
SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier
Trade name: Pyroil™ CARB & THROTTLE BODY CLEANER

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet</th>
<th>Emergency telephone number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ashland</td>
<td>1-800-ASHLAND (1-800-274-5263)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P.O. Box 2219</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Columbus, OH 43216</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States of America</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EHS Customer <a href="mailto:Requests@ashland.com">Requests@ashland.com</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification
Flammable aerosols: Category 1
Acute toxicity (Oral): Category 4
Acute toxicity (Inhalation): Category 4
Acute toxicity (Dermal): Category 4
Skin irritation: Category 2
Eye irritation: Category 2A
Specific target organ systemic toxicity - single exposure: Category 1 (Central nervous system, Eyes)
Specific target organ systemic toxicity - single exposure: Category 3 (Respiratory system, Central nervous system)
Specific target organ systemic toxicity - repeated exposure: Category 2 (Auditory system)
Aspiration hazard: Category 1
## GHS Label element

**Hazard pictograms**

![Signal Word: Danger](image)

**Signal Word** : Danger

**Hazard Statements**

- Extremely flammable aerosol.
- Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.
- May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- Causes skin irritation.
- Causes serious eye irritation.
- May cause respiratory irritation.
- May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system, Eyes).
- May cause damage to organs (Auditory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Precautionary Statements**

**Prevention:**

- Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
- Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
- Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
- Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapors/ spray.
- Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- Wear eye protection/ face protection.
- Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing.

**Response:**

- IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.
- IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.
- IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.
- IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.
- Do NOT induce vomiting.
- If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
- If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
- Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

**Storage:**

- Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
- Store locked up.
- Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/ 122 °F.

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

Other hazards
None known.

### SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>Chemical nature</th>
<th>Hazardous components</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mixture</td>
<td>Static Accumulator</td>
<td>酸和溶剂: 甲酮 (CAS-No. 67-64-1) 51.80%, 水 (CAS-No. 67-56-1) 22.07%, 乙苯 (CAS-No. 1330-20-7) 20.12%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Concentration (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACETONE</td>
<td>67-64-1</td>
<td>Flam. Liq. 2; H225, Eye Irrit. 2A; H319, STOT SE 3; H336</td>
<td>51.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>METHANOL</td>
<td>67-56-1</td>
<td>Flam. Liq. 2; H225, Acute Tox. 3; H301, Acute Tox. 3; H331, Acute Tox. 3; H311, STOT SE 1; H370</td>
<td>22.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XYLENE</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>Flam. Liq. 3; H226, Acute Tox. 4; H312, Skin Irrit. 2; H315, Eye Irrit. 2A; H319, STOT SE 3; H335, H336, Asp. Tox. 1; H304</td>
<td>20.12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice : Move out of dangerous area. Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if exposed or you feel unwell. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Symptoms of poisoning may appear several hours later. Do not leave the victim unattended.

If inhaled : Move to fresh air. Keep patient warm and at rest. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice. Consult a physician after significant exposure.

In case of skin contact : Remove contaminated clothing. If irritation develops, get medical attention. If on skin, rinse well with water. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

In case of eye contact : Immediately flush eye(s) with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses. Protect unharmed eye.

If swallowed : Obtain medical attention. Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water. Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If symptoms persist, call a physician.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

This material (or a component) has produced hyperglycemia and ketosis following substantial ingestion. This product contains methanol which can cause intoxication and central nervous system depression. Methanol is metabolized to formic acid and formaldehyde. These metabolites can cause metabolic acidosis, visual disturbances and blindness. Since metabolism is required for these toxic symptoms, their onset may be delayed from 6 to 30 hours following ingestion. Ethanol competes for the same metabolic pathway and has been used to prevent methanol metabolism. Ethanol administration is indicated in symptomatic patients or at blood methanol concentrations above 20 ug/dl. Methanol is effectively removed by hemodialysis. Inhalation of high concentrations of this material, as could occur in enclosed spaces or during deliberate abuse, may be associated with cardiac arrhythmias. Sympathomimetic drugs may initiate cardiac arrhythmias in persons exposed to this material.

Signs and symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing, swallowing, and/or passage of the material through the skin may include:
- Redness of the skin
- Stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea)
- Irritation (nose, throat, airways)
- Discomfort in the chest
- Effects on memory
- Muscle cramps
- Pain in the abdomen and lower back
- Blurred vision
- Shortness of breath
- Confusion
- Irregular heartbeat
- Cyanosis (causes blue coloring of the skin and nails from lack of oxygen)
- Visual impairment (including blindness)

Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Causes damage to organs. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Notes to physician:

No hazards which require special first aid measures.

SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media:

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Water spray
Foam
Alcohol-resistant foam
Carbon dioxide (CO2)
Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing media : High volume water jet

Specific hazards during firefighting : Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite explosively.
Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.
Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Hazardous combustion products : carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide
Hydrocarbons
Aldehydes

Specific extinguishing methods :

Product is compatible with standard fire-fighting agents.

Further information : Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.
Use a water spray to cool fully closed containers.

Special protective equipment for firefighters : In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures : Evacuate personnel to safe areas.
Remove all sources of ignition.
Use personal protective equipment.
Ensure adequate ventilation.
Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.
Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed.

Environmental precautions : Prevent product from entering drains.
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.

Other information : Comply with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations.
Suppress (knock down) gases/vapours/mists with a water spray jet.
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Pyroil™ CARB & THROTTLE BODY CLEANER
PYC16

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SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Advice on safe handling:
Open drum carefully as content may be under pressure.
Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms.
Do not breathe vapours/dust.
Do not smoke.
Container hazardous when empty.
Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.
Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.
For personal protection see section 8.
Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations.
Container may be opened only under exhaust ventilation hood.

Conditions for safe storage:
BEWARE: Aerosol is pressurized. Keep away from direct sun exposure and temperatures over 50 °C. Do not open by force or throw into fire even after use. Do not spray on flames or red-hot objects.
Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.
Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.
Observe label precautions.
No smoking.
Electrical installations / working materials must comply with the technological safety standards.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters / Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACETONE</td>
<td>67-64-1</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>500 ppm</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>750 ppm</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>REL</td>
<td>250 ppm</td>
<td>NIOSH/GUIDE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>590 mg/m3</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>1,000 ppm</td>
<td>OSHA_TRA NS</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2,400 mg/m3</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>250 ppm</td>
<td>ACGIHLIS_P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>500 ppm</td>
<td>ACGIHLIS_P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>750 ppm</td>
<td>Z1A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,800 mg/m3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>1,000 ppm</td>
<td>Z1A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Components</td>
<td>CAS-No.</td>
<td>Control parameters</td>
<td>Biological specimen</td>
<td>Sampling time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>METHANOL</td>
<td>67-56-1</td>
<td>acetone</td>
<td>urine</td>
<td>Sampling time: End of shift.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETHYL BENZENE</td>
<td>100-41-4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XYLENE</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>Methylhippu Creatinine</td>
<td></td>
<td>Sampling time: End of shift.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Biological occupational exposure limits**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Control parameters</th>
<th>Biological specimen</th>
<th>Sampling time</th>
<th>Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACETONE</td>
<td>67-64-1</td>
<td>acetone</td>
<td>urine</td>
<td>Sampling time: End of shift.</td>
<td>50 mg/l</td>
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<tr>
<td>METHANOL</td>
<td>67-56-1</td>
<td>methanol</td>
<td>urine</td>
<td>Sampling time: End of shift.</td>
<td>15 mg/l</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>XYLENE</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>Methylhippu Creatinine</td>
<td></td>
<td>Sampling time: End of shift.</td>
<td>15 mg/l</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ric acids in urine g time: End of shift.

| ETHYL BENZENE   | 100-41-4 | Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid | Creatinine in urine | Sampling time: End of shift. | 0.15 g/g | ACGIH BEI |

**Remarks:** Nonspecific

**Engineering measures:** Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below exposure guidelines (if applicable) or below levels that cause known, suspected or apparent adverse effects.

**Personal protective equipment**

**Respiratory protection:** In the case of vapour formation use a respirator with an approved filter. In the case of dust or aerosol formation use respirator with an approved filter.

A NIOSH-approved air-purifying respirator with an appropriate cartridge and/or filter may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits (if applicable) or if overexposure has otherwise been determined. Protection provided by air-purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure, air-supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known or any other circumstances where an air-purifying respirator may not provide adequate protection.

**Hand protection**

**Remarks:** The suitability for a specific workplace should be discussed with the producers of the protective gloves.

**Eye protection:** Wear chemical splash goggles when there is the potential for exposure of the eyes to liquid, vapor or mist.

**Skin and body protection:** Wear as appropriate: impervious clothing Safety shoes Flame-resistant clothing Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place. Discard gloves that show tears, pinholes, or signs of wear. Wear resistant gloves (consult your safety equipment supplier).

**Hygiene measures:** Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday. When using do not eat or drink. When using do not smoke.
## SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical state</td>
<td>aerosol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour Threshold</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling point/boiling range</td>
<td>133 °F / 56 °C (1,013.232 hPa) Calculated Phase Transition Liquid/Gas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>-4 °F / -20 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (liquids)</td>
<td>Static Accumulating liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper explosion limit</td>
<td>36 %(V) Calculated Explosive Limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower explosion limit</td>
<td>1 %(V) Calculated Explosive Limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour pressure</td>
<td>307.9692 hPa (25 °C) Calculated Vapor Pressure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative vapour density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>0.8132 g/cm³ (15.56 °C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water solubility</td>
<td>No data available</td>
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<tr>
<td>Solubility in other solvents</td>
<td>No data available</td>
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<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thermal decomposition</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Viscosity
  Viscosity, dynamic : No data available
  Viscosity, kinematic : No data available
Oxidizing properties : No data available
Heat of combustion : Estimated 30.0 kJ/g

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY
Reactivity : No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.
Chemical stability : Stable under recommended storage conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions : Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.
Conditions to avoid : Heat, flames and sparks.
  excessive heat
Incompatible materials : Acids
  alkalis
  aluminum
  Amines
  Ammonia
  halogens
  Lead
  peroxides
  Reducing agents
  sodium
  strong bases
  Strong oxidizing agents
  Zinc
  Peroxides
Hazardous decomposition products : carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide
  formaldehyde-like
  Hydrocarbons

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
Information on likely routes of exposure : Inhalation
  Skin contact
  Eye Contact
  Ingestion
Acute toxicity
Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled

**Components:**

**ACETONE:**
- Acute oral toxicity: LD 50 (Rat, female): 5,800 mg/kg
- Acute inhalation toxicity: LC 50 (Rat, female): 76 mg/l
  Exposure time: 4 h
- Acute dermal toxicity: LD 50 (Rabbit): > 7,426 mg/kg

**METHANOL:**
- Acute oral toxicity: LD L0 (Human): 300 mg/kg
  Assessment: The component/mixture is classified as acute oral toxicity, category 3.

  - Acute inhalation toxicity: LC 50 (Rat): 64000 ppm
    Exposure time: 4 h
  
  Assessment: The component/mixture is classified as acute inhalation toxicity, category 3.
  Remarks: Slightly toxic by inhalation

- Acute dermal toxicity: LD 50 (Rabbit): 12,800 mg/kg
  Assessment: The component/mixture is classified as acute dermal toxicity, category 3.

**XYLENE:**
- Acute oral toxicity: LD 50 (Rat): 3,523 - 8,600 mg/kg
- Acute inhalation toxicity: LC 50 (Rat): 6700 ppm
  Exposure time: 4 h
  Test atmosphere: vapour
- Acute dermal toxicity: LD 50 (Rabbit): 1,700 mg/kg

**ETHYL BENZENE:**
- Acute oral toxicity: LD 50 (Rat): ca. 3,500 mg/kg
- Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): 4000 ppm
  Exposure time: 4 h
  Test atmosphere: vapour
- Acute dermal toxicity: LD 50 (Rabbit): 17,800 mg/kg

**Skin corrosion/irritation**
Causes skin irritation.

**Product:**
Remarks: May cause skin irritation and/or dermatitis.

Result: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

**Components:**
ACETONE:
Result: Mildly irritating to skin
Result: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

METHANOL:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Not irritating to skin

XYLENE:
Result: Irritating to skin

ETHYL BENZENE:
Result: Irritating to skin

CARBON DIOXIDE:
Result: Not irritating to skin

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation**
Causes serious eye irritation.

**Product:**
Remarks: Vapours may cause irritation to the eyes, respiratory system and the skin. Causes serious eye irritation.

**Components:**

ACETONE:
Result: Irritating to eyes

METHANOL:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Mildly irritating to eyes

XYLENE:
Result: Irritating to eyes

ETHYL BENZENE:
Result: Irritating to eyes
Remarks: Exposure to a concentration of 5000 ppm causes intolerable irritation of the eyes

CARBON DIOXIDE:
Result: Not irritating to eyes

**Respiratory or skin sensitisation**
Skin sensitisation: Not classified based on available information.
Respiratory sensitisation: Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

METHANOL:
Test Type: Maximisation Test (GPMT)
Species: Guinea pig
Assessment: Does not cause skin sensitisation.
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406

**Germ cell mutagenicity**
Not classified based on available information.
Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Reproductive toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

STOT - single exposure
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system, Eyes).

Components:
ACETONE:
Exposure routes: Inhalation
Target Organs: Nervous system
Assessment: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

METHANOL:
Target Organs: Central nervous system, Eyes
Assessment: The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure, category 1.

XYLENE:
Assessment: May cause respiratory irritation., May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT - repeated exposure
May cause damage to organs (Auditory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:
ETHYL BENZENE:
Target Organs: Auditory system
Assessment: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration toxicity
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Product:
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Components:
ACETONE:
May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways.

XYLENE:
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

ETHYL BENZENE:
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Further information

Product:
Remarks: Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting., Concentrations substantially above the TLV value may cause narcotic effects., Solvents may degrease the skin.

Components:
METHANOL:
Remarks: Central nervous system
ETHYL BENZENE:
Remarks: Central nervous system

Carcinogenicity:
IARC
Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans

ETHYL BENZENE
100-41-4

OSHA
No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

NTP
No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:
ACETONE:

Toxicity to fish:
LC 50 (Rainbow trout, donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)): 4,740 - 6,330 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: static test

LC 50 (Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)): 8,733 - 9,482 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: flow-through test

Toxicity to algae:
NOEC (Microcystis aeruginosa): 530 mg/l
Exposure time: 8 d
Test Type: static test

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):
NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 2,112 mg/l
Exposure time: 28 d
Test Type: flow-through test

METHANOL:

Toxicity to fish:
LC 50 (Rainbow trout, donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)): 18,000 - 20,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: static test

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:
EC 50 (Water flea (Daphnia magna)): > 10,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Test Type: static test
XYLENE:
Toxicity to fish: LC 50 (Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)): 23.53 - 29.97 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: static test

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: LC 50 (Water flea (Daphnia magna)): > 100 - < 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 24 h
Test Type: static test

ETHYL BENZENE:
Toxicity to fish: LC 50 (Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)): 9.1 - 15.6 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: static test

LC 50 (Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)): 4.2 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: Renewal

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC 50 (Water flea (Daphnia magna)): 1.37 - 4.4 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Test Type: static test

Toxicity to algae: (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 3.6 mg/l
End point: EC 50
Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: Growth inhibition

Persistence and degradability
Components:

ACETONE:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable
Biodegradation: 90.9 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

METHANOL:
Biodegradability: Biodegradation: 99 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D

XYLENE:
Physico-chemical removability: Remarks: The product evaporates readily.

ETHYL BENZENE:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable
Biodegradation: 70 - 80 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Bioaccumulative potential

**Components:**

**ACETONE:**
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: -0.24

**METHANOL:**
Bioaccumulation : Species: Green algae (Chlorella fusca vacuolata)
                 Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 28,400
                 Exposure time: 24 h
                 Concentration: 0.05 mg/l
                 Method: Static

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: -0.77

**XYLENE:**
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 3.16

**ETHYL BENZENE:**
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 3.15

Mobility in soil

**Components:**
No data available

Other adverse effects
No data available

Product:

**Additional ecological information:**
An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Harmful to aquatic life.

Components:

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

**General advice:**
The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil.
Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container.
Send to a licensed waste management company.

Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations.

**Contaminated packaging:**
Empty remaining contents.
Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste disposal area.

handling site for recycling or disposal.
Do not re-use empty containers.
Do not burn, or use a cutting torch on, the empty drum.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International transport regulations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REGULATION</th>
<th>ID NUMBER</th>
<th>PROPER SHIPPING NAME</th>
<th>*HAZARD CLASS</th>
<th>SUBSIDIARY HAZARDS</th>
<th>PACKING GROUP</th>
<th>MARINE POLLUTANT / LTD. QTY.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MEXICAN REGULATION FOR THE LAND TRANSPORT OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS AND WASTES</td>
<td>UN 1950</td>
<td>ORM-D, CONSUMER</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION - PASSENGER</td>
<td>UN 1950</td>
<td>ORM-D, CONSUMER</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION - CARGO</td>
<td>UN 1950</td>
<td>ORM-D, CONSUMER</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTERNATIONAL MARITIME DANGEROUS GOODS</td>
<td>UN 1950</td>
<td>AEROSOLS</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRANSPORT CANADA - INLAND WATERWAYS</td>
<td>UN 1950</td>
<td>AEROSOLS</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRANSPORT CANADA - RAIL</td>
<td>UN 1950</td>
<td>AEROSOLS</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRANSPORT CANADA - ROAD</td>
<td>UN 1950</td>
<td>AEROSOLS</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. DOT - INLAND WATERWAYS</td>
<td></td>
<td>Aerosols, flammable</td>
<td>ORM</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. DOT - RAIL</td>
<td></td>
<td>Aerosols, flammable</td>
<td>ORM</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**ORM = ORM-D, CBL = COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID**

| Marine pollutant | no |

Dangerous goods descriptions (if indicated above) may not reflect quantity, end-use or region-specific exceptions that can be applied. Consult shipping documents for descriptions that are specific to the shipment.

### SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

**EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act**

**CERCLA Reportable Quantity**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Component RQ (lbs)</th>
<th>Calculated product RQ (lbs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>XYLENE</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>496.985781</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SARA 311/312 Hazards**

- Acute Health Hazard
- Fire Hazard
- Chronic Health Hazard

**SARA 313 Component(s)**

- METHANOL       67-56-1           22.07 %
- XYLENE         1330-20-7         20.12 %
- ETHYL BENZENE  100-41-4          6.03 %

**Pennsylvania Right To Know**

- ACETONE            67-64-1          50.00 - 70.00 %
- METHANOL           67-56-1          20.00 - 30.00 %
- XYLENE             1330-20-7        20.00 - 30.00 %
- ETHYL BENZENE      100-41-4         5.00 - 10.00 %
- CARBON DIOXIDE    124-38-9           5.00 - 10.00 %

**New Jersey Right To Know**

- ACETONE            67-64-1         50.00 - 70.00 %
- METHANOL           67-56-1          20.00 - 30.00 %
XYLENE 1330-20-7 20.00 - 30.00 %
ETHYL BENZENE 100-41-4 5.00 - 10.00 %
CARBON DIOXIDE 124-38-9 5.00 - 10.00 %

California Prop 65

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.
ETHYL BENZENE 100-41-4

BENZENE 71-43-2

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.
METHANOL 67-56-1
TOLUENE 108-88-3
BENZENE 71-43-2

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

TSCA : On TSCA Inventory
DSL : All components of this product are on the Canadian DSL.
AUSTRAUSTR : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
NZIOCNZIOC : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
ENCSENCS : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
KECL : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
PICCSS : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
IECSCIIECSC : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

Inventories
AICS (Australia), DSL (Canada), IECSC (China), REACH (European Union), ENCS (Japan), ISHL (Japan), KECl (Korea), NZIoC (New Zealand), PICCS (Philippines), TSCA (USA)
SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information
Revision Date: 05/23/2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NFPA:</th>
<th>HMIS III:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NFPA Flammable and Combustible Liquids Classification
Not applicable

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

H225  Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H226  Flammable liquid and vapor.
H280  Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H301  Toxic 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.
H319  Causes serious eye irritation.
H331  Toxic if inhaled.
H332  Harmful if inhaled.
H335  May cause respiratory irritation.
H336  May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H370  Causes damage to organs.
H373  May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet
Ashland internal data including own and sponsored test reports
The UNECE administers regional agreements implementing harmonised classification for labelling (GHS) and transport.

The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the
information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances. This SDS has been prepared by Ashland's Environmental Health and Safety Department (1-800-325-3751).

List of abbreviations and acronyms that could be, but not necessarily are, used in this safety data sheet:
ACGIH: American Conference of Industrial Hygienists
BEI: Biological Exposure Index
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (Division of the American Chemical Society).
CMR: Carcinogenic, Mutagenic or Toxic for Reproduction
FG: Food grade
GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.
H-statement: Hazard Statement
IATA: International Air Transport Association.
IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulation by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA).

ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization
ICAO-TI (ICAO): Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization"
IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
ISO: International Organization for Standardization
logPow: octanol-water partition coefficient
LCxx: Lethal Concentration, for xx percent of test population
LDxx: Lethal Dose, for xx percent of test population.
ICxx: Inhibitory Concentration for xx of a substance
Ecxx: Effective Concentration of xx
N.O.S.: Not Otherwise Specified
OECD: Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
OEL: Occupational Exposure Limit
P-Statement: Precautionary Statement
PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PPE: Personal Protective Equipment
STEL: Short-term exposure limit
STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity
TLV: Threshold Limit Value
TWA: Time-weighted average
vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
WEL: Workplace Exposure Level

CERCLA: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
DOT: Department of Transportation
FIFRA: Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
HMIRC: Hazardous Materials Information Review Commission
HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System
NFPA: National Fire Protection Association
NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PMRA: Health Canada Pest Management Regulatory Agency
RTK: Right to Know
WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System