SAFETY DATA SHEET



1. Identification

Product identifier Speedo Clear National Rule

Other means of identification

Product code SMR-110 Recommended use Clearcoat **Recommended restrictions** None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer

Company name SpeedoKote LLC. **Address** 5701 N. Webster St. Dayton, OH 45414

United States

TECH SUPPORT Telephone

> **SALES** 937-280-0091 **PHONE** 937-280-0091

937-280-0091

Website www.speedokote.com E-mail sales@speedokote.com **Contact person** Safety Department

800-424-9300 ChemTrec **Emergency phone number** EMERGENCY 24 Hrs.

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Flammable liquids Category 2 **Health hazards** Acute toxicity, inhalation Category 3 Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2 Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A Sensitization, skin Category 1 Carcinogenicity

> Reproductive toxicity Category 1B

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure

Specific target organ toxicity, repeated

exposure

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute

hazard

Hazardous to the aquatic environment,

long-term hazard

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements

Environmental hazards



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Causes serious eye irritation. Toxic if inhaled. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer. May damage fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Category 2

Category 1

Category 2

Category 2

Category 3 narcotic effects

Precautionary statement

Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response

If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a poison center/doctor. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish. Collect spillage.

Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up.

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.

Supplemental information

29.84% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity. 21.94% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 17.15% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown long-term hazards to the aquatic environment.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
N-Butyl Acetate		123-86-4	30 - < 40
Toluene		108-88-3	20 - < 40
Acetone		67-64-1	10 - < 20
Xylene		1330-20-7	5 - < 10
Trimethyl Benzene		25551-13-7	1 - < 5
Trimetyl Benzene Regulatory		95-63-6	1 - < 5
Bis(1, 2, 2, 6, 6-Pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) Sebacate		41556-26-7	0< 1.5
Dibutyltin Dilaurate		77-58-7	0< 1.5
Ethylbenzene		100-41-4	0 - < 1.5
Isopropyl Benzene		98-82-8	0< 1.5
Other components below reportable leve	els		3 - < 5

^{*}Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Oxygen or

artificial respiration if needed. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Call a POISON CENTER or destay/physician.

proper respiratory medical device. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Skin contact Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. In case of

eczema or other skin disorders: Seek medical attention and take along these instructions. Wash

contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye contact Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if

present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Most important

symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash. Prolonged

exposure may cause chronic effects.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

General information

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Alcohol resistant foam. Water fog. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Fire fighting equipment/instructions

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

Specific methods
General fire hazards

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Prevent product from entering drains. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Environmental precautions

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. Avoid release to the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Ai Components	Туре `	Value	
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	PEL	2400 mg/m3	
		1000 ppm	
Dibutyltin Dilaurate (CAS 77-58-7)	PEL	0.1 mg/m3	
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	PEL	435 mg/m3	
•		100 ppm	
Isopropyl Benzene (CAS 98-82-8)	PEL	245 mg/m3	
•		50 ppm	
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	PEL	710 mg/m3	
		150 ppm	
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	PEL	435 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910	0.1000)		
Components	Туре	Value	
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Ceiling	300 ppm	
	TWA	200 ppm	
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Value	es		
Components	Туре	Value	
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	750 ppm	
	TWA	500 ppm	
Dibutyltin Dilaurate (CAS 77-58-7)	STEL	0.2 mg/m3	
	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm	

	Туре	Value	
Isopropyl Benzene (CAS 98-82-8)	TWA	50 ppm	
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	200 ppm	
	TWA	150 ppm	
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	TWA	20 ppm	
Trimethyl Benzene (CAS 25551-13-7)	TWA	25 ppm	
Trimetyl Benzene Regulatory (CAS 95-63-6)	TWA	25 ppm	
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm	
	TWA	100 ppm	
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chen	nical Hazards		
Components	Туре	Value	
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	TWA	590 mg/m3	
		250 ppm	
Dibutyltin Dilaurate (CAS 77-58-7)	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	STEL	545 mg/m3	
		125 ppm	
	TWA	435 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
Isopropyl Benzene (CAS 98-82-8)	TWA	245 mg/m3	
		50 ppm	
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	950 mg/m3	
		200 ppm	
	TWA	710 mg/m3	
		150 ppm	
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	STEL	560 mg/m3	
		150 ppm	
	TWA	375 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
Trimetyl Benzene Regulatory (CAS 95-63-6)	TWA	125 mg/m3	
- ,		25 ppm	

Biological limit values

Specimen Components Value **Determinant Sampling Time** Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 50 mg/l Acetone Urine Ethylbenzene (CAS 0.15 g/g Sum of Creatinine in 100-41-4) mandelic acid urine and phenylglyoxylic acid Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) o-Cresol, with Creatinine in 0.3 mg/g hydrolysis urine 0.03 mg/l Toluene Urine 0.02 mg/l Toluene Blood Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) 1.5 g/g Methylhippuric Creatinine in

urine

Exposure guidelines

US - California OELs: Skin designation

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Dibutyltin Dilaurate (CAS 77-58-7)

Isopropyl Benzene (CAS 98-82-8)

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Can be absorbed through the skin.

acids

^{* -} For sampling details, please see the source document.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

Dibutyltin Dilaurate (CAS 77-58-7)

Isopropyl Benzene (CAS 98-82-8)

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

Skin designation applies.
Skin designation applies.

US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation

Dibutyltin Dilaurate (CAS 77-58-7)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Isopropyl Benzene (CAS 98-82-8)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

Dibutyltin Dilaurate (CAS 77-58-7)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Skin designation

Dibutyltin Dilaurate (CAS 77-58-7)

Isopropyl Benzene (CAS 98-82-8)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Can be absorbed through the skin.

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

Isopropyl Benzene (CAS 98-82-8)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering

controls

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.

Skin protection

Hand protection Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove

supplier.

Other Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.

Respiratory protection Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.

Thermal hazards Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state Liquid.
Form Liquid.
Color Colorless
Odor Solvent.
Odor threshold Not available.
pH Not available.

Melting point/freezing point -138.82 °F (-94.9 °C) estimated Initial boiling point and boiling 132.89 °F (56.05 °C) estimated

range

Flash point -4.0 °F (-20.0 °C) estimated

Evaporation rate Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower 1.3 % estimated

(%)

Flammability limit - upper 12.8 % estimated

(%)

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available.

Vapor pressure 64.2 hPa estimated

Vapor density Not available. Not available. Relative density

Solubility(ies)

Not available. Solubility (water) Partition coefficient Not available.

(n-octanol/water)

797 °F (425 °C) estimated Auto-ignition temperature

Decomposition temperature Not available. Not available. Viscosity

Other information

0.86 g/cm3 estimated Density Flammability class Flammable IB estimated

66 % estimated Percent volatile Specific gravity 0.86 estimated

VOC (Weight %) 4.12 lb/gal (Actual VOC - With Water With Exempts)

> 4.83 lb/gal (Regulatory VOC - Less Water Less Exempts) 493.34 g/L (Actual VOC - With Water With Exempts) 578.75 g/L (Regulatory VOC - Less Water Less Exempts)

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

Chemical stability Material is stable under normal conditions. Possibility of hazardous Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

reactions

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the

flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.

Strong acids. Acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Nitrates. Halogens. Incompatible materials

Hazardous decomposition

products

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation Toxic if inhaled. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by

inhalation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting.

Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Skin contact

Eve contact Causes serious eye irritation.

Expected to be a low ingestion hazard. Ingestion

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Headache. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation.

Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May

cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.

Information on toxicological effects

Toxic if inhaled. Narcotic effects. May cause an allergic skin reaction. **Acute toxicity**

Components **Species Test Results**

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Acute Dermal

LD50 Rabbit 20000 mg/kg

20 ml/kg

Inhalation

LC50 Rat 76 mg/l, 4 Hours

50.1 mg/l, 8 Hours

Oral LD50

Mouse 3000 mg/kg

Material name: Speedo Clear National Rule SMR-110 Version #: 01 Issue date: 05-18-2015

Components	Species	Test Results
	Rabbit	5340 mg/kg
	Rat	5800 mg/kg
Dibutyltin Dilaurate (CAS 77-5	58-7)	
<u>Acute</u>		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	175 mg/kg
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	
Acute		
Dermal LD50	Rabbit	17800 mg/kg
Oral	Nabbit	17000 mg/kg
LD50	Rat	3500 mg/kg
Isopropyl Benzene (CAS 98-8		3300 mg/kg
Acute	52-0)	
Inhalation		
LC50	Mouse	2000 ppm, 7 Hours
		24.7 mg/l, 2 Hours
	Rat	8000 ppm, 4 Hours
Oral	· Cat	occo ppin, Thouse
LD50	Rat	1400 mg/kg
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86		
Acute	'',	
<u>Inhalation</u>		
LC50	Wistar rat	160 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	14000 mg/kg
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	12124 mg/kg
		14.1 ml/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Mouse	5320 ppm, 8 Hours
		400 ppm, 24 Hours
	Rat	26700 ppm, 1 Hours
		12200 ppm, 2 Hours
		8000 ppm, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	2.6 g/kg
Trimethyl Benzene (CAS 255	51-13-7)	
<u>Acute</u>		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	8970 mg/kg
Trimetyl Benzene Regulatory	(CAS 95-63-6)	
Acute Downel		
Dermal LD50	Rabbit	> 3160 mg/kg
	Γαυμίτ	> 5100 Hig/kg
Inhalation LC50	Rat	> 2000 ppm, 48 Hours
2000	Tuc	· 2000 ppm, 40 Hours

Components	Species	Test Results
Oral		
LD50	Rat	6 g/kg
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 43 g/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Mouse	3907 mg/l, 6 Hours
	Rat	6350 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	1590 mg/kg
	Rat	3523 - 8600 mg/kg

^{*} Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye

Causes serious eye irritation.

irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer.

Skin sensitization May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicityNo data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are

mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity Suspected of causing cancer.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

1 Sopropyl Benzene (CAS 98-82-8)

2 B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

2 B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicityComponents in this product have been shown to cause birth defects and reproductive disorders in

laboratory animals. May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity -

single exposure

May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity -

repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard Not an aspiration hazard.

Chronic effects Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation may be

harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components		Species	Test Results
Acetone (CAS 67-64-	1)		
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	10294 - 17704 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	4740 - 6330 mg/l, 96 hours
Ethylbenzene (CAS 10	00-41-4)		
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	1.37 - 4.4 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	7.5 - 11 mg/l, 96 hours
		(1 0)	3 ,

Components		Species	Test Results
Isopropyl Benzene (CAS 9	98-82-8)		
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Brine shrimp (Artemia sp.)	3.55 - 11.29 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	2.7 mg/l, 96 hours
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123	3-86-4)		
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	17 - 19 mg/l, 96 hours
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	5.46 - 9.83 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Coho salmon,silver salmon (Oncorhynchus kisutch)	8.11 mg/l, 96 hours
Trimetyl Benzene Regulat	ory (CAS 95-63-6)		
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	7.19 - 8.28 mg/l, 96 hours
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)	7.711 - 9.591 mg/l, 96 hours

^{*} Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential

Acetone	-0.24
Dibutyltin Dilaurate	3.12
Ethylbenzene	3.15
Isopropyl Benzene	3.66
N-Butyl Acetate	1.78
Toluene	2.73
Xylene	3.12 - 3.2

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects

No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructionsCollect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Do not allow

this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches

with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with

local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code

The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste

disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused

products

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see:

Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is

emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or

disposal.

14. Transport information

The following transportation information is provided based on the manufacturer's interpretation of shipping regulations. Each shipper is responsible for identifying, naming, marking, and labeling prior to offering for transport.

DOT

UN number UN1263

UN proper shipping name Paint related material including paint thinning, drying, removing, or reducing compound (Toluene,

Xylene Mixed Isomers)

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3
Subsidiary risk Label(s) 3
Packing group ||

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Special provisions 149, B52, IB2, T4, TP1, TP8, TP28

Packaging exceptions150Packaging non bulk173Packaging bulk242

IATA

UN number UN1263

UN proper shipping name Paint related material (including paint thinning or reducing compounds)

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3
Subsidiary risk Packing group II
Environmental hazards No.
ERG Code 3L

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Other information

Passenger and cargo

Allowed.

aircraft

Cargo aircraft only Allowed.

IMDG

UN number UN1263

UN proper shipping name PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid

lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound)

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3
Subsidiary risk Packing group ||
Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant No.
EmS F-E, S-E

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Transport in bulk according to Not established.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and

the IBC Code



IATA; IMDG



General information

The above transportation information is provided based on the manufacturer's interpretation of shipping regulations. Each shipper is responsible for identifying, naming, marking, and labeling prior to offering for transport.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication

Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

One or more components are not listed on TSCA.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	Listed.
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	Listed.
Isopropyl Benzene (CAS 98-82-8)	Listed.
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	Listed.
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Listed.
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories Immediate Hazard - Yes

Delayed Hazard - Yes Fire Hazard - Yes Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous No

chemical

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.	
Toluene	108-88-3	20 - < 40	
Xylene	1330-20-7	5 - < 10	
Trimetyl Benzene Regulatory	95-63-6	1 - < 5	
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0 - < 1.5	
Isopropyl Benzene	98-82-8	0< 1.5	

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

Isopropyl Benzene (CAS 98-82-8)

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act

Not regulated.

(SDWA)

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b) and 1310.04(f)(2) and Chemical Code Number

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 6532 Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) 6594

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 1 & 2 Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c))

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 35 %WV Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) 35 %WV

DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 6532 Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) 594

US state regulations

US. California Controlled Substances. CA Department of Justice (California Health and Safety Code Section 11100)

Not listed.

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd.

(a))

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Bis(1, 2, 2, 6, 6-Pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) Sebacate (CAS 41556-26-7)

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

Isopropyl Benzene (CAS 98-82-8)

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

Trimethyl Benzene (CAS 25551-13-7)

Trimetyl Benzene Regulatory (CAS 95-63-6)

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

Isopropyl Benzene (CAS 98-82-8)

N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

Trimethyl Benzene (CAS 25551-13-7)

Trimetyl Benzene Regulatory (CAS 95-63-6)

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

Isopropyl Benzene (CAS 98-82-8)

N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

Trimethyl Benzene (CAS 25551-13-7)

Trimetyl Benzene Regulatory (CAS 95-63-6)

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

Isopropyl Benzene (CAS 98-82-8)

N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

Trimethyl Benzene (CAS 25551-13-7)

Trimetyl Benzene Regulatory (CAS 95-63-6)

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

Isopropyl Benzene (CAS 98-82-8)

N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

Trimetyl Benzene Regulatory (CAS 95-63-6)

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) Listed: June 11, 2004 Isopropyl Benzene (CAS 98-82-8) Listed: April 6, 2010

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Developmental toxin

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) **US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Female reproductive toxin**Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

Listed: August 7, 2009

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	No
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	No
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	No
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	No

^{*}A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date 05-18-2015

Version # 01

United States & Puerto Rico

Disclaimer SpeedoKote LLC. cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or

the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the

sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.

Material name: Speedo Clear National Rule SMR-110 Version #: 01 Issue date: 05-18-2015

No