

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Wax and Grease Remover (Strong)

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier	: Wax and Grease Remover (Strong)
Product code	: PF 621
Other means of identification	: Not available.
Product type	: Liquid.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Not applicable.

Supplier's details	: Pro Form Products Ltd. 604 McGeachie Drive Milton, Ontario L9T3Y5
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: CHEMTREC 24 Hour Emergency Phone(s): USA & Canada 800-424-9300 International +1 703 741-5970

Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
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GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : Flammable liquid and vapor.
Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause respiratory irritation.
Suspected of causing cancer.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.

Section 2. Hazard identification

- Response** : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. IF ON SKIN: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
- Storage** : Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : Mixture
- Other means of identification** : Not available.

Ingredient name	Synonyms	% (w/w)	Identifiers	
XYLENE	Benzene, dimethyl-; Xylol; Benzene, dimethyl-, mixed isomers; xylene, mixed isomers, pure; xylene, crude; photosensitive emulsion consisting of cyclized polyisoprene containing: — 55 % or more but not more than 75 % by weight of xylene (CAS RN 1330-20-7) and — 12 % or more but not more than 18 % by weight of ethylbenzene (CAS RN 100-41-4); Benzene, dimethyl-; Xylene (mixed); xylene (total); Xylenes; Dimethylbenzene	≥60 - ≤80	CAS: 1330-20-7	
ethylbenzene	Benzene, ethyl-; Phenylethane; Ethylbenzol; photosensitive emulsion consisting of cyclized polyisoprene containing: — 55 % or more but not more than 75 % by weight of xylene (CAS RN 1330-20-7) and — 12 % or more but not more than 18 % by weight of ethylbenzene (CAS RN 100-41-4); EB; Mono-(or di-) methyl (ethyl,bromoallyl, bromopropylloxycarbonyl or chloropropylloxycarbonyl) benzene	≥10 - ≤30	CAS: 100-41-4	
Isopropyl alcohol	isopropanol; 2-Propanol	≥7 - ≤13	CAS: 67-63-0	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light; Hydrotreated light, straight run, petroleum; naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light, as light oils; low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha, as light oils; Hydrotreated light straight run (petroleum); Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light, Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	≥5 - ≤10	CAS: 64742-49-0	

Ranges if listed above for hazardous ingredient(s) are prescribed ranges. The actual concentration(s) or actual concentration range(s) are being withheld as a trade secret.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First-aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| Eye contact | : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. |
| Inhalation | : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. |
| Skin contact | : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. |
| Ingestion | : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. |

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| Eye contact | : Causes serious eye irritation. |
| Inhalation | : Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. |
| Skin contact | : Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. |
| Ingestion | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- | | |
|---------------------|--|
| Eye contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness |
| Inhalation | : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing |
| Skin contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness |
| Ingestion | : No specific data. |

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

- | | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Notes to physician | : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled. |
| Specific treatments | : No specific treatment. |

Section 4. First-aid measures

- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
XYLENE	CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) [Xylene] STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2025) [xylene, all isomers] TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) [Xylene (o-, m-, p-isomers)] STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) [Xylene] TWAEV 8 hours: 100 ppm. TWAEV 8 hours: 434 mg/m ³ . STEV 15 minutes: 150 ppm.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

ethylbenzene

STEV 15 minutes: 651 mg/m³.
CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)
[Dimethylbenzene]
 OEL 8 hours: 100 ppm.
 OEL 15 minutes: 651 mg/m³.
 OEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.
 OEL 8 hours: 434 mg/m³.

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)
 STEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm.
 TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.
CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2025) Carc 2B.
 TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.
CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)
 TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.
CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) C3.
 TWAEV 8 hours: 20 ppm.
CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)
 OEL 8 hours: 100 ppm.
 OEL 8 hours: 434 mg/m³.
 OEL 15 minutes: 543 mg/m³.
 OEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm.

Isopropyl alcohol

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)
 STEL 15 minutes: 400 ppm.
 TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.
CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2025)
 TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.
 STEL 15 minutes: 400 ppm.
CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)
 TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.
 STEL 15 minutes: 400 ppm.
CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)
 TWAEV 8 hours: 200 ppm.
 STEV 15 minutes: 400 ppm.
CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)
 OEL 15 minutes: 984 mg/m³.
 OEL 8 hours: 200 ppm.
 OEL 15 minutes: 400 ppm.
 OEL 8 hours: 492 mg/m³.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

Appropriate engineering controls

- : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls

- : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
- Skin protection**
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Clear.
- Odor** : Not available.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Technically not possible to measure
- Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range** : 82.5 to 148.9°C (180.5 to 300°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 28°C (82.4°F)
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Lower: 0.9%
Upper: 12%
- Vapor pressure** : 1.5 kPa (11.61 mm Hg)
- Relative vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : Not available.
- Density** : 0.844 g/cm³
- Solubility in water** : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Miscible with water	: Yes.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	: 280°C (536°F)
Decomposition temperature	: Not applicable.
Viscosity	: Dynamic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size	: Not applicable.
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Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name

XYLENE

Result

Rat - Oral - LD50

4300 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Liver - Other changes
Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder - Other changes

Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Gas.

5000 ppm [4 hours]

Rat - Oral - LD50

3500 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Liver - Other changes
Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder - Other changes

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

>5000 mg/kg

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

12800 mg/kg

Rat - Oral - LD50

5000 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Behavioral - General anesthetic

Rat - Male, Female - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor

37.5 mg/l [4 hours]

OECD 403

ethylbenzene

Isopropyl alcohol

Section 11. Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name

XYLENE

Result

Rat - Skin - Mild irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 8 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 60 uL

Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 100 %

ethylbenzene

Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 15 mg

Isopropyl alcohol

Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product/ingredient name

XYLENE

Result

Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 87 mg

Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 5 mg

Isopropyl alcohol

Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 100 mg

Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 10 mg

Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 100 mg

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Not available.

Skin

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	IARC	NTP	ACGIH
XYLENE	3	-	A4
ethylbenzene	2B	-	A3
Isopropyl alcohol	3	-	A4

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name

XYLENE

Isopropyl alcohol

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light

Result

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name

ethylbenzene

Result

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name

XYLENE

ethylbenzene

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light

Result

ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact

: Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation

: Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact

: Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Section 11. Toxicological information

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

- General** : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- Carcinogenicity** : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
PF605 (vanblend PF605)	4668.4	1723.1	7832.1	68.7	N/A
XYLENE	4300	1100	5000	N/A	N/A
ethylbenzene	3500	N/A	N/A	11	N/A
Isopropyl alcohol	5000	12800	N/A	37.5	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name

XYLENE

Result

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas*

Age: 31 days; Size: 18.4 mm; Weight: 0.077 g

13.4 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

EC50

Crustaceans - *Penaeus monodon*

3.82 mg/l [48 hours]

Acute - LC50 - Marine water

Crustaceans - Brine shrimp - *Artemia sp.* - Nauplii

Age: 2 to 3

13.3 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Acute - EC50 - Fresh water

Algae - Green algae - *Raphidocelis subcapitata*

3600 µg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Population

Acute - LC50 - Marine water

Crustaceans - Common shrimp, sand shrimp - *Crangon crangon*

1400 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Harlequinfish, red rasbora - *Rasbora heteromorpha*

Size: 1 to 3 cm

4200 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

ethylbenzene

Isopropyl alcohol

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name

XYLENE

Result

OECD 301 F

90% [28 days]

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
XYLENE	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
XYLENE	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	Low
Isopropyl alcohol	0.05	-	Low
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	2.2 to 5.2	10 to 2500	High

Mobility in soil

Soil/Water partition coefficient : Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	TDG Classification	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 	3 
Packing group	III	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

Additional information

TDG Classification : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).

DOT Classification : **Reportable quantity** 156.64 lbs / 71.115 kg [22.259 gal / 84.26 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI : The following components are listed: xylene (all isomers); ethylbenzene; isopropyl alcohol

CEPA Toxic substances : None of the components are listed.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Section 15. Regulatory information

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

Canada : All components are listed or exempted.

United States : All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of printing : 8/20/2026

Date of issue/Date of revision : 8/20/2026

Date of previous issue : 8/20/2026

Version : 1.04

Key to abbreviations

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
 BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
 GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
 HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations
 IATA = International Air Transport Association
 IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
 IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
 LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
 MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
 N/A = Not available
 SGG = Segregation Group
 UN = United Nations

📌 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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