SAFETY DATA SHEET
HydroCharge Ceramic Spray Coating

Date of First revision: 02/07/2018
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Version: 3 - (Reg. 29CFR, 1910.1200/REG_GHS Rev. 5th e.2013)

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Chemical Guys WAC23016 HydroCharge Ceramic Spray Coating

Product Use: Automotive Detailing

Manufacturer / supplier's details:
Chemical Guys
14108 S. Western Ave.
Gardena CA 90249

Telephone Number: 866-822-3670
Fax number: 310-988-1061
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SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Note: This product is a consumer product and is labeled in accordance with the Consumer Product Safety Commission regulations and not OSHA regulations. The requirements for the labeling of consumer products take precedence over OSHA labeling so the actual product label will not contain the OSHA label elements shown below on this SDS.

Signal word, hazard statements(s), symbol(s) and precautionary statements in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.12.00(f) and GHS Rev.5th e.2013:

GHS classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200

Flammable liquids	Category 4
Serious eye damage	Category 1
Carcinogenicity	Category 2
Specific target organ systemic toxicity - single exposure	Category 3

Aspiration hazard	Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms

Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements:

H227 Combustible liquid.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
H372 Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373 May cause damage to organs (Liver, Kidney, Auditory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary Statements

Prevention:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 Keep away from sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
P260 Do not breathe spray.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

Storage:
P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal: P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards
none

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance I Mixture — Mixture

Chemical nature — Inorganic and organic compounds
Mixture

Hazardous ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Stoddard Solvent	8052-41-3	≤ 25
Distillates (Petroleum), Hydro Lite	64742-7-8	≤ 50
Tetraisopropoxy Titanate	546-68-9	≤ 1.2
Silicic Acid, Lithium Magnesium Sodium Salt	53320-86-8	≤ 5
Sodium Polyacrylate	9003-04-7	≤ 5
Xylene	1330-20-7	≤ 0.0001
2-Ethylhexane-1,3-diol	94-96-2	≤ 0.001
Trimethylbenzene	25551-13-7	≤ 0.009
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	≤ 0.009
Cumene	98-82-8	≤ 0.009
Napthalane	91-20-3	≤ 0.009
Nonane	111-84-2	≤ 0.001

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice	In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately. When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.
If inhaled	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention.
In case of skin contact	In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.
In case of eye contact	In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn. Get medical attention immediately.
If swallowed	If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs have person lean forward Call a Physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes serious eye damage. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.
Protection of First-Aiders	First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists.
Notes to physician	treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	Water spray Alcohol-resistant foam

	Carbon dioxide (CO2) Dry chemical
Unsuitable extinguishing Media	High volume water jet
Specific hazards during fire Fighting	Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire. Flash back possible over considerable distance. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.
Hazardous combustion production	Carbon oxides Silicon oxides Formaldehyde Metal oxides
Specific extinguishing methods	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Evacuate area.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use Personal protective Equipment.
Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Ventilate the area. Use personal protective equipment Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations
Environmental precautions	Discharge into the environment must be avoided. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g., by containment or oil barriers). Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Non-sparking tools should be used. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Suppress (knock down) gases/vapors/mists with a water spray jet. For large spills, provide diking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If diked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container. Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable. Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures	ensure all equipment is electrically grounded before beginning transfer operations. This material can accumulate static charge due to its inherent physical properties and can therefore cause an electrical ignition source to vapors. In order to prevent a fire hazard, as bonding and grounding may be insufficient to remove static electricity, it is necessary to provide an inert gas purge before beginning transfer operations. Restrict flow velocity in order to reduce the accumulation of static electricity.
Local/Total ventilation	Use with local exhaust ventilation. Use only in an area equipped with explosion-proof exhaust ventilation if advised by assessment of the local exposure potential.
Advice on safe handling	Do not get on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety Practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure Assessment. Non-sparking tools should be used. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from water. Protect from moisture. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.
Conditions for safe storage	Keep in properly labeled containers. Store locked up. Keep tightly closed. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.
Materials to avoid	Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents Organic peroxides Flammable solids Pyrophoric liquids Pyrophoric solids Self-heating substances and mixtures Substances and mixtures which in contact with water emit flammable gases Explosives Gases

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Ingredients	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parame-ters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	TWA	100 ppm	ACGIH
		TWA	350 mg/m³	NIOSH REL

		C	1,800 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
		TWA	500 ppm 2,900 mg/m³	OSHA Z-1
Xylene	1330-20-7	TWA	100 ppm 435 mg/m³	OSHAZ-1
		TWA	100 ppm	ACGIH
		STEL	150 ppm	ACGIH
Nonane	111-84-2	TWA	200 ppm	ACGIH
		TWA	200 ppm 1,050 mQ/m ³	NIOSH REL
Trimethylbenzene	25551-13-7	TWA	25 oom	ACGIH
Ethvlbenzene	100-41-4	TWA	20 oom	ACGIH
		TWA	100 ppm 435 mg/m³	OSHAZ-1
		TWA	100 ppm 435 mQ/m ³	NIOSH REL
		ST	125 ppm 545 mqlm³	NIOSH REL
Cumene	98-82-8	TW A	50 oom 50 ppm	ACGIH NIOSH REL
		TW A	245 mgl m³	
		TWA	50 ppm 245 malm³	OSHA Z-1
Naphthalene	91-20-3	TWA	10 ppm	ACGIH
		TWA	10 ppm 50 mglm³	NIOSH REL
		ST	15 ppm 75 mglm³	NIOSH REL
		TWA	10 ppm 50 mal m³	OSHAZ-1

Hazardous components without workplace control parameters

Ingredients	Gas-No
Tetraisopropoxy titanate	546-68-9
2-Ethylhexane-1,3-diol	94-96-2

Occupational exposure limits of decomposition products

Ingredients	CAS-No.	Value type (form of exposure)	Control parameters/ Permissible concentration	Basis
Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	TWA	200 ppm	ACGIH
		STEL	400 ppm	ACGIH
		TWA	400 ppm 980 mglm³	NOSH REL

	ST	500 ppm 1,225 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
	TWA	400 ppm 980 mg/m³	OSHA Z-1

Biological occupational exposure limits

Ingredients	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Biological specimen	Sampling time	Permissible concentration	Basis
Xylene	1330-20-7	Methylhippuric acids	Urine	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)	1.5 *g/g* creatinine	ACGIH BEi
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid	Urine	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)	0.15 *g/g* creatinine	ACGIH BEi

Engineering measures Processing may form hazardous compounds (see section 10).
Minimize workplace exposure concentrations.
Use only in an area equipped with explosion-proof exhaust ventilation if advised by assessment of the local exposure potential
Use with local exhaust ventilation.
Dust formation may be relevant in the processing of this product. In addition to substance-specific OELs, general limitations of concentrations of particulates in the air at workplaces have to be considered in workplace risk assessment. Relevant limits include: OSHA PEL for Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated of 15 mg/m3 - total dust, 5 mg/m3 - respirable fraction; and ACGIH TWA for Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) Not Otherwise Specified of 3 mg/m3 - respirable particles, 10 mg/m3 - inhalable particles.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection

General and local exhaust ventilation is recommended to maintain vapor exposures below recommended limits. Where concentrations are above recommended limits or are unknown, appropriate respiratory protection should be worn. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators. Protection provided by air purifying respirators against exposure to any hazardous chemical is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release,

	exposure levels are unknown, or any other circumstance where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.
Hand protection Material	Chemical-resistant gloves
Remarks	Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration specific to place of work. Breakthrough time is not determined for the product. Change gloves often! For special applications, we recommend clarifying the resistance to chemicals of the aforementioned protective gloves with the glove manufacturer. Take note that the product is flammable, which may impact the selection of hand protection. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.
Eye protection	Wear the following personal protective equipment: Chemical resistant goggles must be worn. If splashes are likely to occur, wear face-shiel.
Skin and body protection	Select appropriate protective clothing based on chemical resistance data and an assessment of the local exposure potential. Wear the following personal protective equipment: Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing, unless assessment demonstrates that the risk of explosive atmospheres or flash fires is low. Skin contact must be avoided by using impervious protective clothing (gloves, aprons, boots, etc.).
Hygiene measures	ensure that eye flushing systems and safety showers are located close to the working place. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. These precautions are for room temperature handling. Use at elevated temperature or aerosol/spray applications may require added precautions. For further information regarding th use of silicones / organic oils in consumer aerosol applications, please refer to the guidance document regarding the use of these type of materials in consumer aerosol applications that has been developed by the silicone industry (www.SEHSC.com) or contact the Dow Chemical customer service group.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance Color	liquid
Odor	Hydrocarbon-like
Odor Threshold pH	solvent
Melting point/freezing point	No data available

Initial boiling point and boiling range	200 – 300 °C (392 – 572 °F)
Flash point	80 – 95.6 °C (176 – 204.1 °F) Method: Tag Closed Cup
Evaporation rate	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable
Self-ignition	The substance or mixture is not classified as pyrophoric. The substance or mixture is not classified as self-heating.
Upper explosion limit / Upper Flammability limit	No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	No data available
Vapor pressure	No data available
Relative vapor density	No data available
Relative density	0.80 – 0.825 @ 15.6 °C (60.1 °F)
Solubility (ies) Water solubility	insoluble
Partition coefficient: noctanol/water	No data available
Auto ignition temperature	›200 °C
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	15 est (25°C)
Explosive properties	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Molecular weight	No data available
Particle size	Not applicable

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVIT

Reactivity	Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions
Possibility of hazardous Reactions	highly flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors may form explosive mixture with air. Can react with strong oxidizing agents. When heated to temperatures above 150 °C (300 °F) in the presence of air, trace quantities of formaldehyde may be released. Adequate ventilation is required. See OSHA formaldehyde standard, 29 CFR 1910.1048 Hazardous decomposition products will be formed upon contact with water or humid air. Hazardous decomposition products will be formed at elevated temperatures.
Conditions to avoid	Exposure to moisture. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges. Heat, flames and sparks.
Incompatible Materials	Oxidizing agents Water

Hazardous decomposition products

Contact with water or Humid air	Propan-2ol
Thermal decomposition	formaldehyde

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation
Skin contact
Ingestion
Eye contact

Product:

Acute oral toxicity	Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 mg/kg Method: Calculation method
Acute Inhalation toxicity	Acute toxicity estimate: 120.78 mg /l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapor Method: Calculation method
Acute dermal toxicity	LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity Remarks: On basis of test data

Ingredients:

Stoddard solvent:

Acute oral toxicity	LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Acute Inhalation toxicity	LC50 (Rat): > 5.5 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapor Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity
Acute Thermal Toxicity	LD50:> 5,000mg/kg

Tetraisopropoxy titanate:

Acute oral toxicity	LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Acute Inhalation toxicity	LC50 (Rat): > 37.4 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapor Remarks: Based on data from similar material
Acute Thermal Toxicity	LD50(Rabbit) >5,000mg/kg Remarks: Based on data from similar material

Xylene:

Acute oral toxicity	LD50 (Rat): > 4,300 mg/kg Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, 8.11
Acute Inhalation toxicity	LC50 (Rat): > 27.5 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapor Acute toxicity estimate: 11 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapor Method: Expert judgment Remarks: Based on harmonized classification in EU regulation 1272/2008, Annex VI
Acute Thermal Toxicity	Acute toxicity estimate: 1,100 mg/kg Method: Expert judgment Remarks: Based on harmonised classification in EU regulation 1272/2008, Annex VI

2-Ethylhexane-1,3-diol:

Acute oral toxicity	LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Acute dermal toxicity	LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg

Nonane:

Acute oral toxicity	LD50 (Rat):> 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute dermal toxicity	LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Trimethylbenzene:

Acute oral toxicity	LD50 (Rat): 6,000 mg/kg Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Acute dermal toxicity	LD50 (Rat): > 3,440 mg/kg Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Ethylbenzene:

Acute oral toxicity	LD50 (Rat): 3,500 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	LC50 (Rat): 17.2 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapor
Acute dermal toxicity	LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg

Cumene:

Acute oral toxicity	LD50 (Rat): 2,700 mg/kg
Acute dermal toxicity	LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg

Naphthalene:

Acute oral toxicity	LD50 (Mouse): 553 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Acute inhalation toxicity	LC50 (Rat): > 0.4 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapor Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
Acute dermal toxicity	LD50 (Rat): > 2,500 mg/kg Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.
Product:

Species: Rabbit
Result: Mild skin irritation Remarks: On basis of test data.

Ingredients:

Stoddard solvent:
Assessment: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Tetraisopropoxy titanate:

Rabbit

Result: No skin irritation

Xylene:

Species: Rabbit
Result: Skin Irritation

Trimethylbenzene:

Species: Rabbit
Result: Skin irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Cumene

Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

Naphthalene

Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Causes serious eye damage.

Ingredients:

Stoddard solvent:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation

Tetraisopropoxy titanate:
Species: Rabbit

Result: Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

Xylene:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Irritation to eyes, reversing within 7 days

2-Ethylhexane-1,3-diol:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Irreversible effects on the eye

Nonane:
Species: Rabbit Result: No eye irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Trimethylbenzene:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Ethylbenzene:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation

Cumene:
Species:Rabbit Result: No eye irritation

Naphthalene:
Guinea pig Result: No eye irritation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

Respiratory or skin sensitization
Skin sensitization
Not classified based on available information.
Respiratory sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Ingredients:
Stoddard solvent:
Routes of exposure: Skin contact Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative

Tetraisopropoxy titanate:
Test Type: Maximization Test Routes of exposure: Skin contact Species: Guinea pig
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406 Result: negative

Xylene:
Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA) Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Mouse

Method: OECD Test Guideline 429 Result: negative

Nonane:
Test Type: Maximization Test Routes of exposure: Skin contact Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Trimethylbenzene:
Test Type: Maximization
Test Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Ethylbenzene:
Test Type: Human repeat insult patch test (HRIPT) Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Result: negative

Cumene:
Test Type: Maximization Test Routes of exposure: Skin contact Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative

Naphthalene
Test Type: Maximization Test Routes of exposure: Skin contact Species: Guinea pig
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406 Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Ingredients:
Stoddard solvent:

Genotoxicity in vitro	Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Genotoxicity in vivo	Test Type: Rodent dominant lethal test (germ cell} (in vivo) Species: Mouse Application Route: intraperitoneal injection Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Tetraisopropoxy titanate

Genotoxicity in vitro	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Method: OECD Test Guideline 471 Result: negative
Genotoxicity in vivo	Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay) Species: Mouse

Application Route: intraperitoneal injection
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Xylene:

Genotoxicity in vitro
Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Result: negative
Test Type: In vitro sister chromatid exchange assay in mammalian cells
Result: negative

Penotoxicity in vivo
Test Type: Rodent dominant lethal test (germ cell) (in vivo)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Skin contact
Result: negative

Nonane:

renotoxicity in vitro
Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Trimethylbenzene:

Genotoxicity in vitro
Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Genotoxicity in vitro
Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: intraperitoneal injection
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Ethylbenzene:

Genotoxicity in vitro
Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vitro
Test Type: Unscheduled DNA synthesis (UDS) test with mammalian liver cells in vivo
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Inhalation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 486
Result: negative

Cumene:

Genotoxicity in vitro
Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Method: OECD Test Guideline 473
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vitro	Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test Species: Mouse Application Route: intraperitoneal injection Method: OECD Test Guideline 474 Result: negative

Naphthalene

Genotoxicity in vitro	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Result: negative Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Result: positive
Genotoxicity in vitro	Test Type: Unscheduled DNA synthesis (UDS) test with mammalian liver cells in vivo Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

Suspected of causing cancer.

Ingredients:

Tetraisopropoxy titanate:

Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (vapor)
Exposure time: 104 weeks
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Xylene:

Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 103 weeks
Result: negative

Ethylbenzene:

Species: Rat
Application Route: Inhalation
Exposure time: 104 weeks
Result: positive
Remarks: The mechanism or mode of action may not be relevant in humans.

Cumene:

Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (gas)
Exposure time: 105 weeks
Result: negative

Naphthalene:
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (vapor)
Exposure time: 105 weeks

IARC	Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans	
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4
	Cumene	98-82-8
	Naphthalene	91-20-3
OSHA	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.	
NTP	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen	
	Cumene	98-82-8
	Naphthalene	91-20-3

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Ingredients:

Tetraisopropoxy titanate:

Effects on fetal development	Test Type: Embryo-fetal development Species: Rabbit Application Route: Ingestion Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Xylene:

Effects on fertility	Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Rat Application Route: inhalation (vapor) Result: negative
Effects on fetal development	Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Rat Application Route: inhalation (vapor) Method: OECD Test Guideline 416 Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Nonane:

Effects on fertility	Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Rat Application Route: inhalation (vapor) Method: OECD Test Guideline 416 Result: negative

	Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Trimethylbenzene:	
Effects on fertility	Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Rat Application Route: inhalation (vapor) Method: OECD Test Guideline 416 Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Effects on fetal development	Test Type: Embryo-fetal development Species: Rat Application Route: inhalation (vapor) Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Ethylbenzene:	
Effects on fertility	Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Rat Application Route: inhalation (vapor) Method: OECD Test Guideline 415 Result: negative
Effects on fetal development	Test Type: Embryo-fetal development Species: Rat Application Route: Inhalation Method: OECD Test Guideline 414 Result: negative
Cumene:	
Effects on fertility	Species: Rat, male Application Route: inhalation (vapor) Result: negative
Effects on fetal development	Test Type: Embryo-fetal development Species: Rat Application Route: inhalation (vapor) Method: OECD Test Guideline 414 Result: negative
Naphthalene:	
Effects on fetal development	Test Type: Embryo-fetal development Species: Rabbit Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 414 Result: negative

STOT-single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Ingredients:

Stoddard solvent:

Assessment: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Tetraisopropoxy titanate:

Assessment: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Xylene:

Assessment: May cause respiratory irritation.

Nonane:

Assessment: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Trimethylbenzene:

Assessment: May cause respiratory irritation., May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Cumene:

Assessment: May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT-repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure. May cause damage to organs (Liver, Kidney, Auditory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Ingredients:

Stoddard solvent:

Target Organs: Central nervous system

Assessment: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Xylene:

Routes of exposure: inhalation (vapor)

Target Organs: Central nervous system, Liver, Kidney

Assessment: Shown to produce significant health effects in animals at concentrations of >0.2 to 1 mg/l/6h/d.

Ethylbenzene:

Routes of exposure: inhalation (vapor) Target Organs: Auditory system

Assessment: Shown to produce significant health effects in animals at concentrations of >0.2 to

1 mg/l/6h/d.

Naphthalene:

Exposure: inhalation (vapor)

Assessment: No significant health effects observed in animals at concentrations of 1 mg/l/6h/d or less.

Repeated dose toxicity

Ingredients:

Stoddard solvent:

Species: Rat NOAEL: 2.34 mg/l

LOAEL: 4.67 mg/l

Application Route: inhalation (vapor)

Exposure time: 6 Months

Tetraisopropoxy titanate:

Species: Rat NOAEL: 12.3 mg/l

Application Route: inhalation (vapor)

Exposure time: 13 Weeks

Method: OECD Test Guideline 413

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Xylene:

Species: Rat NOAEL: 4.35 mg/l

Application Route: inhalation (vapor)

Exposure time: 90 Days

Nonane:

Species: Rat NOAEL: 100 mg/kg

Application Route: Ingestion

Exposure time: 90 Days

Method: OECD Test Guideline 408

Sp ec i es : Rat NOAEL: 8.4 mg/l

Application Route: inhalation (vapor)

Exposure time: 13 Weeks

Trimethylbenzene:

Species: Rat NOAEL: 1.8 mg/l

Application Route: inhalation (vapor)

Exposure time: 12 Months

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Ethylbenzene:

Species: Rat, female LOAEL: 75 ppm

Application Route: inhalation (vapor)

Exposure time: 104 Weeks

Cumene:

Species: Rat NOAEL: 125 ppm

LOAEL: 250 ppm

Application Route: inhalation (vapor)

Exposure time: 90 Days

Naphthalene:

Species: Mouse NOAEL: 133 mg/kg

Application Route: Ingestion

Exposure time: 90 Days

Method: OECD Test Guideline 408

Species: Rat NOAEL: 0.011 mg/l

Application Route: inhalation (vapor) Exposure time: 13 Weeks

Method: OECD Test Guideline 413

Species: Rat NOAEL: 300 mg/kg

Application Route: Skin contact Exposure time: 13 Weeks

Method: OECD Test Guideline 411

Aspiration toxicity

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Ingredients:

Stoddard solvent:

The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be re-garded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

Xylene:

The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be re-garded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

Nonane:

The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be re-garded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

Trimethylbenzene:

The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be regarded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity y hazard.

Ethylbenzene:

The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be regarded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

Cumene:

The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be regarded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

Experience with human exposure

Ingredients:

Stoddard solvent:

Inhalation	Target Organs: Central nervous system
	Symptoms: Dizziness, Headache, Neurological disorders

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Ingredients:

Stoddard solvent:

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1.4 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Toxicity to algae	EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 1.2 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	NOELR (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.097 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 211 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Tetraisopropoxy titanate:	
Toxicity to fish	LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae	EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)):> 100 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Xylene:	
Toxicity to fish	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 2.6 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
aquatic invertebrates	Exposure time: 24 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to algae	EC10 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 1.9 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 1.3 mg/l Exposure time: 56 d
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	EC10 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1.91 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 211 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to microorganisms	EC50: > 157 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 209 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
2-Ethylhexane-1,3-diol:	
Toxicity to fish	LC50 (lctalurus punctatus (channel catfish)): 624 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae	EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)):> 100 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline201
Nonane:	
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates Exposure time: 48 h M-Factor (Acute aquatic tox-icity) M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.2 mg/l
Trimethylbenzene:	
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 3.6 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Ethylbenzene:	
Toxicity to fish Exposure time: 96 h	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 4.2 mg/l Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1.8 - 2.4 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to algae	EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 5.4 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	NOEC (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 0.96 mg/l Exposure time: 7 d
Toxicity to microorganisms	EC50 (Nitrosomonas sp.): 96 mg/l Exposure time: 24 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 209
Cumene:	
Toxicity to fish	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss(rainbow trout)): 4.8 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 2.14 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae	ErC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 2.01 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 EC10 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 1.35 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.35 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d

Naphthalene:

Toxicity to fish Exposure time: 96 h	LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 6.08 mg/l
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 2.16 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae	EC50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): 0.4 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h
M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)	
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	NOEC (Oncorhynchus kisutch (coho salmon)): 0.37 mg/l Exposure time: 40 d
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	NOEC (Daphnia pulex (Water flea)): 0.59 mg/l Exposure time : 125 d
Toxicity to microorganisms	IC50 (Nitrosomonas sp.): 29 mg/l Exposure time: 24 h

Persistence and degradability

Ingredients:

Stoddard solvent:

Biodegradability	Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 75 % Exposure time: 28 d

Tetraisopropoxy titanate:

Biodegradability	Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 78 % Exposure time: 20 d Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Xylene:

Biodegradability	Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 87.8 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

2-**Ethylhexane-1,3-diol :**

Biodegradability	Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 93 % Exposure time: 28 d

	Method: OECD Test Guideline 301
Nonane:	
Biodegradability	Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 100 % Exposure time: 25 d
Trimethylbenzene:	
Biodegradability	Result: Not readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 4 - 18 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Ethylbenzene:	
Biodegradability	Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 70 - 80 % Exposure time: 28 d
Cumene:	
Biodegradability	Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 70 % E Exposure time: 20 d
Naphthalene:	
Biodegradability	Result: Not readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 2 % Exposure time: 4 Weeks Method: OECD Test Guideline 302

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredients:

Stoddard solvent:	
Partition coefficient: n octanol/water	log Pow:> 4 Remarks: Expert judgment
Xylene:	
Bioaccumulation	Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) Bio concentration factor (BCF): 5.4 - 25.9
Partition coefficient: noctanol/water	log Pow: 3.12 - 3.2
Nonane:	
Partition coefficient: noctanol/water	log Pow: 5.65
Trimethylbenzene:	
Partition coefficient: noctanol/water	og Pow: > 3.5 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Ethylbenzene:	

Bioaccumulation	Species: Fish Bio-concentration factor (BCF): < 100 Remarks: Based on data from similar material
Partition coefficient: noctanol/water	log Pow: 3.6

Cumene:

Partition coefficient: noctanol/water	log Pow: 3.55

Naphthalene:

Bioaccumulation	Species: Cyprinus carpio (Carp) Bio concentration factor (BCF): 36.5 - 168 Method: OECD Test Guideline 305
Partition coefficient: noctanol/water	log Pow: 3.4

Mobility in soil
No data available
Other adverse effects
No data available

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)	when a decision is made to discard this material as supplied, it is classified as a RCRA hazardous waste
Waste Code	0001: ignitability 0018
Waste from residues Contaminated packaging	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Empty containers retain residue and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other Sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury and/or death. If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (Department of Transportation):
UN1268, Petroleum Distillates, N.O.S., CBL, III

IATA (International Air Transport Association): Not regulated as a dangerous good.

IMDG-Code: Not regulated as a dangerous good.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity
This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.
SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards	Fire Hazard Hazard not otherwise classified (physical hazards) Serious eye damage or eye irritation Carcinogenicity Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure) Aspiration hazard
SARA 313	This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Tittle III, section 313.

US State Regulations

Pennsylvania Right to know

Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3
Trimethylated silica	68988-56-7
Dimethyl siloxane, trimethylsiloxy-terminated	63148-62-9
Tetraisopropoxy titanate	546-68-9
Xylene	1330-20-7
2-Ethylhexane-1,3-diol	94-96-2
Nonane	111-84-2
Trimethylbenzene	25551-13-7
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4
Cumene	98-82-8
Naphthalene	91-20-3
Propan-2-ol	67-63-0
Toluene	108-88-3

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Ethylbenzene, Cumene, Naphthalene, Benzene, which is/are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Toluene, Benzene, which is/are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

California List of Hazardous Substances

Stoddard Solvent	8052-41-3
Xylene	1330-20-7

California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants

Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3
Xylene	1330-20-7
Nonane	111-84-2
Trimethylbenzene	25551-13-7
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4

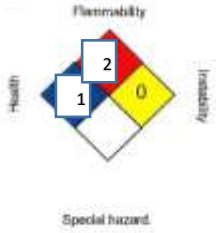
The Ingredients of this product are reported in the following inventories:

Currently pre/registered or exempt under	REACH. Please refer to section 1 for recommended uses. For purchases from non-EU Dow Chemical legal entities with the intention to export into EEA please contact your DC representative/local office.
TSCA	All chemical substances in this product are either listed on the TSCA Inventory or are in compliance with a TSCA Inventory exemption.
AICS	All ingredients listed or exempt.
IECSC	All ingredients listed or exempt.
KECI	All ingredients listed, exempt or notified.
PICCS	All ingredients listed or exempt.
DSL	All chemical substances in this product comply with the CEPA 1999 and NSNR and are on or exempt from listing on the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL).
TCSI	All ingredients listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

NFPA:



HMIS® IV:

HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. The "*" represents a chronic hazard, while the "/" represents the absence of a chronic hazard.

Date of First revision: 02/07/2018
Date of last revision: 04/14/2019
Version: 3 - (Reg. 29CFR, 1910.1200/REG_GHS Rev. 5th e.2013)

Sources of key data used to compile the SDS: Internal technical data, data from raw material SDS's, OECD eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agency.

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information is designed only as guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and shall not be considered a warranty or quality specification of any type. The information provided relates only to the specific material identified at the top of this SDS and may not be valid when the SDS material is used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. Material users should review the information and recommendations in the specific context of their intended manner of handling, use, processing and storage, including an assessment of the appropriateness of the SOS material in the user's end product, if applicable.