BELZONA® 9121 - UNIVERSAL THINNERS
SN3031

Date of compilation: 1/7/2025 Version: 1

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifier: BELZONA® 9121 - UNIVERSAL THINNERS
SN3031

Other means of identification:

Non-applicable

1.2 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use:

Relevant uses (Industrial user): Solvent

Uses advised against: All uses not specified in this section or in section 7.3

1.3 Name, U.S. address, and U.S. telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party:

Belzona Limited
Claro Road
HG1 4DS Harrogate - North Yorkshire - England
Phone: +441423567641
sds@belzona.com
https://www.belzona.com

Belzona Inc.
14300 NW 60th Ave.
Miami Lakes
FL 33014
UNITED STATES
Telephone: 1-305-594-4994

1.4 Emergency phone number: VelocityEHS: +1 813-248-0585 (International) (24/7/365)

US, Puerto Rico & the U.S. Virgin Islands: 1-800-255-3924 (24/7)

SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture:

NFPA:

Health Hazards: 2
Flammability Hazards: 3
Instability Hazards: 0
Special Hazards: Non-applicable

29 CFR 1910.1200:

Classification of the chemical in accordance with paragraph (d)(1)(i) of §1910.1200

Acute Tox. 4: Acute inhalation toxicity, Category 4, H332
Asp. Tox. 1: Aspiration hazard, Category 1, H304
Eye Irrit. 2A: Eye irritation, Category 2A, H319
Flam. Liq. 3: Flammable liquids, Category 3, H226
Repr. 1B: Reproductive toxicity, Category 1B, H360
Skin Irrit. 2: Skin irritation, Category 2, H315
STOT RE 2: Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure, Category 2, H373
STOT SE 3: Specific toxicity causing drowsiness and dizziness, single exposure, Category 3, H336
STOT SE 3: Respiratory tract toxicity, single exposure, Category 3, H335

2.2 Label elements:

NFPA:

29 CFR 1910.1200:

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SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION (continued)

Danger

Hazard statements:

Acute Tox. 4: H332 - Harmful if inhaled.
Asp. Tox. 1: H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Eye Irrit. 2A: H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
Flam. Liq. 3: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.
Repr. 1B: H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child.
Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Causes skin irritation.
STOT RE 2: H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Organs affected: Ototoxicity.
STOT SE 3: H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
STOT SE 3: H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary statements:

P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P260: Do not breathe vapors or spray.
P280: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye protection.
P301+P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P301+P330+P331: IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P308+P313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
P501: Dispose of the contents/container in accordance with all Federal, State/Provincial and local regulations.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC):

Non-applicable

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances:

Non-applicable

3.2 Mixtures:

Chemical description: Solvent/s

Components:

Remaining components are non-hazardous and/or present at amounts below reportable limits. The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200.Therefore, in accordance with Appendix D to § 1910.1200, the product contains:

Identification	Chemical name	Concentration
CAS: 108-65-6	**2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate**	**60 - <70%**
CAS: Non-applicable	**Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene**	**20 - <30%**
CAS: 70657-70-4	**2-methoxypropyl acetate**	**<0.3%**

To obtain more information on the hazards of the substances consult sections 11, 12 and 16.

SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of necessary measures:

The symptoms resulting from intoxication can appear after exposure, therefore, in case of doubt, seek medical attention for direct exposure to the chemical product or persistent discomfort, showing the SDS of this product.

By inhalation:

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SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES (continued)

Remove the affected person from the area of exposure, provide them with fresh air, and keep them at rest. In severe cases such as cardiorespiratory arrest, administer artificial respiration techniques if properly trained (CPR, oxygen provision, etc.) and seek immediate medical assistance.

By skin contact:

Remove contaminated clothing and footwear, rinse skin or shower the person affected if appropriate with plenty of cold water and neutral soap. In serious cases see a doctor. If the product causes burns or freezing, clothing should not be removed as this could worsen the injury caused if it is stuck to the skin. If blisters form on the skin, these should never be burst as this will increase the risk of infection.

By eye contact:

Rinse eyes thoroughly with lukewarm water for at least 15 minutes. Do not allow the person affected to rub or close their eyes. If the injured person uses contact lenses, these should be removed unless they are stuck to the eyes, as this could cause further damage. In all cases, after cleaning, a doctor should be consulted as quickly as possible with the SDS of the product.

By ingestion/aspiration:

Request medical assistance immediately, showing the SDS of this product. Do not induce vomiting, but if it does happen keep the head down to avoid aspiration. In the case of loss of consciousness do not administrate anything orally unless supervised by a doctor. Rinse out the mouth and throat, as they may have been affected during ingestion. Keep the person affected at rest.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed:

Acute and delayed effects are indicated in sections 2 and 11.

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

Non-applicable

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media:

Suitable extinguishing media:

Carbon dioxide extinguisher (BC), Dry Chemical Powder (ABC) Fire Extinguisher, Foam extinguisher (AB), Water Mist Extinguisher (AC)

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Water jet

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical:

As a result of combustion or thermal decomposition reactive sub-products are created that can become highly toxic and, consequently, can present a serious health risk.

5.3 Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:

Depending on the magnitude of the fire it may be necessary to use full protective clothing and Self Contained Breathing Apparatus. Minimum emergency facilities and equipment should be available (fire blankets, portable first aid kit,...)

Additional provisions:

As in any fire, prevent human exposure to fire, smoke, fumes or products of combustion. Only properly trained personnel should be involved in firefighting. Evacuate nonessential personnel from the fire area. Destroy any source of ignition. In case of fire, refrigerate the storage containers and tanks for products susceptible to inflammation. Avoid spillage of the products used to extinguish the fire into an aqueous medium.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

For non-emergency personnel:

Isolate leaks provided that there is no additional risk for the people performing this task. Evacuate the area and keep out those without protection. Personal protection equipment must be used against potential contact with the spilt product (See section 8). Above all prevent the formation of any vapour-air flammable mixtures, through either ventilation or the use of an inert medium. Remove any source of ignition. Eliminate electrostatic charges by interconnecting all the conductive surfaces on which static electricity could form, and also ensuring that all surfaces are connected to the ground.

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SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES (continued)

For emergency responders:

Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away. See section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions:

This product is not classified as hazardous to the environment. Keep product away from drains, surface and underground water.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

For accidental releases in excess of reportables quantities (RQ) (Table 302.4), refer to 40 CFR 302 for detailed instructions concerning reporting requirements and notify the National Response Center (800) 424-8802.

Prevent the entrance of product in drains, sewers or watercourses. Absorb the spill using sand or inert absorbent and move it to a safe place. Do not absorb in sawdust or other combustible absorbents. Collect the product in appropriate containers and manage it according to current legislation.

Spillages in water or sea:

Small spillages:

Contain spillage using barriers or similar equipment. Use suitable absorbents for collection and treat the waste in accordance with current regulations.

Large spillages:

If possible, contain spillage in open water using barriers or similar equipment. If this is not possible, try to control its spread and collect the product with suitable mechanical means. Always consult experts before using dispersants and make sure you have the necessary approvals if they are to be used. Treat the waste according to current regulations.

6.4 Reference to other sections:

See sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling:

A.- General precautions for safe use

Comply with the current standards 29 CFR 1910 Occupational Safety and Health Standards. Keep containers hermetically sealed. Control spills and residues, destroying them with safe methods (section 6). Avoid leakages from the container. Maintain order and cleanliness where dangerous products are used.

B.- Technical recommendations for the prevention of fires and explosions

Because the product is a flammable liquid, storage should meet the requirement of 29 CFR 1910.106, Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code. Transfer in well ventilated areas, preferably through localized extraction. Fully control sources of ignition (mobile phones, sparks,…) and ventilate during cleaning operations. Avoid the existence of dangerous atmospheres inside containers, applying inertization systems where possible. Transfer at a slow speed to avoid the creation of electrostatic charges. Against the possibility of electrostatic charges: ensure a perfect equipotential connection, always use groundings, do not wear work clothes made of acrylic fibres, preferably wearing cotton clothing and conductive footwear. Comply with the essential security requirements for equipment and systems and with the minimum requirements for protecting the security and health of workers. Consult section 10 for conditions and materials that should be avoided.

C.- Technical recommendations on general occupational hygiene

PREGNANT WOMEN SHOULD NOT BE EXPOSED TO THIS PRODUCT. Transfer in fixed places that comply with the necessary security conditions (emergency showers and eyewash stations in close proximity), using personal protection equipment, especially on the hands and face (See section 8). Limit manual transfers to containers of small amounts. Do not eat or drink during the process, washing hands afterwards with suitable cleaning products.

D.- Technical recommendations to prevent environmental risks

It is recommended to have absorbent material available at close proximity to the product (See subsection 6.3)

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

A.- Specific storage requirements

Minimum Temp.:	41 ºF
Maximum Temp.:	86 ºF
NFPA 30:	IC

B.- General conditions for storage

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SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE (continued)

Avoid sources of heat, radiation, static electricity and contact with food. For additional information see subsection 10.5

7.3 Specific end use(s):

Except for the instructions already specified it is not necessary to provide any special recommendation regarding the uses of this product.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters:

Substances whose occupational exposure limits have to be assessed in the workplace:

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000):

Identification	Occupational exposure limits		
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	8-hour TWA PEL	100 ppm	435 mg/m³
CAS: Non-applicable	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2022):

Identification	Occupational exposure limits		
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (1)	TLV-TWA	50 ppm	
CAS: 108-65-6	TLV-STEL	75 ppm	
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	TLV-TWA	100 ppm	
CAS: Non-applicable	TLV-STEL	150 ppm	
2-methoxypropyl acetate	TLV-TWA	20 ppm	
CAS: 70657-70-4	TLV-STEL	40 ppm	

CALIFORNIA- TABLE AC-1 PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMITS FOR CHEMICAL CONTAMINANTS:

Identification	Occupational exposure limits		
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (1)	PEL	100 ppm	541 mg/m³
CAS: 108-65-6	STEL	150 ppm	811 mg/m³
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	PEL	100 ppm	435 mg/m³
CAS: Non-applicable	STEL	150 ppm	655 mg/m³

(1) Skin

Biological limit values:

Biological Exposure Indices (BEIs®) - ACGIH

Identification	BEIs®	Determinant	Sampling Time
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene CAS: Non-applicable	1500 mg/g (Creatinine)	Methylhippuric acids in urine	End of shift

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls:

A.- Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Always provide effective general and, when necessary, local exhaust ventilation to maintain the ambient workplace atmosphere below the exposure limits.. For more information on Personal Protection Equipment (storage, use, cleaning, maintenance, class of protection,…) consult the information leaflet provided by the manufacturer. For additional information see subsection 7.1. All information contained herein is a recommendation, the information on clothing performance must be combined with professional judgment, and a clear understanding of the clothing application, to provide the best protection to the worker. All chemical protective clothing use must be based on a hazard assessment to determine the risks for exposure to chemicals and other hazards. Conduct hazard assessments in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.132.

B.- Respiratory protection

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
	Filter mask for gases and vapours (Filter type: AX)	Replace when there is a taste or smell of the contaminant inside the face mask. If the contaminant comes with warnings it is recommended to use isolation equipment. Use respirator in accordance with manufacturer´s use limitations and OSHA standard 1910.134 (29CFR)

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SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
	Continuous flow compressed air line breathing device (Filter type: AX)	Replace when an increase in resistence to breathing is observed and/or a smell or taste of the contaminant is detected.

C.- Specific protection for the hands

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
	Chemical protective gloves (Material: Nitrile, Breakthrough time: 10 - 30 min, Thickness: 0.12 mm, Conditions of use: Splashing)	The Breakthrough Time indicated by the manufacturer must exceed the period during which the product is being used. Do not use protective creams after the product has come into contact with skin. Use gloves in accordance with manufacturer´s use limitations and OSHA standard 1910.138 (29CFR)

As the product is a mixture of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance with total reliability and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.

D.- Eye and face protection

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
	Panoramic glasses against splash/projections.	Clean daily and disinfect periodically according to the manufacturer´s instructions. Use if there is a risk of splashing. Use this PPE in accordance with manufacturer´s use limitations and OSHA standard 1910.133 (29CFR)

E.- Bodily protection

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
	Disposable clothing for protection against chemical risks, with antistatic and fireproof properties	For professional use only. Clean periodically according to the manufacturer´s instructions.
	Work clothing	Replace before any evidence of deterioration.
	Safety footwear for protection against chemical risk, with antistatic and heat resistant properties	Replace boots at any sign of deterioration.

F.- Additional emergency measures

It is advised to implement additional emergency equipments in workplaces that are particularly exposed to the product or in situations where risk assessments highlight the necessity of such equipments.

Emergency measure	Standards	Emergency measure	Standards
 Emergency shower	ANSI Z358-1 ISO 3864-1:2011, ISO 3864-4:2011	 Eyewash stations	DIN 12 899 ISO 3864-1:2011, ISO 3864-4:2011

Environmental exposure controls:

To comply with environmental protection regulations, it is recommended to prevent any spillage of the product and its container. For more detailed information, please refer to subsection 7.1.D.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

For complete information see the product datasheet.

*Non-applicable due to the nature of the product, not providing information property of its hazards.

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SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES (continued)

Appearance:	
Physical state at 68 ºF:	Liquid
Appearance:	Fluid
Color:	Colorless
Odor:	Solvent
Odour threshold:	Non-applicable *
Volatility:	
Boiling point at atmospheric pressure:	~279 ºF
Vapour pressure at 68 ºF:	~117 Pa
Vapour pressure at 122 ºF:	Non-applicable *
Evaporation rate at 68 ºF:	Non-applicable *
Product description:	
Density at 68 ºF:	Non-applicable *
Relative density at 68 ºF:	~0.89 - 0.99
Dynamic viscosity at 68 ºF:	2.5 mPa·s
Kinematic viscosity at 68 ºF:	Non-applicable *
Kinematic viscosity at 104 ºF:	<=20.5 mm²/s
Concentration:	Non-applicable *
pH:	Non-applicable *
Vapour density at 68 ºF:	Non-applicable *
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water 68 ºF:	Non-applicable *
Solubility in water at 68 ºF:	Non-applicable *
Solubility properties:	Partially miscible
Decomposition temperature:	Non-applicable *
Melting point/freezing point:	Non-applicable *
Flammability:	
Flash Point:	95 ºF
Flammability (solid, gas):	Non-applicable *
Autoignition temperature:	>630 ºF
Lower flammability limit:	Non-applicable *
Upper flammability limit:	Non-applicable *
Particle characteristics:	
Median equivalent diameter:	Non-applicable *

9.2 Other information:

Information with regard to physical hazard classes:	
Explosive properties:	Non-applicable *
Oxidising properties:	Non-applicable *
Corrosive to metals:	Non-applicable *
Heat of combustion:	Non-applicable *
Aerosols-total percentage (by mass) of flammable components:	Non-applicable *
Other safety characteristics:	
Surface tension at 68 ºF:	Non-applicable *
Refraction index:	Non-applicable *

*Non-applicable due to the nature of the product, not providing information property of its hazards.

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SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity:

No hazardous reactions are expected because the product is stable under recommended storage conditions. See section 7 from Safety Data Sheet.

10.2 Chemical stability:

Chemically stable under the indicated conditions of storage, handling and use.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:

Under the specified conditions, hazardous reactions that lead to excessive temperatures or pressure are not expected.

10.4 Conditions to avoid:

Applicable for handling and storage at room temperature:

Shock and friction	Contact with air	Increase in temperature	Sunlight	Humidity
Not applicable	Not applicable	Risk of combustion	Avoid direct impact	Not applicable

10.5 Incompatible materials:

Acids	Water	Oxidising materials	Combustible materials	Others
Avoid strong acids	Not applicable	Avoid direct impact	Not applicable	Avoid alkalis or strong bases

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:

See subsection 10.3, 10.4 and 10.5 to find out the specific decomposition products. Depending on the decomposition conditions, complex mixtures of chemical substances can be released: carbon dioxide (CO_2), carbon monoxide and other organic compounds.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects:

Dangerous health implications:

In case of exposure that is repetitive, prolonged or at concentrations higher than recommended by the occupational exposure limits, it may result in adverse effects on health depending on the means of exposure:

A- Ingestion (acute effect):

- Acute toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for consumption. For more information see section 3
- Corrosivity/Irritability: The consumption of a considerable dose can cause irritation in the throat, abdominal pain, nausea and vomiting.

B- Inhalation (acute effect):

- Acute toxicity : Exposure in high concentration can cause a breakdown in the central nervous system causing headache, dizziness, vertigo, nausea, vomiting, confusion, and in serious cases, loss of consciousness.
- Corrosivity/Irritability: Causes irritation in respiratory passages, which is normally reversible and limited to the upper respiratory passages.

C- Contact with the skin and the eyes (acute effect):

- Contact with the skin: Produces skin inflammation.
- Contact with the eyes: Produces eye damage after contact.

D- CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity to reproduction):

- Carcinogenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for the effects mentioned. For more information see section 3.
  IARC: Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene (3)
- Mutagenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.
- Reproductive toxicity: May damage fertility or the unborn child

E- Sensitizing effects:

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SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

- Respiratory: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous with sensitising effects. For more information see section 3.
- Skin: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

F- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure:

Causes irritation in respiratory passages, which is normally reversible and limited to the upper respiratory passages.

G- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure:

- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure: Exposure in high concentration can cause a breakdown in the central nervous system causing headache, dizziness, vertigo, nausea, vomiting, confusion, and in serious cases, loss of consciousness. Organs affected: Ototoxicity.
- Skin: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

H- Aspiration hazard:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Other information:

Non-applicable

Product-specific toxicological information:

Acute toxicity		Genus
LD50 oral	>5000 mg/kg	
LD50 dermal	>2000 mg/kg	
LC50 inhalation vapour	19.79 mg/L	

Specific toxicology information on the substances:

Identification	Acute toxicity		Genus
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate CAS: 108-65-6	LD50 oral	6190 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	>5000 mg/kg	Rat
	LC50 inhalation vapour	30 mg/L (4 h)	Rat
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene CAS: Non-applicable	LD50 oral	3523 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	1100 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation vapour	11 mg/L	Rat
2-methoxypropyl acetate CAS: 70657-70-4	LD50 oral	>5000 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	>2000 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation vapour		

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The experimental information related to the eco-toxicological properties of the product itself is not available

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

12.1 Ecotoxicity (aquatic and terrestrial, where available):

Acute toxicity:

Identification	Concentration		Species	Genus
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate CAS: 108-65-6	LC50	161 mg/L (96 h)	Pimephales promelas	Fish
	EC50	481 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia sp.	Crustacean
	EC50	Non-applicable		
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene CAS: Non-applicable	LC50	>10 - 100 mg/L (96 h)		Fish
	EC50	>10 - 100 mg/L (48 h)		Crustacean
	EC50	>10 - 100 mg/L (72 h)		Algae

Chronic toxicity:

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SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

Identification	Concentration		Species	Genus
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	NOEC	47.5 mg/L	Oryzias latipes	Fish
CAS: 108-65-6	NOEC	100 mg/L	Daphnia magna	Crustacean

12.2 Persistence and degradability:

Substance-specific information:

Identification	Degradability		Biodegradability	
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	BOD5	Non-applicable	Concentration	785 mg/L
CAS: 108-65-6	COD	Non-applicable	Period	8 days
	BOD5/COD	Non-applicable	% Biodegradable	100 %
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	BOD5	Non-applicable	Concentration	16 mg/L
CAS: Non-applicable	COD	Non-applicable	Period	28 days
	BOD5/COD	Non-applicable	% Biodegradable	94 %

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:

Substance-specific information:

Identification	Bioaccumulation potential	
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	BCF	1
CAS: 108-65-6	Pow Log	0.43
	Potential	Low
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	BCF	26
CAS: Non-applicable	Pow Log	2.77
	Potential	Low

12.4 Mobility in soil:

Identification	Absorption/desorption		Volatility	
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	Koc	537	Henry	623 Pa·m³/mol
CAS: Non-applicable	Conclusion	Moderate	Dry soil	Yes
	Surface tension	Non-applicable	Moist soil	Yes

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

Non-applicable

12.6 Other adverse effects:

Not described

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Disposal methods:

The next characteristic per RCRA could apply to the unused product if it becomes a waste material: Ignitability. The next EPA hazardous waste number could apply: D001.
IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE WASTE GENERATOR TO EVALUATE WHETHER HIS WASTES ARE HAZARDOUS BY CHARACTERISTICS OR LISTING.

Waste management (disposal and evaluation):

Follow RCRA framework and EPA regulation for to ensure that hazardous waste is managed safely and properly.Waste should not be disposed of to drains. Remind, It is the responsibility of the waste generator to evaluate whether his wastes are hazardous by characteristics or listing.See section 6 for further information about Accidental release measures.

Regulations related to waste management:

Legislation related to waste management:

40 CFR Solid Wastes - Part 239 through 282.
State regulatory requirements for generators may be more stringent than those in the federal program. Be sure to check the state´s policies.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION (continued)

Transport of dangerous goods by land:

With regard to 49 CFR on the Transport of Dangerous Goods:

14.1	**UN number:**	UN1263
14.2	**UN proper shipping name:**	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
14.3	**Transport hazard class(es):**	3
	Labels:	3
14.4	**Packing group, if applicable:**	III
14.5	**Marine pollutant:**	No
14.6	**Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises**	
	Physico-Chemical properties:	see section 9
	Limited quantities:	5 L
14.7	**Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code):**	Non-applicable

Transport of dangerous goods by sea:

With regard to IMDG 41-22:

14.1	**UN number:**	UN1263
14.2	**UN proper shipping name:**	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
14.3	**Transport hazard class(es):**	3
	Labels:	3
14.4	**Packing group, if applicable:**	III
14.5	**Marine pollutant:**	No
14.6	**Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises**	
	Special regulations:	163, 223, 955, 367
	EmS Codes:	F-E, S-E
	Physico-Chemical properties:	see section 9
	Limited quantities:	5 L
	Segregation group:	Non-applicable
14.7	**Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code):**	Non-applicable

Transport of dangerous goods by air:

With regard to IATA/ICAO 2025:

14.1	**UN number:**	UN1263
14.2	**UN proper shipping name:**	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
14.3	**Transport hazard class(es):**	3
	Labels:	3
14.4	**Packing group, if applicable:**	III
14.5	**Marine pollutant:**	No
14.6	**Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises**	
	Physico-Chemical properties:	see section 9
14.7	**Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code):**	Non-applicable

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SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question:

- CALIFORNIA LABOR CODE - The Hazardous Substances List: *Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene (Non-applicable)*
- California Proposition 65 (the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986) - Birth defects or other reproductive harm: Non-applicable
- California Proposition 65 (the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986) - Cancer: Non-applicable
- CANADA-Domestic Substances List (DSL): *2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (108-65-6)* ; *2-methoxypropyl acetate (70657-70-4)*
- CANADA-Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL): Non-applicable
- Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) - Reportable Quantities: Non-applicable
- Hazardous Air Pollutants (Clean Air Act): Non-applicable
- Massachusetts RTK - Substance List: *Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene (Non-applicable)*
- Minnesota - Hazardous substances ERTK: *Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene (Non-applicable)*
- New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act: *Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene (Non-applicable)*
- New York RTK - Substance list: *Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene (Non-applicable)*
- NTP (National Toxicology Program): Non-applicable
- OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1096): Non-applicable
- Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law: Non-applicable
- Protective Action Criteria (PAC) with AEGLs, ERPGs, & TEELs: *2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (108-65-6)* ; *2-methoxypropyl acetate (70657-70-4)*
- Rhode Island - Hazardous substances RTK: Non-applicable
- SB-258 Cleaning Product Right to Know Act : *2-methoxypropyl acetate (70657-70-4)*
- The Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) : *2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (108-65-6)*
- Toxic chemical release reporting under EPCRA section 313 (40 CFR Part 372): Non-applicable

Specific provisions in terms of protecting people or the environment:

It is recommended to use the information provided in this safety data sheet as a foundation for conducting workplace-specific risk assessments. These assessments will help establish the appropriate risk prevention measures for handling, using, storing, and disposing of this product.

Other legislation:

Take into consideration other applicable federal, state, and local laws and local regulations.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Legislation related to safety data sheets:

This safety data sheet has been designed in accordance with Appendix d to §1910.1200 - Safety data sheets

Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 2:

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H335: May cause respiratory irritation.
H360: May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H315: Causes skin irritation.
H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Organs affected: Ototoxicity.
H332: Harmful if inhaled.
H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.
H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

Advice related to training:

According to 29 CFR 1910. 1200, training on chemical hazards is necessary for employees using this product. This training will facilitate their understanding and interpretation of the safety data sheet, as well as the product label.

Principal bibliographical sources:

Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA).

Abbreviations and acronyms:

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

IMDG: International maritime dangerous goods code
IATA: International Air Transport Association
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation
COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand
BOD5: 5-day biochemical oxygen demand
BCF: Bioconcentration factor
LD50: Lethal Dose 50
CL50: Lethal Concentration 50
EC50: Effective concentration 50
Log-POW: Octanol-water partition coefficient
Koc: Partition coefficient of organic carbon
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

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END OF SAFETY DATA SHEET