# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Artisan Sun Blocker Sunscreen Coat

## Section 1. Identification

| GHS product identifier | : Artisan Sun Blocker Sunscreen Coat |

### Product type
- Liquid

### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
- Industrial and professional cosmetic use

### Distributor's details
- The Nail Superstore
  - 63804 Carnation Street
  - Franklin Park, IL 60131
  - USA
  - Website: www.nailsuperstore.com

### Contact Phone Number
- 1(847)260-4000 (Mon-Fri 9:00 am - 5:30 pm CST)

### Emergency Phone Number
- INFOTRAC: 1(800)535-5053 (Outside U.S: 1(352)323-3500)

## Section 2. Hazards identification

### OSHA/HCS status
- This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

### Classification of the substance or mixture
- FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
- ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
- SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
- EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B
- SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

### Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 18.6%

### GHS label elements

#### Hazard pictograms

![Flammable](image1.png) ![Warning](image2.png)

### Signal word
- Danger

### Hazard statements
- Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
- Harmful if inhaled.
- Causes skin and eye irritation.
- May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

### Precautionary statements

#### Prevention
- Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Section 2. Hazards identification

Response : IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Storage : Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Other means of identification : Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>EC number</th>
<th>INCI Name</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>isobutyl acetate</td>
<td>110-19-0</td>
<td>203-745-1</td>
<td>ISOBUTYL ACETATE</td>
<td>≥25 - ≤50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ethyl acetate</td>
<td>141-78-6</td>
<td>205-500-4</td>
<td>ETHYL ACETATE</td>
<td>≥10 - ≤25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isopropyl alcohol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>200-661-7</td>
<td>ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL</td>
<td>≤10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl ethyl ketone</td>
<td>78-93-3</td>
<td>201-159-0</td>
<td>MEK</td>
<td>≤3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Section 4. First aid measures

Ingestion: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: Causes eye irritation.
Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin contact: Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- pain or irritation
- watering
- redness
Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- nausea or vomiting
- headache
- dizziness/vertigo
- drowsiness/fatigue
- unconsciousness
Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- redness
- irritation
Ingestion: No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments: No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use water jet.
## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazardous thermal decomposition products</th>
<th>Decomposition products may include the following materials:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>carbon dioxide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>carbon monoxide</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Special protective actions for fire-fighters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Special protective equipment for fire-fighters</th>
<th>Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

#### For non-emergency personnel

- No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

#### For emergency responders

- If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

### Environmental precautions

- Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

#### Small spill

- Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

#### Large spill

- Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling
Section 7. Handling and storage

Protective measures: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Do not store above the following temperature: 20°C (68°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>isobutyl acetate</td>
<td>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 700 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ethyl acetate</td>
<td>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1440 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Methyl ethyl ketone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.  
TWA: 980 mg/m³ 8 hours.  
STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.  
STEL: 1225 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  
NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).  
OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).  |
| TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.  
TWA: 590 mg/m³ 8 hours.  
STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes.  
STEL: 885 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  
ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).  
NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).  |

Appropriate engineering controls: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection
Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**Hand protection**: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

**Body protection**: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

**Other skin protection**: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

**Respiratory protection**: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance**

**Physical state**: Liquid. [Viscous liquid.]

**Color**: Clear. [Light]

**Odor**: Fruity. Ester.

**pH**: Not available.

**Melting point**: Not available.

**Boiling point**: 77°C (170.6°F)

**Flash point**: Closed cup: 20°C (68°F) [Tagliabue.]

**Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits**: Not available.

**Vapor pressure**: Not available.

**Vapor density**: >1 [Air = 1]

**Relative density**: Not available.

**Solubility**: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

**Solubility in water**: Not available.

**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water**: Not available.

**Auto-ignition temperature**: Not available.

**Viscosity**: Not available.

**Aerosol product**: Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

**Reactivity**: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

**Chemical stability**: The product is stable.

**Possibility of hazardous reactions**: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Conditions to avoid: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.

Incompatible materials: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials

Hazardous decomposition products: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>isobutyl acetate</td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>&gt;17400 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>13400 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ethyl acetate</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>5620 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>propan-2-ol</td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>12800 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>5000 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl ethyl ketone</td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>6480 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Artisan SunBlocker Coat</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>2737 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Gas</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>8000 ppm</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Irritation/Corrosion

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Observation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>isobutyl acetate</td>
<td>Eyes - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 500 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>500 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 500 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>propan-2-ol</td>
<td>Eyes - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>10 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eyes - Severe irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>500 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eyes - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 100 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl ethyl ketone</td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 14 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Artisan Sun Blocker Coat</td>
<td>Skin - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 500 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>OSHA</th>
<th>IARC</th>
<th>NTP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>propan-2-ol</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
## Section 11. Toxicological information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ethyl acetate</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Narcotic effects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>propan-2-ol</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Narcotic effects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl ethyl ketone</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Narcotic effects</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Information on the likely routes of exposure

### Potential acute health effects

- **Eye contact**: Causes eye irritation.
- **Inhalation**: Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- **Skin contact**: Causes skin irritation.
- **Ingestion**: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- **Eye contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - pain or irritation
  - watering
  - redness
- **Inhalation**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - nausea or vomiting
  - headache
  - dizziness/vertigo
  - drowsiness/fatigue
  - unconsciousness
- **Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - redness
  - irritation
- **Ingestion**: No specific data.

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

#### Short term exposure

- **Potential immediate effects**: Not available.
- **Potential delayed effects**: Not available.

#### Long term exposure

- **Potential immediate effects**: Not available.
- **Potential delayed effects**: Not available.

### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

- **General**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Carcinogenicity**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Mutagenicity**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Teratogenicity**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Developmental effects**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Fertility effects**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity
## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Acute toxicity estimates
Not available.

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ethyl acetate</td>
<td>Acute EC50 2500000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Algae - Selenastrum sp.</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 750000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 154000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia cucullata</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 212500 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Heteropeustes fossilis</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 2400 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>21 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 75.6 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Pimephales promelas - Embryo</td>
<td>32 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>propan-2-ol</td>
<td>Acute EC50 10100 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l Marine water</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Cragon crangon</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 4200 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Rasbora heteromorpha</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl ethyl ketone</td>
<td>Acute EC50 &gt;500000 µg/l Marine water</td>
<td>Algae - Skeletonema costatum</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 5091000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Larvae</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 3220000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Pimephales promelas</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Bioaccumulative potential

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Log$P_{ow}$</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>isobutyl acetate</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ethyl acetate</td>
<td>0.68</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>propan-2-ol</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl ethyl ketone</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient ($K_{OC}$)**: Not available.

### Other adverse effects
No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods**: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

**United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List**
Section 13. Disposal considerations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Reference number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ethyl acetate (I); Acetic acid ethyl ester (I)</td>
<td>141-78-6</td>
<td>Listed</td>
<td>U112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl ethyl ketone</td>
<td>78-93-3</td>
<td>Listed</td>
<td>U159</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 14. Transport information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DOT Classification</th>
<th>TDG Classification</th>
<th>Mexico Classification</th>
<th>ADR/RID</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN number</td>
<td>1993</td>
<td>1993</td>
<td>1993</td>
<td>1993</td>
<td>1993</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN proper shipping name</td>
<td>FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O. S. (isobutyl acetate, ethyl acetate)</td>
<td>FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O. S. (isobutyl acetate, ethyl acetate)</td>
<td>FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O. S. (isobutyl acetate, ethyl acetate)</td>
<td>FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O. S. (isobutyl acetate, ethyl acetate)</td>
<td>FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O. S. (isobutyl acetate, ethyl acetate)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport hazard class(es)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing group</td>
<td>II</td>
<td>II</td>
<td>II</td>
<td>II</td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional information</td>
<td><strong>Reportable quantity</strong></td>
<td>10449.3 lbs / 4744 kg</td>
<td>Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).</td>
<td>-</td>
<td><strong>Special provisions</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Tunnel code</strong></td>
<td>(D/E)</td>
<td><strong>Tunnel code</strong></td>
<td>(D/E)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Special precautions for user**: Transport within user’s premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code**: Not available.
Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

TSCA 4(a) final test rules: benzophenone
TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.
Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: xylene; isobutyl acetate

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)
Listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances
Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances
Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)
Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)
Listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients
No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ
Not applicable.

SARA 311/312
Classification: Fire hazard
Immediate (acute) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Fire hazard</th>
<th>Sudden release of pressure</th>
<th>Reactive</th>
<th>Immediate (acute) health hazard</th>
<th>Delayed (chronic) health hazard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Methyl ethyl ketone</td>
<td>≤3</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

State regulations

Massachusetts
The following components are listed: ETHYL ACETATE; ACETIC ACID, ETHYL ESTER; Methyl ethyl ketone; ISOBUTYL ACETATE; ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL; 2-PROPanOL

New York
The following components are listed: Ethyl acetate; Methyl ethyl ketone; iso-Butyl acetate

New Jersey
The following components are listed: ETHYL ACETATE; ACETIC ACID, ETHYL ESTER; Methyl ethyl ketone; ISOBUTYL ACETATE; ACETIC ACID, 2-METHYLPROPyl ESTER; ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL; 2-PROPaNOL

Pennsylvania
The following components are listed: ACETIC ACID ETHYL ESTER; Methyl ethyl ketone; ACETIC ACID, 2-METHYLPROPyl ESTER; 2-PROPaNOL

California Prop. 65
WARNING: This product contains less than 0.1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Cancer</th>
<th>Reproductive</th>
<th>No significant risk level</th>
<th>Maximum acceptable dosage level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>benzophenone</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Canada inventory
At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDSL.
Section 15. Regulatory information

International regulations

International lists

Australia inventory (AICS): Not determined.
China inventory (IECSC): Not determined.
Japan inventory (ENCS): All components are listed or exempted.
Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
Korea inventory: Not determined.
Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Not determined.
Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined.
Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI): All components are listed or exempted.
Turkey inventory: Not determined.

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule

I Chemicals: Not listed

II Chemicals: Not listed

III Chemicals: Not listed

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Rating</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical hazards</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal protection</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Rating</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instability/Reactivity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

History

Date of printing : 4/13/2017
Section 16. Other information

Date of issue/Date of revision : 4/13/2017
Date of previous issue : 6/20/2016
Version : 1.01
Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
                      BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
                      GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
                      IATA = International Air Transport Association
                      IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
                      IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
                      LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
                      MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973
                      as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
                      UN = United Nations

References : Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

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