

Safety Data Sheet

According to Regulations for Hazardous Chemical Agents, 2021 and United Nations GHS revision 9 Issue date: 7/11/2023 Revision date: 1/27/2025 Supersedes: 7/11/2023 Version: 1.2

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the supplier/undertaking

1.1. GHS product identifier

Product form	: Mixture
Trade name	: Dura - 2K Catalyst
Type of product	: Coatings
Product code	: 2KCATFAST
Product group	: Trade product

1.2. Other means of identification

No additional information available

1.3. Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use

: For use with 2K Enamel as per instruction

1.4. Supplier's details

Manufacturer

Dura Paints (Pty) Ltd. 5 Wakefield Road; Founders View South. P.O. Box 303 1610 Edenvale; Johannesburg – South Africa T 011 452 5221 Contact: Lizel Rosemann

1.5. Emergency phone number

Emergency number

: 079 494 2731 / 011 452 5221

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1. GHS classification of the substance/mixture and any national or regional information

Classification according to the United Nations GHS

Flammable liquids, Category 2	H225
Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2	H315
Respiratory sensitisation, Category 1	H334
Skin sensitisation, Category 1	H317
Germ cell mutagenicity, Category 1B	H340
Carcinogenicity, Category 1B	H350
Reproductive toxicity, Category 1	H360
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure, Category 1	H370
Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis	H336
Specific target organ toxicity – Repeated exposure, Category 2	H373
Aspiration hazard, Category 1	H304
Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Acute Hazard, Category 1	H400
Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Chronic Hazard, Category 2	H411
Full text of H-statements: see section 16	
Adverse physicochemical, human health and : Highly flamma	ble liqui
environmental effects damage fertilit	y or the

Highly flammable liquid and vapour,May cause cancer,May cause genetic defects,May damage fertility or the unborn child,May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure,Causes damage to organs,May cause drowsiness or dizziness,Causes skin irritation,May cause an allergic skin reaction,May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled,May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways,Very toxic to aquatic life,Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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2.2. GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Labelling according to the United Nations GHS Hazard pictograms (GHS ZA) Signal word (GHS-ZA) · Danger Hazardous ingredients : Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers;Xylene;Hexamethylene diisocyanate;hexane;Toluene;Ethylclycol Acetate;Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light;Cyclohexane;Butanone Hazard statements (GHS ZA) : H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways H315 - Causes skin irritation H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction H334 - May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness H340 - May cause genetic defects (Dermal, Inhalation, Oral) H350 - May cause cancer (Dermal, Inhalation, Oral) H360 - May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. (Dermal, Inhalation, Oral) H373 - May cause damage to organs (central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation) H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects Precautionary statements (GHS ZA) P102 - Keep out of reach of children. P103 - Read carefully and follow all instructions. P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P261 - Avoid breathing dust, mist, spray, vapours. P263 - Avoid contact during pregnancy and while nursing. P273 - Avoid release to the environment. P280 - Wear eye protection, protective clothing, protective gloves. P284 - In case of inadequate ventilation wear aerosol mask. P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P501 - Dispose of container to recycling. P-statements for label (GHS-ZA) : P102 - Keep out of reach of children.; P103 - Read carefully and follow all instructions.; P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.; P261 - Avoid breathing dust, mist, spray, vapours.; P263 - Avoid contact during pregnancy and while nursing.; P273 - Avoid release to the environment.; P280 -Wear eye protection, protective clothing, protective gloves.; P284 - In case of inadequate ventilation wear aerosol mask.; P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water; IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.; P314 -Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell; P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention; P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.; P501 - Dispose of container to recycling.

2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification or are not covered by the GHS

No additional information available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

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3.2. Mixture

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to the United Nations GHS
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	CAS-No.: 28182-81-2	15 – 30	Skin Sens. 1, H317
Toluene	CAS-No.: 108-88-3	3 – 25	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Repr. 2, H361 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Xylene	CAS-No.: 1330-20-7	3.9 – 19.8	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. Not classified (Oral) Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Acute Tox. Not classified (Inhalation:vapour) Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 1, H370 STOT RE Not classified Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	CAS-No.: 64742-49-0	< 15	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Acute Tox. Not classified (Inhalation:dust,mist) Muta. 1B, H340 Carc. 1B, H350 Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Ethylclycol Acetate	CAS-No.: 111-15-9	1 – 10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H332 Repr. 1, H360 Aquatic Chronic Not classified
Cyclohexane	CAS-No.: 110-82-7	0.3 – 5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. Not classified (Oral) Acute Tox. Not classified (Inhalation:vapour) Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
Butanone	CAS-No.: 78-93-3	1 – 5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. Not classified (Dermal) Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=100) Aquatic Chronic Not classified
hexane	CAS-No.: 110-54-3	0.3 – 2.5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Repr. 2, H361 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

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Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to the United Nations GHS
Hexamethylene diisocyanate	CAS-No.: 822-06-0	0.02 – 0.12	Flam. Liq. Not classified Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311 Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H330 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Resp. Sens. 1, H319 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE Not classified Aquatic Acute 3, H402 Aquatic Chronic Not classified

SECTION 4: First aid measures		
4.1. Description of necessary first aid	measures	
First-aid measures general First-aid measures after inhalation	 Call a physician immediately. Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a poison center or a doctor. 	
First-aid measures after skin contact	 Rinse skin with water/shower. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. 	
First-aid measures after eye contact	: Rinse eyes with water as a precaution.	
First-aid measures after ingestion	: Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician immediately.	
4.2. Most important symptoms/effect, acute and delayed		
Symptoms/effects Symptoms/effects after inhalation Symptoms/effects after skin contact Symptoms/effects after eye contact Symptoms/effects after ingestion Chronic symptoms	 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. None under normal conditions. Risk of lung oedema. May damage fertility or the unborn child. 	
4.3. Indication of immediate medical a	ttention and special treatment needed, if necessary	

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures	
5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing	media
Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media	Water spray. Dry powder. Foam. Carbon dioxide.Do not use a heavy water stream.
5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chem	ical
Fire hazard Explosion hazard Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire	 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. No direct explosion hazard. Toxic fumes may be released.
5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighte	ers
Firefighting instructions Protection during firefighting	 Fight fire from safe distance and protected location. Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Self-contained breathing apparatus. Complete protective clothing.

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SECTION 6: Accidental release measures		
6.1. Personal precautions, protective equi	ipment and emergency procedures	
General measures	: Stop leak if safe to do so. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.	
6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel		
Protective equipment	: Wear recommended personal protective equipment.	
Emergency procedures	 No open flames, no sparks, and no smoking. Only qualified personnel equipped with suitable protective equipment may intervene. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. 	
6.1.2. For emergency responders		
Protective equipment	: Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".	
Emergency procedures	: Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Stop leak if safe to do so.	
6.2. Environmental precautions		
Avoid release to the environment. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters.		
6.3. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up		

For containment	: Collect spillage. Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry
	into sewers or streams. Stop leak without risks if possible.
Methods for cleaning up	: Take up liquid spill into absorbent material. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or
	public waters.
Other information	: Dispose of materials or solid residues at an authorized site.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage		
7.1. Precautions for safe handling		
Precautions for safe handling	: Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Flammable vapours may accumulate in the container. Use explosion-proof equipment. Wear personal protective equipment. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Take all necessary technical measures to avoid or minimize the release of the product on the workplace. Limit quantities of product at the minimum necessary for handling and limit the number of exposed workers. Provide local exhaust or general room ventilation. Floors, walls and other surfaces in the hazard area must be cleaned regularly. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.	
Hygiene measures	: Separate working clothes from town clothes. Launder separately. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands after handling the product.	
Additional hazards when processed	: Not expected to present a significant hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use.	
7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities		
Technical measures Storage conditions Packaging materials	 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up. Store always product in container of same material as original container. 	

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

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Vulana (1220-20-7)		
Xylene (1330-20-7) South Africa - Occupational Exposure Limits (Restr	icted Limits)	
Local name	Xylene, o-, m-, p- or mixed isomers	
OEL eight hour TWA	300 ppm	
RHCA - STEL/C	200 ppm	
Remark	SKIN (danger of cutaneous absorption)	
Regulatory reference	Government Notice No. R. 280, 2021	
South Africa - Occupational Exposure Limits (Airbo		
	Xylene, o-, m-, p- or mixed isomers	
OEL TWA	218 mg/m ³	
	50 ppm	
OEL STEL	435 mg/m ³	
	100 ppm	
Remark	Sk (Danger of cutaneous absorption)	
Regulatory reference	Government Notice No. R 904	
South Africa - Biological limit values		
Local name	Xylenes	
BEI	1.5 g/g creatinine Parameter: Methylhippuric acids - Medium: urine - Sampling time: End of shift	
Regulatory reference	Government Notice No. R. 280, 2021	
Hexamethylene diisocyanate (822-06-0)		
South Africa - Occupational Exposure Limits (Restr	icted Limits)	
Local name	Hexamethylene diisocyanate [HDI]	
RHCA - STEL/C	0.01 ppm	
Regulatory reference	Government Notice No. R. 280, 2021	
South Africa - Biological limit values		
Local name	1,6-Hexamethylene diisocyanate	
BEI	15 μg/g creatinine Parameter: 1,6-Hexamethylene diamine - Medium: urine - Sampling time: End of shift - Notations: Ns (non-specific)	
Regulatory reference	Government Notice No. R. 280, 2021	
hexane (110-54-3)		
South Africa - Occupational Exposure Limits (Restr	icted Limits)	
Local name	n-Hexane	
RHCA - STEL/C	100 ppm	
Remark	SKIN (danger of cutaneous absorption)	
Regulatory reference	Government Notice No. R. 280, 2021	
South Africa - Occupational Exposure Limits (Airborne Pollutants)		
Local name	n-Hexane	
OEL TWA	70 mg/m³	
	20 ppm	
Regulatory reference	Government Notice No. R 904	
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hexane (110-54-3)	
South Africa - Biological limit values	
Local name	n-Hexane
BEI	0.4 mg/l Parameter: 2,5-Hexanedione - Medium: urine - Sampling time: End of shift at end of workweek
Regulatory reference	Government Notice No. R. 280, 2021
Toluene (108-88-3)	
South Africa - Occupational Exposure Limits (Rest	ricted Limits)
Local name	Toluene
OEL eight hour TWA	150 ppm
	560 mg/m³
RHCA - STEL/C	40 ppm 50 ppm
	188 mg/m³
Remark	SKIN (danger of cutaneous absorption) Sk
Regulatory reference	Government Notice No. R. 280, 2021 Government Notice. R: 1179
South Africa - Occupational Exposure Limits (Airbo	prne Pollutants)
Local name	Toluene
OEL TWA	188 mg/m³
	50 ppm
OEL STEL	560 mg/m³
	150 ppm
Remark	Sk (Danger of cutaneous absorption)
Regulatory reference	Government Notice No. R 904
South Africa - Biological limit values	
Local name	Toluene
BEI	 0.02 mg/l Parameter: Toluene - Medium: blood - Sampling time: Prior to last shift of workweek 0.03 mg/l Parameter: Toluene - Medium: urine - Sampling time: End of shift 0.3 mg/g creatinine Parameter: o-Cresol - Medium: urine - Sampling time: End of shift - Notations: B (background)
Regulatory reference	Government Notice No. R. 280, 2021
Ethylclycol Acetate (111-15-9)	
South Africa - Occupational Exposure Limits (Maxi	mum Limits)
Local name	2-Ethoxyethyl acetate [EGEEA], [ethylene glycol monoethyl ether acetate]
RHCA - STEL/C	10 ppm
Remark	SKIN (danger of cutaneous absorption)
Regulatory reference	Government Notice No. R. 280, 2021
South Africa - Occupational Exposure Limits (Airbo	prne Pollutants)
Local name	2-Ethoxyethyl acetate (Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether acetate [EGEEA])
OEL TWA	27 mg/m³

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Ethylclycol Acetate (111-15-9)	
	5 ppm
Remark	Sk (Danger of cutaneous absorption)
Regulatory reference	Government Notice No. R 904
South Africa - Biological limit values	
Local name	2-Ethoxyethyl acetate (EGEEA)
BEI	100 mg/g creatinine Parameter: 2-Ethoxyacetic acid - Medium: urine - Sampling time: End of shift at end of workweek
Regulatory reference	Government Notice No. R. 280, 2021
Cyclohexane (110-82-7)	
South Africa - Occupational Exposure Limits (R	Restricted Limits)
Local name	Cychlohexane
RHCA - STEL/C	200 ppm
Regulatory reference	Government Notice No. R. 280, 2021
South Africa - Occupational Exposure Limits (A	sirborne Pollutants)
Local name	Cychlohexane
OEL TWA	340 mg/m ³
	100 ppm
OEL STEL	1030 mg/m ³
	300 ppm
Regulatory reference	Government Notice No. R 904
Butanone (78-93-3)	
South Africa - Occupational Exposure Limits (A	virborne Pollutants)
Local name	Methyl ethyl ketone [MEK] (Butan-2-one)
OEL TWA	600 mg/m ³
	200 ppm
OEL STEL	900 mg/m³
	300 ppm
Remark	Sk (Danger of cutaneous absorption)
Regulatory reference	Government Notice No. R 904
South Africa - Biological limit values	
Local name	Methyl Ethyl Ketone (MEK)
BEI	2 mg/l Parameter: Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) - Medium: urine - Sampling time: End of shift - Notations: Ns (non-specific)
Regulatory reference	Government Notice No. R. 280, 2021
8.2. Appropriate engineering controls	
Appropriate engineering controls Environmental exposure controls	Ensure good ventilation of the work station.Avoid release to the environment.
8.3. Individual protection measures, such a	as personal protective equipment
Hand protection	: Protective gloves
Hand protection Eye protection Skin and body protection	 Protective gloves Safety glasses Wear suitable protective clothing

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Respiratory protection

Personal protective equipment symbol(s)

: [In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.



8.4. Exposure limit values for the other components

No additional information available

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Basic physical and chemical properties

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Physical state	: Liquid
Appearance	: Clear, colorless liquid.
Colour	: Colourless
Odour	: No data available
Odour threshold	: No data available
рН	: No data available
pH solution	: No data available
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	: No data available
Relative evaporation rate (ether=1)	: No data available
Melting point	: Not applicable
Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: No data available
Flash point	: No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	: No data available
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Flammability	: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Vapour pressure	: No data available
Vapour pressure at 50°C	: No data available
Relative vapour density at 20°C	: No data available
Relative density	: No data available
Relative density of saturated gas/air mixture	: No data available
Density	: No data available
Relative gas density	: No data available
Solubility	: No data available
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	: No data available
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: ≈ 1 mm²/s
Viscosity, dynamic	: No data available
Explosive properties	: No data available
Oxidising properties	: No data available
Explosive limits	: No data available
Lower explosion limit	: No data available
Upper explosion limit	: No data available
Physical state	: Liquid
Appearance	: Clear, colorless liquid.

9.2. Data relevant with regard to physical hazard classes (supplemental)

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

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10.2. Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid contact with hot surfaces. Heat. No flames, no sparks. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

No additional information available

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information	
11.1. Information on toxicological effects	
Acute toxicity (oral):Acute toxicity (dermal):Acute toxicity (inhalation):	Not classified Not classified Not classified
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers (281	82-81-2)
LD50 oral rat	 > 2500 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: female, Guideline: OECD Guideline 423 (Acute Oral toxicity - Acute Toxic Class Method)
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rabbit, Guideline: other:
Xylene (1330-20-7)	
LD50 oral rat	> 3523 – < 6631 mg/kg bodyweight XYLENE : ECHA
LD50 dermal rabbit	12126 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rabbit, Animal sex: male, Remarks on results: other:
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	≥ 27.124 mg/l XYLENE : ECHA
Hexamethylene diisocyanate (822-06-0)	
LD50 oral rat	≈ 746 mg/kg bodyweight Source: ECHA
LD50 dermal rat	> 7000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)
LD50 dermal rabbit	≈ 599 mg/kg Duration 24hr; Source: Supplier SDS
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	0.124 mg/l/4h Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity), 95% CL: 111 - 140
hexane (110-54-3)	
LD50 oral rat	≈ 1600 ng/kg Source : ECHA
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 3350 mg/kg bodyweight Source : ECHA
Toluene (108-88-3)	
LD50 oral rat	5580 mg/kg Source: ECHA
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg Source: ECHA
LC50 Inhalation - Rat (Vapours)	> 20 mg/l Source: ECHA

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Respiratory or skin sensitization: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause an allergic skin reaction.Germ cell mutagenicity: May cause genetic defects (Dermal, Inhalation, Oral).Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer (Dermal, Inhalation, Oral).Toluene (108-88-3)IARC groupIARC group3 - Not classifiableReproductive toxicity: May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. (Dermal, Inhalation, Oral).Ethylclycol Acetate (111-15-9)LOAEL (animal/male, F0/P)≥ 1000 mg/kg Mouse; Testicular athropy; Source: Supplier SDSReproductive toxicity: May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. (Dermal, Inhalation, Oral).	Ethylclycol Acetate (111-15-9)	
LD50 dermal > 4900 - < 5000 mg/kg Mouse. Source: Supplier SDS	LD50 oral rat	2900 mg/kg Source: HSDB
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (64742-49-0) LD50 oral rat 2 5000 mg/kg bodyweight ECHA LD50 dermal rabbit 2 2000 mg/kg bodyweight ECHA LC50 Inhalation - Rat > 5.61 mg/l ECHA Cyclohexane (110-82-7) - LD50 oral rat > 5000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicily) LD50 of rat > 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicily) LD50 of rat > 32.88 mg/l/4h Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicily) Butanone (78-93-3) - LD50 of art > 27.37 mg/kg Source: Supplier SDS LD50 of art abbit > 8000 mg/kg Source: ECHA Skin oorosoninfration : Causes skin instation. Senicus eyd damgediritation : Nor classified Respiratory or skin sensitization : May cause generic defects (Dermal, Inhalation, Oral). Carcinogenicity : May cause generic (Dermal, Inhalation, Oral). Carcinogenicity : May cause generic defects (Dermal, Inhalation, Oral). Carcinogenicity : May cause generic defects (Dermal, Inhalation, Oral). Carcinogenicity : May cause and defect defects (Dermal, Inhalation, Oral).	LD50 dermal rabbit	10300 mg/kg Source: HSDB
LD50 oral rat ≥ 5000 mg/kg bodyweight ECHA LD50 demal rabbit ≥ 2000 mg/kg bodyweight ECHA LC50 Inhalation - Rat > 5000 mg/kg bodyweight ECHA Cyclohexane (110-82-7) > 5000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity) LD50 demal rabbit > 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rabbit, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Demal Toxicity) LD50 inhalation - Rat > 32.88 mg/l/dh Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Demal Toxicity) Butanone (78-93-3) - LD50 oral rat = 2737 mg/kg Source: Supplier SDS LD50 oral rat = 2737 mg/kg Source: Supplier SDS LD50 dermal rabbit > 8000 mg/kg Source: ECHA Skin corrosion/intation : Causes skin intration. Serio ore sey damage/inflation : Not classified Respiratory or skin sensitization : May cause genetic defects (Dermal, Inhalation, Oral). Carcinogenicity : May cause genetic defects (Dermal, Inhalation, Oral). Carcinogenicity : May cause genetic defects (Dermal, Inhalation, Oral). Carcinogenicity : May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. (Dermal, Inhalation, Oral). Ethylolycol Acuta (111-15-9) > 1000 mg/kg Mouse; Testicular athropy, Source: Suppler SDS Reproductive toxicity <td>LD50 dermal</td> <td>> 4900 – < 5000 mg/kg Mouse; Source: Supplier SDS</td>	LD50 dermal	> 4900 – < 5000 mg/kg Mouse; Source: Supplier SDS
L050 dermal rabbit ≥ 2000 mg/kg bodyweight ECHA L050 dermal rabbit > 561 mg/l ECHA Cyclohexane (110-82-7) L050 dermal rabbit > 5000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity) L050 dermal rabbit > 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity) L050 dermal rabbit > 2000 mg/kg Source: Supplier SDS L050 dermal rabbit > 8000 mg/kg Source: Supplier SDS L050 dermal rabbit > 8000 mg/kg Source: ECHA Skin consoln/intation : Causes akin intlation. Serious evy damage/intation : Not classifiable Respiratory or skin sensitization : May cause ancer (Dermal, Inhalation, Oral). Toluene (108-88-3) XM cause genetic defects (Dermal, Inhalation, Oral). Toluene (108-88-3) XM cause ancer (Dermal, Inhalation, Oral). IARC group 3 - Not classifiable Resproductive toxicity : May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. (Dermal, Inhalation, Oral). Toluene (108-88-3) XM cause damage for tity. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. (Dermal, Inhalation, Oral). STOT-single exposure : 2000 mg/kg bodyweight XYLENE : ECHA NOAEL (cal, rat) = 150 mg/kg bodyweight XYLENE : ECHA	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (6474	l2-49-0)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat > 5.61 mg/l ECHA Cyclohoxano (110-82-7) > 5000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity) LD50 deral rat > 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity) LD50 dermal rabbit > 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity) Butanone (78-93-3) UES0 Inhalation - Rat > 2020 mg/kg Source: Supplier SDS LD50 darmal rabbit > 8000 mg/kg Source: ECHA Stin corrosion/irritation : Causes skin irritation. Senious avg damage/initiation : Causes skin irritation. : Not classified May cause altergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause an altergic skin reaction. Garinogenicity : May cause genetic defects (Dermal, Inhalation, Oral). Carcinogenicity Toluene (108-88-3) : May cause genetic defects (Dermal, Inhalation, Oral). Carcinogenicity LARC group 3 - Not classifiad Reproductive toxicity : May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the urborn child. (Dermal, Inhalation, Oral). Ethyleycol Acetate (111-15-9) : Causes damage to organs. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Xyleen (1330-20-7) LOAEL (animalimale, F0IP) : 1000 mg/kg bodyweight XYLENE : ECHA NOAEC (inhalation, rat, gas) > 450 - < 1800 ppm/kh XYLENE :		
Cyclohexane (110-82-7) Cyclohexane (110-82-7) LD50 oral rat > 5000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity) LD50 dermal rabbit > 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity) Butanone (78-93-3) > 32.88 mg/l4h Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity) Butanone (78-93-3) = 2737 mg/kg Source: Supplier SDS LD50 dermal rabbit > 8000 mg/kg Source: ECHA Shin corroson/initiation : Causes skin initiation. Sarious eve damage/irritation : Not classified Respiratory or skin sensitization : May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause an allergic skin irrelation. (Yai). Carcinogenicity : May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause an allergic skin irrelation. (Yai). Tolcene (108-88-3) . LARC group 3. Not classifiable Reproductive toxicity : May cause age fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. (Dermal, Inhalation, Oral). TOLAPL (animal/male, FOP) > 1000 mg/kg Mouse; Testicular athropy, Source: Supplier SDS Reproductive toxicity : May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. (Dermal, Inhalation, Oral).	LD50 dermal rabbit	≥ 2000 mg/kg bodyweight ECHA
LD50 oral rat > 5000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity) LD50 demal rabbit > 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Demal Toxicity) Butanone (78-93-3) > 32.88 mg/l/4h Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity) Butanone (78-93-3) - 2737 mg/kg Source: Supplier SDS LD50 demal rabbit > 8000 mg/kg Source: ECHA Skin corrosion/inflation : Causee skin inflation. Serious eye damago/inflation : May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause an allergi skin inflation. Gem cell mutagenicity : May cause genetic defects (Dermal, Inhalation, Oral). Carcinogenicity : May cause qenetic defects (Dermal, Inhalation, Oral). Carcinogenicity : May cause ange fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. (Dermal, Inhalation, Oral). Totluene (106-88-3) : May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. (Dermal, Inhalation, Oral). Carcinogenicity : May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. (Dermal, Inhalation, Oral). Carcinogenicity : May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. (Dermal, Inhalation, Oral). Stort-single exposure : 2000 mg/kg bodyweight XYLENE : ECHA NOAEC (inhalation, rat, gas) > 450 – < 1800 pg/kg bodywei	LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 5.61 mg/l ECHA
LD50 oral rat > 5000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity) LD50 demal rabbit > 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Demal Toxicity) Butanone (78-93-3) > 32.88 mg/l/4h Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity) Butanone (78-93-3) - 2737 mg/kg Source: Supplier SDS LD50 demal rabbit > 8000 mg/kg Source: ECHA Skin corrosion/inflation : Causee skin inflation. Serious eye damago/inflation : May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause an allergi skin inflation. Gem cell mutagenicity : May cause genetic defects (Dermal, Inhalation, Oral). Carcinogenicity : May cause qenetic defects (Dermal, Inhalation, Oral). Carcinogenicity : May cause ange fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. (Dermal, Inhalation, Oral). Totluene (106-88-3) : May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. (Dermal, Inhalation, Oral). Carcinogenicity : May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. (Dermal, Inhalation, Oral). Carcinogenicity : May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. (Dermal, Inhalation, Oral). Stort-single exposure : 2000 mg/kg bodyweight XYLENE : ECHA NOAEC (inhalation, rat, gas) > 450 – < 1800 pg/kg bodywei	Cyclohexane (110-82-7)	
Toxicity)LD50 dermal rabbit> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rabbit, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)LC50 Inhalation - Rat> 32.88 mg/l/4h Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)Butanone (78-93-3)LD50 oral rat= 2737 mg/kg Source: Supplier SDSLD50 dermal rabbit> 8000 mg/kg Source: ECHASKIn corrosion/initiation: Causes skin initiation.Serious eye damage/initiation: Not classifiedRespiratory or skin sensitization: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause an allergic skin reaction.Germ cell mutagenicity: May cause cancer (Dermal, Inhalation, Oral).Carcinegenicity: May cause genetic defects (Dermal, Inhalation, Oral).Toluene (108-88-3)- Not classifiableReproductive toxicity: May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. (Dermal, Inhalation, Oral).Ethylclycol Acetato (111-15-9): Causes damage to organs. May cause drowsines or dizzines.LOAEL (animal/male, F0/P): 1000 mg/kg Mouse; Testicular athropy; Source: Supplier SDSReproductive toxicity: May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. (Dermal, Inhalation, Oral).STOT-single exposure: Causes damage to organs. May cause drowsines or dizzines.Xylene (1330-20-7): Causes damage to organs.LOAEL (oral, rat)= 150 mg/kg bodyweight XYLENE : ECHANOAEC (nhalation, rat, gas)> 450 - < 1800 pmr/vh XYLENE : ECHA		> 5000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral
Toxicity) Toxicity) LC50 Inhalation - Rat > 32.88 mg/l/4h Animai: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity) Butanone (78-93-3) - LD50 dernal rat < 2737 mg/kg Source: Supplier SDS		
Butanone (78-93-3) LD50 oral rat = 2737 mg/kg Source: Supplier SDS LD50 dermal rabbit > 8000 mg/kg Source: ECHA Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes skin irritation. Serious eye damage/irritation : Mot classified Respiratory or skin sensitization : May cause altergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Germ cell mutagenicity : May cause genetic defects (Dermal, Inhalation, Oral). Carcinogenicity : May cause cancer (Dermal, Inhalation, Oral). Toluene (108-88-3) : May cause cancer (Dermal, Inhalation, Oral). IARC group 3 - Not classifiable Reproductive toxicity : May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. (Dermal, Inhalation, Oral). Ethylolycol Acetate (111-15-9) LOAEL (animal/male, F0/P) ≥ 1000 mg/kg Mouse; Testicular athropy, Source: Supplier SDS Reproductive toxicity : May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. (Dermal, Inhalation, Oral). STOT-single exposure : Causes damage to organs. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Xylene (130-20-7) UOAEL (oral, rat) = 150 mg/kg bodyweight XYLENE : ECHA NOAEC (Inhalation, rat, gas) > 450 - 4 1800 ppm/kh XYLENE : ECHA NOAEC (Inha	LD50 dermal rabbit	
LD50 oral rat = 2737 mg/kg Source: Supplier SDS LD50 dermal rabbit > 8000 mg/kg Source: ECHA Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes skin irritation. Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified Respiratory or skin sensitization : May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Germ cell mutagenicity : May cause genetic defects (Dermal, Inhalation, Oral). Toluone (108-88-3)	LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 32.88 mg/l/4h Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)
LD50 dermal rabbit > 8000 mg/kg Source: ECHA Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes skin irritation. Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified Respiratory or skin sensitization : May cause genetic defects (Dermal, Inhalation, Oral). Carcinogenicity : May cause genetic defects (Dermal, Inhalation, Oral). Carcinogenicity : May cause genetic defects (Dermal, Inhalation, Oral). Toluene (108-88-3) : May cause cancer (Dermal, Inhalation, Oral). Ekproductive toxicity : May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. (Dermal, Inhalation, Oral). Ethylclycol Acotate (111-15-9) : May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. (Dermal, Inhalation, Oral). Ethylclycol Acotate (111-15-9) : May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. (Dermal, Inhalation, Oral). StOT-single exposure : Causes damage to organs. May cause drawsiness or dizziness. Xylene (1330-20-7) : May damage for mg/kg bodyweight XYLENE : ECHA NOAEL (oral, rat) = 150 mg/kg bodyweight XYLENE : ECHA NOAEL (oral, rat) = 250 mg/kg bodyweight XYLENE : ECHA NOAEC (inhalation, rat, gas) > 450 - < 1800 ppmv/4h XYLENE : 12H : ECHA	Butanone (78-93-3)	
Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation. Serious eye damage/irritation Not classified Respiratory or skin sensitization May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Germ cell mutagenicity May cause genetic defects (Dermal, Inhalation, Oral). Carcinogenicity May cause cancer (Dermal, Inhalation, Oral). Toluene (108-88-3) IARC group JARC group 3 - Not classifiable Reproductive toxicity Way damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. (Dermal, Inhalation, Oral). Ethylclycol Acetate (111-15-9) LOAEL (animal/male, F0/P) ≥ 1000 mg/kg Mouse; Testicular athropy; Source: Supplier SDS Reproductive toxicity May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. (Dermal, Inhalation, Oral). STOT-single exposure Causes damage to organs. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Xylene (1330-20-7) LOAEL (oral, rat) = 150 mg/kg bodyweight XYLENE : ECHA NOAEL (oral, rat) = 250 mg/kg bodyweight XYLENE : ECHA NOAEL (inhalation, rat, gas) STOT-single exposure Causes damage to organs. ECHA NOAEL (inhalation, rat, gas) > 450 - < 1800 ppmv/4h XYLENE : 12H : ECHA	LD50 oral rat	≈ 2737 mg/kg Source: Supplier SDS
Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified Respiratory or skin sensitization : May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Gern cell mutagenicity : May cause genetic defets (Dermal, Inhalation, Oral). Carcinogenicity : May cause cancer (Dermal, Inhalation, Oral). Toluene (108-88-3) : May cause cancer (Dermal, Inhalation, Oral). Reproductive toxicity : May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. (Dermal, Inhalation, Oral). Ethylchycol Acetate (111-15-9) : May damage for thilly. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. (Dermal, Inhalation, Oral). Ethylchycol Acetate (111-15-9) : May damage for thilly. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. (Dermal, Inhalation, Oral). Ethylchycol Acetate (111-15-9) : Adva damage for thilly. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. (Dermal, Inhalation, Oral). Ethylchycol Acetate (111-15-9) : Causes damage to organs. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. StoT-single exposure : Causes damage to organs. May cause drowsiness or dizzines. StoT-single exposure : Sto mg/kg bodyweight XYLENE : ECHA NOAEC (inhalation, rat, gas) : > 450 - <1800 ppmv/4h XYLENE : 12H : ECHA	LD50 dermal rabbit	> 8000 mg/kg Source: ECHA
Respiratory or skin sensitization : May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Germ cell mutagenicity : May cause genetic defects (Dermal, Inhalation, Oral). Carcinogenicity : May cause cancer (Dermal, Inhalation, Oral). Toluene (108-88-3) 3 - Not classifiable Reproductive toxicity : May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. (Dermal, Inhalation, Oral). Ethylclycol Acetate (111-15-9) LOAEL (animal/male, F0/P) LOAEL (animal/male, F0/P) > 1000 mg/kg Mouse: Testicular athropy: Source: Supplier SDS Reproductive toxicity : May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. (Dermal, Inhalation, Oral). STOT-single exposure : Causes damage to organs. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Xylene (1330-20-7) : Causes damage to organs. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. LOAEL (oral, rat) = 150 mg/kg bodyweight XYLENE : ECHA NOAEC (inhalation, rat, gas) > 450 - < 1800 ppmv/4h XYLENE : 12H : ECHA	Skin corrosion/irritation :	Causes skin irritation.
allergic skin reaction. Germ cell mutagenicity : May cause genetic defects (Dermal, Inhalation, Oral). Carcinogenicity : May cause cancer (Dermal, Inhalation, Oral). Toluene (108-88-3) IARC group IARC group 3 - Not classifiable Reproductive toxicity : May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. (Dermal, Inhalation, Oral). Ethylcycol Acetate (111-15-9) LOAEL (animal/male, F0/P) LOAEL (animal/male, F0/P) ≥ 1000 mg/kg Mouse: Testicular athropy; Source: Supplier SDS Reproductive toxicity : May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. (Dermal, Inhalation, Oral). STOT-single exposure : Causes damage to organs. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Xylene (1330-20-7) LOAEL (oral, rat) = 150 mg/kg bodyweight XYLENE : ECHA NOAEC (inhalation, rat, gas) > 450 - < 1800 ppmv/4h XYLENE : ECHA	Serious eye damage/irritation :	
Germ cell mutagenicity : May cause genetic defects (Dermal, Inhalation, Oral). Carcinogenicity : May cause cancer (Dermal, Inhalation, Oral). Toluene (108-88-3) IARC group Reproductive toxicity : May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. (Dermal, Inhalation, Oral). Ethylcycol Acetate (111-15-9) : 1000 mg/kg Mouse; Testicular athropy; Source: Supplier SDS Reproductive toxicity : May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. (Dermal, Inhalation, Oral). Ethylcycol Acetate (111-15-9) : 1000 mg/kg Mouse; Testicular athropy; Source: Supplier SDS Reproductive toxicity : May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. (Dermal, Inhalation, Oral). STOT-single exposure : Causes damage to organs. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Xylene (1330-20-7) : Aso (mg/kg bodyweight XYLENE : ECHA NOAEL (oral, rat) = 150 mg/kg bodyweight XYLENE : ECHA NOAEC (inhalation, rat, gas) > 450 - < 1800 ppmv/4h XYLENE : 12H : ECHA	Respiratory or skin sensitization :	
Toluene (108-88-3) IARC group 3 - Not classifiable Reproductive toxicity : May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. (Dermal, Inhalation, Oral). Ethylclycol Acetate (111-15-9) LOAEL (animal/male, F0/P) LOAEL (animal/male, F0/P) ≥ 1000 mg/kg Mouse; Testicular athropy; Source: Supplier SDS Reproductive toxicity : May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. (Dermal, Inhalation, Oral). STOT-single exposure : Causes damage to organs. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Xylene (1330-20-7) LOAEL (oral, rat) ≈ 150 mg/kg bodyweight XYLENE : ECHA NOAEL (oral, rat) ≈ 150 mg/kg bodyweight XYLENE : ECHA NOAEC (inhalation, rat, gas) > 450 - < 1800 ppmv/4h XYLENE : 12H : ECHA	Germ cell mutagenicity :	-
IARC group 3 - Not classifiable Reproductive toxicity : May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. (Dermal, Inhalation, Oral). Ethylclycol Acetate (111-15-9) ≥ 1000 mg/kg Mouse; Testicular athropy; Source: Supplier SDS Reproductive toxicity : May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. (Dermal, Inhalation, Oral). STOT-single exposure : Causes damage to organs. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Xylene (1330-20-7) LOAEL (oral, rat) ≈ 150 mg/kg bodyweight XYLENE : ECHA NOAEL (oral, rat) ≈ 150 mg/kg bodyweight XYLENE : ECHA NOAEC (inhalation, rat, gas) > 450 - < 1800 ppmv/4h XYLENE : 12H : ECHA	Carcinogenicity :	May cause cancer (Dermal, Inhalation, Oral).
Reproductive toxicity : May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. (Dermal, Inhalation, Oral). Ethylclycol Acetate (111-15-9) ≥ 1000 mg/kg Mouse; Testicular athropy; Source: Supplier SDS Reproductive toxicity : May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. (Dermal, Inhalation, Oral). STOT-single exposure : Causes damage to organs. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Xylene (1330-20-7) × 150 mg/kg bodyweight XYLENE : ECHA LOAEL (oral, rat) ≈ 150 mg/kg bodyweight XYLENE : ECHA NOAEL (oral, rat) ≈ 250 mg/kg bodyweight XYLENE : ECHA NOAEC (inhalation, rat, gas) > 450 – < 1800 ppmv/4h XYLENE : 12H : ECHA	Toluene (108-88-3)	
Ethylclycol Acetate (111-15-9) LOAEL (animal/male, F0/P) ≥ 1000 mg/kg Mouse; Testicular athropy; Source: Supplier SDS Reproductive toxicity : May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. (Dermal, Inhalation, Oral). STOT-single exposure : Causes damage to organs. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Xylene (1330-20-7) LOAEL (oral, rat) ≈ 150 mg/kg bodyweight XYLENE : ECHA NOAEL (oral, rat) ≈ 250 mg/kg bodyweight XYLENE : ECHA NOAEC (inhalation, rat, gas) > 450 – < 1800 ppmv/4h XYLENE : 12H : ECHA	IARC group	3 - Not classifiable
LOAEL (animal/male, F0/P)≥ 1000 mg/kg Mouse; Testicular athropy; Source: Supplier SDSReproductive toxicity: May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. (Dermal, Inhalation, Oral). : Causes damage to organs. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.Xylene (1330-20-7)LOAEL (oral, rat)≈ 150 mg/kg bodyweight XYLENE : ECHANOAEL (oral, rat)≈ 250 mg/kg bodyweight XYLENE : ECHANOAEC (inhalation, rat, gas)> 450 - < 1800 ppmv/4h XYLENE : 12H : ECHA	Reproductive toxicity :	May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. (Dermal, Inhalation, Oral).
Reproductive toxicity STOT-single exposureMay damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. (Dermal, Inhalation, Oral). Causes damage to organs. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.Xylene (1330-20-7)LOAEL (oral, rat)≈ 150 mg/kg bodyweight XYLENE : ECHANOAEL (oral, rat)≈ 250 mg/kg bodyweight XYLENE : ECHANOAEC (inhalation, rat, gas)> 450 - < 1800 ppmv/4h XYLENE : 12H : ECHA	Ethylclycol Acetate (111-15-9)	1
STOT-single exposure : Causes damage to organs. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Xylene (1330-20-7) ECAEL (oral, rat) LOAEL (oral, rat) ≈ 150 mg/kg bodyweight XYLENE : ECHA NOAEC (inhalation, rat, gas) > 450 – < 1800 ppmv/4h XYLENE : 12H : ECHA	LOAEL (animal/male, F0/P)	≥ 1000 mg/kg Mouse; Testicular athropy; Source: Supplier SDS
LOAEL (oral, rat)≈ 150 mg/kg bodyweight XYLENE : ECHANOAEL (oral, rat)≈ 250 mg/kg bodyweight XYLENE : ECHANOAEC (inhalation, rat, gas)> 450 - < 1800 ppmv/4h XYLENE : 12H : ECHA		
NOAEL (oral, rat) ≈ 250 mg/kg bodyweight XYLENE : ECHA NOAEC (inhalation, rat, gas) > 450 - < 1800 ppmv/4h XYLENE : 12H : ECHA	Xylene (1330-20-7)	
NOAEC (inhalation, rat, gas)> 450 - < 1800 ppmv/4h XYLENE : 12H : ECHASTOT-single exposureCauses damage to organs.Hexamethylene diisocyanate (822-06-0)STOT-single exposureMay cause respiratory irritation.hexane (110-54-3)STOT-single exposureMay cause drowsiness or dizziness.Toluene (108-88-3)STOT-single exposureMay cause drowsiness or dizziness.Cyclohexane (110-82-7)	LOAEL (oral, rat)	≈ 150 mg/kg bodyweight XYLENE:ECHA
STOT-single exposure Causes damage to organs. Hexamethylene diisocyanate (822-06-0) STOT-single exposure STOT-single exposure May cause respiratory irritation. hexane (110-54-3) STOT-single exposure STOT-single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Toluene (108-88-3) STOT-single exposure STOT-single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Cyclohexane (110-82-7) Variable of the state	NOAEL (oral, rat)	≈ 250 mg/kg bodyweight XYLENE : ECHA
Hexamethylene diisocyanate (822-06-0) STOT-single exposure May cause respiratory irritation. hexane (110-54-3) STOT-single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Toluene (108-88-3) STOT-single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness. STOT-single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Cyclohexane (110-82-7) Variable of the second	NOAEC (inhalation, rat, gas)	> 450 – < 1800 ppmv/4h XYLENE : 12H : ECHA
STOT-single exposure May cause respiratory irritation. hexane (110-54-3) STOT-single exposure STOT-single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Toluene (108-88-3) STOT-single exposure STOT-single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Cyclohexane (110-82-7) Variable of the state of the s	STOT-single exposure	Causes damage to organs.
hexane (110-54-3) STOT-single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Toluene (108-88-3) STOT-single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Cyclohexane (110-82-7)	Hexamethylene diisocyanate (822-06-0)	
STOT-single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Toluene (108-88-3) STOT-single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Cyclohexane (110-82-7) Cyclohexane (110-82-7)	STOT-single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.
Toluene (108-88-3) STOT-single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Cyclohexane (110-82-7)	hexane (110-54-3)	
STOT-single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Cyclohexane (110-82-7)	STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Cyclohexane (110-82-7)	Toluene (108-88-3)	
	STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
STOT-single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	Cyclohexane (110-82-7)	
	STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Safety Data Sheet

According to Regulations for Hazardous Chemical Agents, 2021 and United Nations GHS revision 9

Butanone (78-93-3)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
STOT-repeated exposure :	May cause damage to organs (central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation).
Xylene (1330-20-7)	
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	150 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents), Guideline: EPA OPP 82-1 (90- Day Oral Toxicity)
Hexamethylene diisocyanate (822-06-0)	
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	≈ 300 mg/kg bodyweight/day Duration: 2 weeks; Source: Supplier SDS
NOAEC (inhalation, rat, vapour, 28 days)	≈ 0.035 mg/l Duration: 2years; Source: Supplier SDS
hexane (110-54-3)	
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	≥ 200 mg/kg bodyweight/day Source : ECHA
NOAEL (oral, rat, 28 days)	≥ 40 mg/kg bodyweight/day Source : ECHA
STOT-repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs (central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation).
Toluene (108-88-3)	
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	≈ 1250 mg/kg bodyweight/day Source: ECHA
LOAEC (inhalation, rat, gas, 90 days)	≈ 2.261 mg/l Source: ECHA
NOAEL (oral, rat, 28 days)	≥ 625 mg/kg bodyweight/day
NOAEC (inhalation, rat, 28 days)	> 2.261 – < 4.71 mg/l Source : ECHA
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	≈ 625 mg/kg bodyweight/day Rat
NOAEC (inhalation, rat, gas, 90 days)	1.131 – 2.355 mg/l Air, Source: ECHA
STOT-repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (64742-49-0)	
NOAEC (inhalation, rat, 28 days)	≈ 1.402 mg/I ECHA
Aspiration hazard :	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Dura - 2K Catalyst	
Viscosity, kinematic	≈ 1 mm²/s

SECTION 12: Ecological information 12.1. Toxicity Ecology - general : Very toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term : Very toxic to aquatic life. (acute) : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (chronic) Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers (28182-81-2) EC50 72h - Algae [1] > 1000 mg/I Test organisms (species): other: Xylene (1330-20-7) LC50 - Fish [1] > 2.6 - < 9.6 mg/l Source: ECHA EC50 - Crustacea [1] ≥ 10.389 mg/l Source: Echa EC50 72h - Algae [1] > 4.6 - < 4.9 mg/l XYLENE : Aquatic Algae : ECHA

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Xylene (1330-20-7)	
LOEC (chronic)	3.16 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
NOEC chronic fish	> 1.3 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss (previous name: Salmo gairdneri) Duration: '56 d'
NOEC chronic algae	≈ 0.44 mg/l XYLENE : Aquatic Algae 73H : ECHA
Hexamethylene diisocyanate (822-06-0)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	≥ 82.8 mg/l Method EU C.1; Source : Supplier SDS
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	≥ 89.1 mg/l Species: Daphnia; Method EU C.2; Source : Supplier SDS
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	> 77.4 mg/l Method EU C.3; Source : Supplier SDS & ECHA
NOEC chronic algae	≈ 4.9 mg/l Duration 72hrs; Source : ECHA
Toluene (108-88-3)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	5.5 mg/l Source: ECHA
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	3.78 mg/l Source: ECHA
ErC50 algae	≥ 84 mg/l Source : ECHA
LOEC (chronic)	≥ 2.76 mg/l 7 Days - Source : ECHA
NOEC chronic fish	≥ 1.39 mg/l Source : ECHA
NOEC chronic crustacea	≈ 0.74 mg/l Source: ECHA
Ethylclycol Acetate (111-15-9)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	42.2 mg/l Source: HSDB
LC50 - Fish [2]	≥ 4.1 mg/l Species: Lepomis macrochirus; Source: Supplier SDS
Cyclohexane (110-82-7)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	> 4.53 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pimephales promelas
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	≥ 0.9 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	≥ 4.42 mg/l Fresh water algae - Source:ECHA
NOEC chronic algae	≥ 0.925 ppm freshwater algae - Source : ECHA
Butanone (78-93-3)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	≥ 2.973 g/l Source: ECHA
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	> 5091 mg/l Source: ECHA
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	≈ 0.00122 mg/l Source: ECHA
NOEC (chronic)	≈ 68 mg/l Source: ECHA
12.2. Persistence and degradability	
Dura - 2K Catalyst	
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers (28182-81-2)	
Persistence and degradability	
Xylene (1330-20-7)	·
Persistence and degradability	
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	> 2.56 – < 2.91 g O ₂ /g substance
	1

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Hexamethylene diisocyanate (822-06-0)	
Persistence and degradability	
hexane (110-54-3)	
Persistence and degradability	
Toluene (108-88-3)	
Persistence and degradability	
Ethylclycol Acetate (111-15-9)	
Persistence and degradability	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (6474	2 49 0)
Persistence and degradability	·2-+5-0)
Cyclohexane (110-82-7)	
Persistence and degradability	
Butanone (78-93-3)	
Persistence and degradability	
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential	
Dura - 2K Catalyst	
Bioaccumulative potential	No additional information available
Xylene (1330-20-7)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	> 3.155 – < 3.16 XYLENE @ 20 °C :ECHA
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	> 3.12 – < 3.2 XYLENE @ 20 °C and pH 7: ECHA
Hexamethylene diisocyanate (822-06-0)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	≈ 3.2 @ 20 °C; Source: ECHA
hexane (110-54-3)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	≈ 4 20 °C and pH 7 - Source: ECHA
Toluene (108-88-3)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	2.73 Source: HSDB
Ethylclycol Acetate (111-15-9)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	0.24 Source: GESTIS
Bioaccumulative potential	The substance has low potential for bioaccumulation.
Cyclohexane (110-82-7)	
Bioconcentration factor (BCF REACH)	≈ 167 l/kg ww Source : ECHA
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	≈ 3.44 @ 20 °C Source : ECHA
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	≈ 3.44 @ 25 °C and pH 7 Source : ECHA
Butanone (78-93-3)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	≈ 0.29 Source: Supplier SDS
12.4. Mobility in soil	
Dura - 2K Catalyst Mobility in soil	No additional information available

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According to Regulations for Hazardous Chemical Agents, 2021 and United Nations GHS revision 9

Xylene (1330-20-7)	
Organic Carbon Normalized Adsorption Coefficient (Log Koc)	≈ 537 XYLENE: @ 20 °C :ECHA
hexane (110-54-3)	
Organic Carbon Normalized Adsorption Coefficient (Log Koc)	≈ 2187.76 @ 20 °C - Source : ECHA
12.5. Other adverse effects	
Ozone Other adverse effects	Not classifiedNo additional information available

SECTION 13: Disposal Consideration	S
13.1. Disposal methods	
Regional waste regulation Waste treatment methods Sewage disposal recommendations Product/Packaging disposal recommendations	 Disposal must be done according to official regulations. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with licensed collector's sorting instructions. Disposal must be done according to official regulations. Disposal must be done according to official regulations.
Additional information	: Flammable vapours may accumulate in the container. Do not re-use empty containers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with SANS / IMDG / IATA

SANS	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
14.1. UN number		
1307	1307	1307
14.2. UN Proper Shipping Name		
XYLENES	XYLENES	Xylenes
Transport document description		
Not applicable	UN 1307 XYLENES, 3, III, MARINE POLLUTANT/ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS (23°C c.c.)	UN 1307 Xylenes, 3, III, ENVIRONMENTALL' HAZARDOUS
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)		
3	3	3
14.4. Packing group, if applicable		
Ш	III	III
14.5. Environmental hazards		
Dangerous for the environment : Yes	Dangerous for the environment : Yes Marine pollutant : Yes	Dangerous for the environment : Yes
No supplementary information available		
14.6. Special precautions for user		
SANS Special provisions (SANS)	: 223	

Safety Data Sheet

According to Regulations for Hazardous Chemical Agents, 2021 and United Nations GHS revision 9

5 5 - 5 ,	
Limited quantities (SANS) Limited quantities (SANS) Packagings, large packagings and IBCs Packing instructions (SANS) Portable tank and bulk containers instructions (SANS) Portable tank and bulk container special provisions (SANS)	: 5 L : 5 L : P001, IBC03, LP01 : T2 : TP1
IMDG Special provisions (IMDG) Limited quantities (IMDG) Excepted quantities (IMDG) Packing instructions (IMDG) IBC packing instructions (IMDG) IBC packing instructions (IMDG) Tank instructions (IMDG) Tank special provisions (IMDG) EmS-No. (Fire) EmS-No. (Spillage) Stowage category (IMDG) Flash point (IMDG) Properties and observations (IMDG)	 223 5 L E1 P001, LP01 IBC03 T2 TP1 F-E - FIRE SCHEDULE Echo - NON-WATER-REACTIVE FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS S-D - SPILLAGE SCHEDULE Delta - FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS A 23°C to 30°C c.c. Colourless liquids. Flashpoint: 23°C to 30°C c.c. Explosive limits: 1.1% to 7%. Immiscible with water.
IATA PCA Excepted quantities (IATA) PCA Limited quantities (IATA) PCA limited quantity max net quantity (IATA) PCA packing instructions (IATA) PCA max net quantity (IATA) CAO packing instructions (IATA) CAO max net quantity (IATA) Special provisions (IATA) ERG code (IATA)	: E1 : Y344 : 10L : 355 : 60L : 366 : 220L : A3 : 3L

14.7. Transport in bulk according to IMO instructions

Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information	
15.1. National regulations	
15.1.1. OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY ACT, 1993	
Prohibited Hazardous Chemical Agents	
Not regulated	

15.2. Safety, health, and environmental national regulations specific for the product

No additional information available

SECTION 16: Other information	
Issue date Revision date	: 11/07/2023 : 27/01/2025
Supersedes	: 11/07/2023
Full text of H-statements:	
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour

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According to Regulations for Hazardous Chemical Agents, 2021 and United Nations GHS revision 9

Full text of H-statements:	
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H311	Toxic in contact with skin
H312	Harmful in contact with skin
H315	Causes skin irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H330	Fatal if inhaled
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H340	May cause genetic defects
H350	May cause cancer
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H370	Causes damage to organs
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
H402	Harmful to aquatic life
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Safety Data Sheet (SDS), South Africa (HCA)

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.