### SAFETY DATA SHEET

#### 1. Identification

**Product identifier** PERYLENE VIOLET

Other means of identification

**Product Code** MT-128-QT Recommended use Not available.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer

Company name **Quest Automotive Products** 

**Address** 600 Nova Drive SE

Massillon, OH 44646

**United States** 

Telephone General Assistance (330) 830-6000

E-mail rpandrus@quest-ap.com

**Contact person** Ron Andrus

**Emergency phone number** CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300

### 2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Flammable liquids Category 2 **Health hazards** Acute toxicity, dermal Category 4 Acute toxicity, inhalation Category 3 Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A Carcinogenicity Category 2

> Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Category 3 narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity, repeated

Reproductive toxicity (the unborn child)

exposure

**Environmental hazards** Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute

hazard

Hazardous to the aquatic environment,

long-term hazard

Not classified. **OSHA** defined hazards

Label elements



Signal word Danger

**Hazard statement** Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful in contact with skin. Causes serious eye irritation.

Toxic if inhaled. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Category 2

Category 1

Category 2

Category 3

Toxic to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting 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. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

> SDS US 1 / 12

Material name: PERYLENE VIOLET

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 eye irritation persists: Get medical

advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. In case of fire: Use

appropriate media to extinguish.

Storage Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Keep cool. Store locked up.

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

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC) Supplemental information 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.

89.82% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity. 31.17% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity. 31.09% of the mixture

consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 31.03% 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	60 to <70
1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate		108-65-6	1 to <5
2-Butoxyethyl acetate		112-07-2	1 to <5
n-butyl alcohol		71-36-3	1 to <5
Xylene		1330-20-7	1 to <5
Ethyl benzene		100-41-4	0.1 to <1
isophorone		78-59-1	0.1 to <1
Other components below reportable level	ls		20 to <30

<sup>\*</sup>Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

#### 4. First-aid measures

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

> 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 doctor/physician.

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Get medical Skin contact

advice/attention if you feel unwell. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. Wash

contaminated clothing before reuse.

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

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

Rinse mouth. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. Ingestion

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. Prolonged

exposure may cause chronic effects.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special

treatment needed

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.

**General information** 

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.

Material name: PERYLENE VIOLET

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# 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. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. 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

<b>US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air</b>	Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)
Components	Туре

Components	Туре	Value	
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)	PEL	435 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
isophorone (CAS 78-59-1)	PEL	140 mg/m3	
		25 ppm	
n-butyl acetate (CAS	PEL	710 mg/m3	
123-86-4)			
		150 ppm	
n-butyl alcohol (CAS	PEL	300 mg/m3	
71-36-3)		100 ppm	
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	PEL	435 mg/m3	
Aylerie (CAS 1330-20-7)	FEL	100 ppm	
		тоо рртт	
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Value		W.L.	
Components	Туре	Value	
2-Butoxyethyl acetate (CAS 112-07-2)	TWA	20 ppm	
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm	
isophorone (CAS 78-59-1)	Ceiling	5 ppm	
n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	200 ppm	
	TWA	150 ppm	
n-butyl alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)	TWA	20 ppm	
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm	
	TWA	100 ppm	
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chen	nical Hazards		
Components	Туре	Value	
2 Putowicthyl contate (CAS		22 ma/m2	
2-Butoxyethyl acetate (CAS 112-07-2)	TWA	33 mg/m3	
,		5 ppm	
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)	STEL	545 mg/m3	
,		125 ppm	
	TWA	435 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
isophorone (CAS 78-59-1)	TWA	23 mg/m3	
		4 ppm	
n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	950 mg/m3	
		200 ppm	
	TWA	710 mg/m3	
		150 ppm	
n-butyl alcohol (CAS	Ceiling	150 mg/m3	
71-36-3)		50 ppm	

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### US. Workplace Environmental Exposure Level (WEEL) Guides

Components Value Type 1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate TWA 50 ppm (CAS 108-65-6)

### **Biological limit values**

<b>ACGIH Biological Exposu</b>	re Indices
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Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)	0.15 g/g	Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid	Creatinine in urine	*
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	1.5 g/g	Methylhippuric acids	Creatinine in urine	*

<sup>\* -</sup> For sampling details, please see the source document.

### **Exposure guidelines**

US - California OELs: Skin designation

1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate (CAS 108-65-6) Can be absorbed through the skin. n-butyl alcohol (CAS 71-36-3) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

n-butyl alcohol (CAS 71-36-3) Skin designation applies.

US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation

n-butyl alcohol (CAS 71-36-3) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Skin designation

n-butyl alcohol (CAS 71-36-3) 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. Provide eyewash station. Eye wash fountain and emergency showers are recommended.

### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin protection

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

supplier.

Other Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure Respiratory protection

limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not

been established), an approved respirator must be worn.

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.

### 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

Liquid. Physical state Liquid. **Form** Not available. Color Not available. Odor **Odor threshold** Not available. Not available.

-108.4 °F (-78 °C) estimated Melting point/freezing point Initial boiling point and boiling 258.98 °F (126.1 °C) estimated

range

рΗ

Flash point 71.6 °F (22.0 °C) estimated

Material name: PERYLENE VIOLET

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

Flammability limit - lower

1.4 % estimated

Flammability limit - upper

(%)

7.5 % estimated

Not available. Explosive limit - lower (%) Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available.

15.33 hPa estimated Vapor pressure

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

**Density** 7.97 lbs/gal

Flammable IB estimated Flammability class

77.9 % Percent volatile Specific gravity 0.96

VOC 5.9064757148202176 lbs/gal Material

> 5.9064863620558006 lbs/gal Regulatory 707.77298490690669 g/l Material 707.77426076514655 g/l Regulatory

10. Stability and reactivity

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

Material is stable under normal conditions. Chemical stability

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

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

flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.

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

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.

Skin contact Harmful in contact with skin. Eye contact Causes serious eye irritation.

Ingestion Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.

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.

Information on toxicological effects

Toxic if inhaled. Harmful in contact with skin. Narcotic effects. Acute toxicity

Material name: PERYLENE VIOLET

Components **Species Test Results** 2-Butoxyethyl acetate (CAS 112-07-2) **Acute Dermal** LD50 Rabbit 1500 mg/kg Oral LD50 Rat 2400 mg/kg Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4) **Acute Dermal** LD50 Rabbit 17800 mg/kg Oral LD50 Rat 3500 mg/kg isophorone (CAS 78-59-1) **Acute Dermal** LD50 Rabbit 1500 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 Rat 7 mg/l, 4 Hours Oral LD50 Mouse 2 g/kg Rat 1000 mg/kg n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4) **Acute** Inhalation LC50 Wistar rat 160 mg/l, 4 Hours Oral LD50 Rat 14000 mg/kg n-butyl alcohol (CAS 71-36-3) **Acute** Dermal LD50 Rabbit 3400 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 Rat 8000 ppm, 4 Hours Oral LD50 Rat 790 mg/kg

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

**Acute** 

Dermal

LD50 Rabbit

Inhalation

LC50 Mouse

Oral

LD50 Mouse

Rat

\* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown. Skin corrosion/irritation

Rat

Serious eye damage/eye

irritation

Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.

> 43 g/kg

3907 mg/l, 6 Hours

6350 mg/l, 4 Hours

3523 - 8600 mg/kg

1590 mg/kg

Causes serious eye irritation.

Material name: PERYLENE VIOLET

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer.

Skin sensitization This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

Germ cell mutagenicity No 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

Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4) 2B Possibly carcinogenic 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.

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

laboratory animals. Suspected of damaging 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.

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

harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

### 12. Ecological information

Toxic to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. **Ecotoxicity** 

Componen	ts	5	Species	Test Results
Ethyl benze	ne (CAS 100-41-4)			
Aquati	С			
Crustad	cea E0	C50 \	Nater flea (Daphnia magna)	1.37 - 4.4 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC	C50 F	athead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	7.5 - 11 mg/l, 96 hours
isophorone	(CAS 78-59-1)			
Aquati	С			
Fish	LC	C50 F	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	132 - 159 mg/l, 96 hours
n-butyl acet	ate (CAS 123-86-4)			
Aquati	C			
Fish	LC	C50 F	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	17 - 19 mg/l, 96 hours
n-butyl alco	hol (CAS 71-36-3)			
Aquati	C			
Crustad	cea E0	C50 \	Nater flea (Daphnia magna)	1897 - 2072 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC	C50 E	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)	100 - 500 mg/l, 96 hours
Xylene (CAS	S 1330-20-7)			
Aquati	C			
Fish	LC	C50 E	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)	7.711 - 9.591 mg/l, 96 hours

<sup>\*</sup> 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

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

Ethyl benzene 3.15 isophorone 1.7 n-butyl acetate 1.78 0.88 n-butyl alcohol **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.

Material name: PERYLENE VIOLET

### 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal instructions** Collect 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

DOT

**UN** number UN1263

UN proper shipping name Paint, Paint Related Material

Transport hazard class(es)

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

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

Special provisions IB2, T7, TP1, TP8, TP28

150 Packaging exceptions Packaging non bulk 202 Packaging bulk 242

**IATA** 

UN1263 **UN number** 

UN proper shipping name

Transport hazard class(es)

Paint, Paint Related Material

3 Class Subsidiary risk П Packing group **Environmental hazards** No. 3H **ERG Code** 

Other information

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

Passenger and cargo

aircraft

Allowed.

Cargo aircraft only

Allowed.

**IMDG** 

**UN** number UN1263

**UN** proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es) Paint, Paint Related Material

Class 3 Subsidiary risk Ш **Packing group Environmental hazards** 

Marine pollutant

No. F-E, <u>S-E</u>

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

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and Not established.

the IBC Code



### IATA; IMDG



### 15. Regulatory information

**US federal regulations** 

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

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

Not regulated.

### **CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)**

2-Butoxyethyl acetate (CAS 112-07-2)	Listed.
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)	Listed.
isophorone (CAS 78-59-1)	Listed.
n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	Listed.
n-butyl alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)	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.	
2-Butoxyethyl acetate	112-07-2	1 to <5	
n-butyl alcohol	71-36-3	1 to <5	
Xylene	1330-20-7	1 to <5	
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	0.1 to <1	

### Other federal regulations

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

2-Butoxyethyl acetate (CAS 112-07-2) Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4) isophorone (CAS 78-59-1) 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)

#### **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))

2-Butoxyethyl acetate (CAS 112-07-2)

Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)

isophorone (CAS 78-59-1)

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

### **US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List**

Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)

isophorone (CAS 78-59-1)

n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)

n-butyl alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

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

2-Butoxyethyl acetate (CAS 112-07-2)

Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)

isophorone (CAS 78-59-1)

n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)

n-butyl alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

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

2-Butoxyethyl acetate (CAS 112-07-2)

Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)

isophorone (CAS 78-59-1)

n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)

n-butyl alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

### **US. Rhode Island RTK**

2-Butoxyethyl acetate (CAS 112-07-2)

Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)

isophorone (CAS 78-59-1)

n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)

n-butyl alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)

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

Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4) Listed: June 11, 2004
NICKEL (CAS 7440-02-0) Listed: October 1, 1989

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

2-ethoxyethanol (CAS 110-80-5) Listed: January 1, 1989 2-ethoxyethyl acetate (CAS 111-15-9) Listed: January 1, 1993 Butyl benzyl phthalate (CAS 85-68-7) Listed: December 2, 2005

### US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Male reproductive toxin

2-ethoxyethanol (CAS 110-80-5) Listed: January 1, 1989 2-ethoxyethyl acetate (CAS 111-15-9) Listed: January 1, 1993

#### International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	No
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	No
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	No

Country(s) or regionInventory nameOn inventory (yes/no)\*EuropeEuropean Inventory of Existing Commercial ChemicalNo

Substances (EINECS)

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 No

(PICCS)

United States & Puerto Rico Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory No

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

**Issue date** 05-07-2015

Version # 01

HMIS® ratings Health: 3\*

Flammability: 3 Physical hazard: 0

NFPA ratings Health: 3

Flammability: 3 Instability: 0

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Material name: PERYLENE VIOLET SDS US

<sup>\*</sup>A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

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).