Safety Data Sheet

This safety data sheet was created pursuant to the requirements of:
Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 and Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008

Revision Date: 23-Apr-2026 **Version** 1

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

1.1. Product identifier

SDS # ISSI-006-EU
Product Name **Binary UniCoat Pressure Sensitive Paint (Aerosol)**

Other means of identification

Pure substance/mixture Mixture

Contains Acetone; Methyl Ethyl Ketone; Toluene; Ethylbenzene

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

Recommended use Wind tunnel testing

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier
Innovative Scientific Solutions, Inc.
7610 McEwen Road
Dayton, OH 45459

For further information, please contact

Contact Point Innovative Scientific Solutions, Inc. Phone: (937) 630-3012
Fax: (937) 630-3015
Email Address painting@innssi.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency Telephone (24 hr) (937) 630-3012 x100

Emergency Telephone Number - §45 - (EC)1272/2008	
Europe	**112**

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

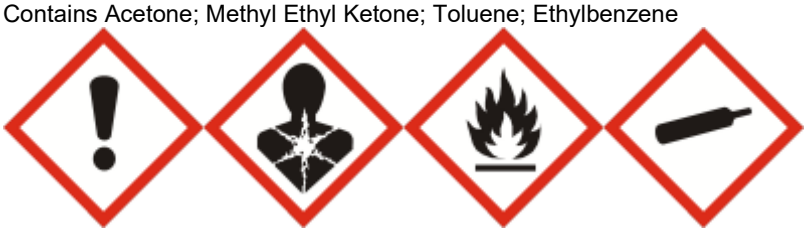
2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Aerosols	Category 1 - (H222, H229)
Gases under pressure	Compressed gas - (H280)
Skin irritation	Category 2 - (H315)
Eye irritation	Category 2 - (H319)
Reproductive toxicity	Category 2 - (H361d)
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3 - (H336)
Category 3 Target organ effects: Narcotic effects.	
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Category 2 - (H373)
Aspiration hazard	Category 1 - (H304)
Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic	Category 3 - (H412)

2.2. Label elements

Contains Acetone; Methyl Ethyl Ketone; Toluene; Ethylbenzene



Signal word
Danger

Hazard statements
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315 - Causes skin irritation
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H361d - Suspected of damaging the unborn child
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol
H229 - Pressurized container: May burst if heated
H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
EUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

Precautionary Statements - EU (§28, 1272/2008)
P201 - Obtain special instructions before use
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking
P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source
P251 - Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use
P261 - Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapors and spray
P264 - Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
P273 - Avoid release to the environment
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection
P301 + P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting
P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
P362 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse
P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell
P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention
P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
P405 - Store locked up
P410 + P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F
P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant

Additional information
This product requires tactile warnings if supplied to the general public.

2.3. Other hazards

No information available.

Endocrine Disruptor Information This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Not applicable

3.2 Mixtures

Chemical name	Weight-%	REACH registration number	EC No. (Index No.)	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Specific concentration limit (SCL)	M-Factor	M-Factor (long-term)
Acetone 67-64-1	10-30	No data available	200-662-2 (606-001-00-8)	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) Eye Irrit. 2 (H319) STOT SE 3 (H336) (EUH066)	-	-	-
Toluene 108-88-3	10-30	No data available	203-625-9 (601-021-00-3)	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) Asp. Tox. 1 (H304) Skin Irrit. 2 (H315) STOT SE 3 (H336) Repr. 2 (H361d) STOT RE 2 (H373)	-	-	-
Propane 74-98-6	10-30	No data available	200-827-9 (601-003-00-5)	Flam. Gas 1 (H220) Press. Gas	-	-	-
m-Xylene 108-38-3	5-10	No data available	203-576-3 (601-022-00-9)	Flam. Liq. 3 (H226) Acute Tox. 4 (H312) Skin Irrit. 2 (H315) Acute Tox. 4 (H332)	-	-	-
Methyl Ethyl Ketone 78-93-3	1-5	No data available	201-159-0 (606-002-00-3)	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) Eye Irrit. 2 (H319) STOT SE 3 (H336) (EUH066)	-	-	-

Chemical name	Weight-%	REACH registration number	EC No. (Index No.)	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Specific concentration limit (SCL)	M-Factor	M-Factor (long-term)
p-Xylene 106-42-3	1-5	No data available	203-396-5 (601-022-00-9)	Flam. Liq. 3 (H226) Acute Tox. 4 (H312) Skin Irrit. 2 (H315) Acute Tox. 4 (H332)	-	-	-
o-Xylene 95-47-6	1-5	No data available	202-422-2 (601-022-00-9)	Flam. Liq. 3 (H226) Acute Tox. 4 (H312) Skin Irrit. 2 (H315) Acute Tox. 4 (H332)	-	-	-
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	1-5	No data available	202-849-4 (601-023-00-4)	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) Asp. Tox. 1 (H304) Acute Tox. 4 (H332) STOT RE 2 (H373)	-	-	-
Titanium dioxide 13463-67-7	0.1-1	No data available	236-675-5	No data available	-	-	-

Full text of H- and EUH-phrases: see section 16

Acute Toxicity Estimate

If LD50/LC50 data is not available or does not correspond to the classification category, then the appropriate conversion value from CLP Annex I, Table 3.1.2, is used to calculate the acute toxicity estimate (ATEmix) for classifying a mixture based on its components

Chemical name	Oral LD50 mg/kg	Dermal LD50 mg/kg	Inhalation LC50 - 4 hour - dust/mist - mg/L	Inhalation LC50 - 4 hour - vapor - mg/L	Inhalation LC50 - 4 hour - gas - ppm
Acetone 67-64-1	5800	15715.7	100.2	No data available	No data available
Toluene 108-88-3	5000	12000	12.5	No data available	No data available
Propane 74-98-6	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available	200200
m-Xylene 108-38-3	5000	12180	27.124	No data available	No data available
Methyl Ethyl Ketone 78-93-3	2483	5000	No data available	34.5018	No data available
p-Xylene 106-42-3	4029	12126	No data available	No data available	No data available
o-Xylene 95-47-6	3608	14100	No data available	23.0258	No data available

Chemical name	Oral LD50 mg/kg	Dermal LD50 mg/kg	Inhalation LC50 - 4 hour - dust/mist - mg/L	Inhalation LC50 - 4 hour - vapor - mg/L	Inhalation LC50 - 4 hour - gas - ppm
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	3500	15400	17.4	No data available	No data available
Titanium dioxide 13463-67-7	2000	No data available	5.0951	No data available	No data available

This product does not contain candidate substances of very high concern at a concentration >=0.1% (Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Article 59)

Additional Information
Substances without a classification are included, because they have established occupational exposure limits

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General advice Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is required.

Inhalation Remove to fresh air. Aspiration into lungs can produce severe lung damage. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately. Avoid direct contact with skin. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If breathing is difficult, (trained personnel should) give oxygen. Delayed pulmonary edema may occur.

Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Do not rub affected area. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Skin contact In case of contact with liquefied gas, thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water. Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. ASPIRATION HAZARD IF SWALLOWED - CAN ENTER LUNGS AND CAUSE DAMAGE. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. Get immediate medical attention.

Self-protection of the first aider Remove all sources of ignition. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Wear personal protective clothing (see section 8). Avoid direct contact with skin. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms Difficulty in breathing. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Dizziness. Erythema (skin redness). May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Burning sensation. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians Because of the danger of aspiration, emesis or gastric lavage should not be employed unless the risk is justified by the presence of additional toxic substances.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media Dry chemical. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Water spray.

Large Fire CAUTION: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

Unsuitable extinguishing media DO NOT EXTINGUISH A LEAKING GAS FIRE UNLESS LEAK CAN BE STOPPED.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards arising from the chemical Risk of ignition. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. Cylinders may rupture under extreme heat. Damaged cylinders should be handled only by specialists. Containers may explode when heated. Ruptured cylinders may rocket.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more information. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Contents under pressure. Empty containers pose a potential fire and explosion hazard. Do not cut, puncture or weld containers.

Other information Ventilate the area. Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.

For emergency responders Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent product from entering drains.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment Stop leak if you can do it without risk. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Dike far ahead of spill to collect runoff water. Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches and waterways. Flood with water to complete polymerization and scrape off floor.

Methods for cleaning up Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Dam up. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers.

Prevention of secondary hazards Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections See section 8 for more information. See section 13 for more information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling Use personal protection equipment. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapors). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Handle product only in closed system or provide appropriate exhaust ventilation. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Do not puncture or incinerate cans. Contents under pressure. In case of rupture. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Empty containers pose a potential fire and explosion hazard. Do not cut, puncture or weld containers. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

General hygiene considerations Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions Protect from sunlight. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and other sources of ignition (i.e., pilot lights, electric motors and static electricity). Keep in properly labeled containers. Do not store near combustible materials. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations. Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a cool, dry area away from potential sources of heat, open flames, sunlight or other chemicals. Store locked up. Keep out of the reach of children. Store away from other materials.

Storage class (TRGS 510) Storage class 2B.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific Use(s)
Wind tunnel testing.

Risk Management Methods (RMM) The information required is contained in this Safety Data Sheet.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure Limits

Chemical name	European Union	Austria	Belgium	Bulgaria	Croatia
Acetone 67-64-1	TWA: 500 ppm; TWA: 1210 mg/m^3;	TWA-TMW: 500 mg/m^3; TWA-TMW: 1200 mg/m^3; STEL-KZGW: 2000 ppm (4 X 15 min); STEL-KZGW: 4800 mg/m^3 (4 X 15 min);	TWA: 246 ppm; TWA: 594 mg/m^3; STEL: 492 ppm; STEL: 1187 mg/m^3;	TWA: 600 mg/m^3; STEL: 1400 mg/m^3;	TWA-GVI: 500 ppm; TWA-GVI: 1210 mg/m^3;
Toluene 108-88-3	TWA: 50 ppm; TWA: 192 mg/m^3; STEL: 100 ppm; STEL: 384 mg/m^3; pSk	TWA-TMW: 50 ppm; TWA-TMW: 190 mg/m^3; STEL-KZGW: 100 ppm (4 X 15 min); STEL-KZGW: 380 mg/m^3 (4 X 15 min); Sk	TWA: 20 ppm; TWA: 77 mg/m^3; STEL: 100 ppm; STEL: 384 mg/m^3; Sd	TWA: 50 ppm; TWA: 192.0 mg/m^3; STEL: 100 ppm; STEL: 384.0 mg/m^3; Sk	TWA-GVI: 50 ppm; TWA-GVI: 192 mg/m^3; STEL-KGVI: 100 ppm; STEL-KGVI: 384 mg/m^3; Sk
Propane 74-98-6	-	TWA-TMW: 1000 ppm; TWA-TMW: 1800 mg/m^3; STEL-KZGW: 2000 ppm (3 X 60 min); STEL-KZGW: 3600 mg/m^3 (3 X 60 min);	TWA: 1000 ppm; gas	TWA: 1800.0 mg/m^3;	-
m-Xylene 108-38-3	TWA: 50 ppm; TWA: 221 mg/m^3; STEL: 100 ppm; STEL: 442 mg/m^3; pSk	TWA-TMW: 50 ppm; TWA-TMW: 221 mg/m^3; STEL-KZGW: 100 ppm (4 X 15 min); STEL-KZGW: 442 mg/m^3 (4 X 15 min);	TWA: 50 ppm; TWA: 221 mg/m^3; STEL: 100 ppm; STEL: 442 mg/m^3; Sd	TWA: 50 ppm; TWA: 221.0 mg/m^3; STEL: 100 ppm; STEL: 442.0 mg/m^3; Sk	TWA-GVI: 50 ppm; TWA-GVI: 221 mg/m^3; STEL-KGVI: 100 ppm; STEL-KGVI: 442 mg/m^3; Sk
Methyl Ethyl Ketone 78-93-3	TWA: 200 ppm; TWA: 600 mg/m^3; STEL: 300 ppm; STEL: 900 mg/m^3;	TWA-TMW: 100 ppm; TWA-TMW: 295 mg/m^3; STEL-KZGW: 200 ppm (4 X 30 min); STEL-KZGW: 590 mg/m^3 (4 X 30 min); Sk	TWA: 200 ppm; TWA: 600 mg/m^3; STEL: 300 ppm; STEL: 900 mg/m^3;	TWA: 590 mg/m^3; STEL: 885 mg/m^3;	TWA-GVI: 200 ppm; TWA-GVI: 600 mg/m^3; STEL-KGVI: 300 ppm; STEL-KGVI: 900 mg/m^3;
p-Xylene 106-42-3	TWA: 50 ppm; TWA: 221 mg/m^3; STEL: 100 ppm; STEL: 442 mg/m^3; pSk	TWA-TMW: 50 ppm; TWA-TMW: 221 mg/m^3; STEL-KZGW: 100 ppm (4 X 15 min); STEL-KZGW: 442 mg/m^3 (4 X 15 min);	TWA: 50 ppm; TWA: 221 mg/m^3; STEL: 100 ppm; STEL: 442 mg/m^3; Sd	TWA: 50 ppm; TWA: 221.0 mg/m^3; STEL: 100 ppm; STEL: 442.0 mg/m^3; Sk	TWA-GVI: 50 ppm; TWA-GVI: 221 mg/m^3; STEL-KGVI: 100 ppm; STEL-KGVI: 442 mg/m^3; Sk

Chemical name	European Union	Austria	Belgium	Bulgaria	Croatia
o-Xylene 95-47-6	TWA: 50 ppm; TWA: 221 mg/m^3; STEL: 100 ppm; STEL: 442 mg/m^3; pSk	TWA-TMW: 50 ppm; TWA-TMW: 221 mg/m^3; STEL-KZGW: 100 ppm (4 X 15 min); STEL-KZGW: 442 mg/m^3 (4 X 15 min);	TWA: 50 ppm; TWA: 221 mg/m^3; STEL: 100 ppm; STEL: 442 mg/m^3; Sd	TWA: 50 ppm; TWA: 221.0 mg/m^3; STEL: 100 ppm; STEL: 442.0 mg/m^3; Sk	TWA-GVI: 50 ppm; TWA-GVI: 221 mg/m^3; STEL-KGVI: 100 ppm; STEL-KGVI: 442 mg/m^3;
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	TWA: 100 ppm; TWA: 442 mg/m^3; STEL: 200 ppm; STEL: 884 mg/m^3; pSk	TWA-TMW: 100 ppm; TWA-TMW: 440 mg/m^3; STEL-KZGW: 200 ppm (8 X 5 min); STEL-KZGW: 880 mg/m^3 (8 X 5 min); Sk	TWA: 20 ppm; TWA: 87 mg/m^3; STEL: 125 ppm; STEL: 551 mg/m^3; Sd	TWA: 435 mg/m^3; STEL: 545 mg/m^3; Sk	TWA-GVI: 100 ppm; TWA-GVI: 442 mg/m^3; STEL-KGVI: 200 ppm; STEL-KGVI: 884 mg/m^3; Sk
Titanium dioxide 13463-67-7	-	TWA-TMW: 5 mg/m^3; alveolar dust, respirable fraction STEL-KZGW: 10 mg/m^3 (2 X 60 min); alveolar dust, respirable fraction	TWA: 10 mg/m^3;	TWA: 10.0 mg/m^3; respirable dust	TWA-GVI: 10 mg/m^3; total dust, inhalable particles TWA-GVI: 4 mg/m^3; respirable dust

Chemical name	Cyprus	Czech Republic	Denmark	Estonia	Finland
Acetone 67-64-1	TWA: 500 ppm; TWA: 1210 mg/m^3; pSk	TWA: 800 mg/m^3; Ceiling: 1500 mg/m^3;	TWA: 250 ppm; TWA: 600 mg/m^3; STEL: 500 ppm; STEL: 1200 mg/m^3;	TWA: 500 ppm; TWA: 1210 mg/m^3;	TWA: 500 ppm; TWA: 1200 mg/m^3; STEL: 630 ppm; STEL: 1500 mg/m^3;
Toluene 108-88-3	TWA: 50 ppm; TWA: 192 mg/m^3; STEL: 100 ppm; STEL: 384 mg/m^3; pSk	TWA: 200 mg/m^3; Ceiling: 500 mg/m^3; pSk	TWA: 25 ppm; TWA: 94 mg/m^3; STEL: 384 mg/m^3; STEL: 100 ppm; pSk	TWA: 50 ppm; TWA: 192 mg/m^3; STEL: 100 ppm; STEL: 384 mg/m^3; Sk	TWA: 25 ppm; TWA: 81 mg/m^3; STEL: 100 ppm; STEL: 380 mg/m^3; pSk
Propane 74-98-6	-	-	TWA: 1000 ppm; TWA: 1800 mg/m^3; STEL: 2000 ppm; STEL: 3600 mg/m^3;	TWA: 1000 ppm; TWA: 1800 mg/m^3;	TWA: 800 ppm; TWA: 1500 mg/m^3; STEL: 1100 ppm; STEL: 2000 mg/m^3;
m-Xylene 108-38-3	TWA: 50 ppm; TWA: 221 mg/m^3; STEL: 100 ppm; STEL: 442 mg/m^3; pSk	TWA: 200 mg/m^3; Ceiling: 400 mg/m^3; pSk	TWA: 25 ppm; TWA: 109 mg/m^3; STEL: 442 mg/m^3; STEL: 100 ppm; pSk	TWA: 50 ppm; TWA: 200 mg/m^3; STEL: 100 ppm; STEL: 450 mg/m^3; Sk	TWA: 50 ppm; TWA: 220 mg/m^3; STEL: 100 ppm; STEL: 440 mg/m^3; pSk
Methyl Ethyl Ketone 78-93-3	TWA: 200 ppm; TWA: 600 mg/m^3; STEL: 300 ppm; STEL: 900 mg/m^3;	TWA: 600 mg/m^3; Ceiling: 900 mg/m^3;	TWA: 50 ppm; TWA: 145 mg/m^3; STEL: 900 mg/m^3; STEL: 300 ppm; pSk	TWA: 200 ppm; TWA: 600 mg/m^3; STEL: 300 ppm; STEL: 900 mg/m^3;	TWA: 20 ppm; TWA: 60 mg/m^3; STEL: 100 ppm; STEL: 300 mg/m^3; pSk
p-Xylene 106-42-3	TWA: 50 ppm; TWA: 221 mg/m^3; STEL: 100 ppm; STEL: 442 mg/m^3; pSk	TWA: 200 mg/m^3; Ceiling: 400 mg/m^3; pSk	TWA: 25 ppm; TWA: 109 mg/m^3; STEL: 442 mg/m^3; STEL: 100 ppm; pSk	TWA: 50 ppm; TWA: 200 mg/m^3; STEL: 100 ppm; STEL: 450 mg/m^3; Sk	TWA: 50 ppm; TWA: 220 mg/m^3; STEL: 100 ppm; STEL: 440 mg/m^3; pSk
o-Xylene 95-47-6	TWA: 50 ppm; TWA: 221 mg/m^3; STEL: 100 ppm; STEL: 442 mg/m^3; pSk	TWA: 200 mg/m^3; Ceiling: 400 mg/m^3; pSk	TWA: 25 ppm; TWA: 109 mg/m^3; STEL: 442 mg/m^3; STEL: 100 ppm; pSk	TWA: 50 ppm; TWA: 200 mg/m^3; STEL: 100 ppm; STEL: 450 mg/m^3; Sk	TWA: 50 ppm; TWA: 220 mg/m^3; STEL: 100 ppm; STEL: 440 mg/m^3; pSk

Chemical name	Cyprus	Czech Republic	Denmark	Estonia	Finland
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	TWA: 100 ppm; TWA: 442 mg/m^3; STEL: 200 ppm; STEL: 884 mg/m^3; pSk	TWA: 200 mg/m^3; Ceiling: 500 mg/m^3; pSk	TWA: 50 ppm; TWA: 217 mg/m^3; STEL: 434 mg/m^3; STEL: 100 ppm; pSk	TWA: 100 ppm; TWA: 442 mg/m^3; STEL: 200 ppm; STEL: 884 mg/m^3; Sk S	TWA: 50 ppm; TWA: 220 mg/m^3; STEL: 200 ppm; STEL: 880 mg/m^3; pSk
Titanium dioxide 13463-67-7	-	-	TWA: 6 mg/m^3; STEL: 12 mg/m^3;	TWA: 5 mg/m^3;	-
Chemical name	**France**	**Germany TRGS**	**Germany DFG**	**Greece**	**Hungary**
Acetone 67-64-1	TWA- VME (restrictif): 500 ppm; TWA- VME (restrictif): 1210 mg/m^3; STEL- VLCT (restrictif): 1000 ppm; STEL- VLCT (restrictif): 2420 mg/m^3;	TWA-AGW; 500 ppm (2(I)); TWA-AGW; 1200 mg/m^3 (2(I));	TWA-MAK: 500 ppm; I(2); TWA-MAK: 1200 mg/m^3; I(2); Peak: 1000 ppm; Peak: 2400 mg/m^3;	TWA: 1780 mg/m^3; STEL: 3560 mg/m^3;	TWA-AK: 500 ppm; TWA-AK: 1210 mg/m^3;
Toluene 108-88-3	TWA- VME (restrictif): 20 ppm; TWA- VME (restrictif): 76.8 mg/m^3; STEL- VLCT (restrictif): 100 ppm; STEL- VLCT (restrictif): 384 mg/m^3; dSk	TWA-AGW; 50 ppm (2(II)); TWA-AGW; 190 mg/m^3 (2(II)); Sk	TWA-MAK: 50 ppm; II(2); TWA-MAK: 190 mg/m^3; II(2); Peak: 100 ppm; Peak: 380 mg/m^3; Sk	TWA: 50 ppm; TWA: 192 mg/m^3; STEL: 100 ppm; STEL: 384 mg/m^3; pSk	TWA-AK: 190 mg/m^3; TWA-AK: 50 ppm; STEL-CK: 384 mg/m^3; STEL-CK: 100 ppm; pSk
Propane 74-98-6	-	TWA-AGW; 1000 ppm (4(II)); TWA-AGW; 1800 mg/m^3 (4(II));	TWA-MAK: 1000 ppm; II(4); TWA-MAK: 1800 mg/m^3; II(4); Peak: 4000 ppm; Peak: 7200 mg/m^3;	TWA: 1000 ppm; TWA: 1800 mg/m^3;	-
m-Xylene 108-38-3	TWA- VME (restrictif): 50 ppm; TWA- VME (restrictif): 221 mg/m^3; STEL- VLCT (restrictif): 100 ppm; STEL- VLCT (restrictif): 442 mg/m^3; dSk	TWA-AGW; 50 ppm (2(II)); TWA-AGW; 220 mg/m^3 (2(II)); Sk	-	TWA: 100 ppm; TWA: 435 mg/m^3; STEL: 150 ppm; STEL: 650 mg/m^3; pSk	TWA-AK: 221 mg/m^3; TWA-AK: 50 ppm; STEL-CK: 442 mg/m^3; STEL-CK: 100 ppm; pSk
Methyl Ethyl Ketone 78-93-3	TWA- VME (restrictif): 200 ppm; TWA- VME (restrictif): 600	TWA-AGW; 200 ppm (1(I)); TWA-AGW; 600 mg/m^3 (1(I)); Sk	TWA-MAK: 200 ppm; I(1); TWA-MAK: 600 mg/m^3; I(1); Peak: 200 ppm;	TWA: 200 ppm; TWA: 600 mg/m^3; STEL: 300 ppm; STEL: 900 mg/m^3;	TWA-AK: 600 mg/m^3; TWA-AK: 200 ppm; STEL-CK: 900 mg/m^3;

	mg/m³; STEL-VLCT (restrictif): 300 ppm; STEL-VLCT (restrictif): 900 mg/m³; dSk		Peak: 600 mg/m³; Sk		STEL-CK: 300 ppm; pSk
Chemical name	France	Germany TRGS	Germany DFG	Greece	Hungary
p-Xylene 106-42-3	TWA-VME (restrictif): 50 ppm; TWA-VME (restrictif): 221 mg/m³; STEL-VLCT (restrictif): 100 ppm; STEL-VLCT (restrictif): 442 mg/m³; dSk	TWA-AGW; 50 ppm (2(II)); TWA-AGW; 220 mg/m³ (2(II)); Sk	-	TWA: 100 ppm; TWA: 435 mg/m³; STEL: 150 ppm; STEL: 650 mg/m³; pSk	TWA-AK: 221 mg/m³; TWA-AK: 50 ppm; STEL-CK: 442 mg/m³; STEL-CK: 100 ppm; pSk
o-Xylene 95-47-6	TWA-VME (restrictif): 50 ppm; TWA-VME (restrictif): 221 mg/m³; STEL-VLCT (restrictif): 100 ppm; STEL-VLCT (restrictif): 442 mg/m³; dSk	TWA-AGW; 50 ppm (2(II)); TWA-AGW; 220 mg/m³ (2(II)); Sk	-	TWA: 100 ppm; TWA: 435 mg/m³; STEL: 150 ppm; STEL: 650 mg/m³; pSk	TWA-AK: 221 mg/m³; TWA-AK: 50 ppm; STEL-CK: 100 ppm; STEL-CK: 442 mg/m³; pSk
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	TWA-VME (restrictif): 20 ppm; TWA-VME (restrictif): 88.4 mg/m³; STEL-VLCT (restrictif): 100 ppm; STEL-VLCT (restrictif): 442 mg/m³; dSk	TWA-AGW; 20 ppm (2(II)); TWA-AGW; 88 mg/m³ (2(II)); Sk	TWA-MAK: 20 ppm; II(2); TWA-MAK: 88 mg/m³; II(2); Peak: 40 ppm; Peak: 176 mg/m³; Sk	TWA: 100 ppm; TWA: 435 mg/m³; STEL: 125 ppm; STEL: 545 mg/m³;	TWA-AK: 100 ppm; TWA-AK: 442 mg/m³; STEL-CK: 200 ppm; STEL-CK: 884 mg/m³; pSk
Titanium dioxide 13463-67-7	TWA-VME: 10 mg/m³;	TWA-AGW; 10 mg/m³ (2(II)); inhalable fraction TWA-AGW; 1.25 mg/m³ (); respirable fraction	TWA-MAK: 0.3 mg/m³; II(8);respirable fraction Peak: 2.4 mg/m³; respirable fraction	TWA: 10 mg/m³; inhalable fraction TWA: 5 mg/m³; respirable fraction	-
Chemical name	Ireland	Italy MDLPS	Italy AIDII	Latvia	Lithuania

Acetone 67-64-1	TWA: 500 ppm; TWA: 1210 mg/m^3; STEL: 1500 ppm (calculated); STEL: 3630 mg/m^3 (calculated);	TWA: 500 ppm; TWA: 1210 mg/m^3;	TWA: 250 ppm; TWA: 594 mg/m^3; STEL (REL): 500 ppm; STEL (REL): 1187 mg/m^3;	TWA: 500 ppm; TWA: 1210 mg/m^3;	TWA-IPRD: 500 ppm; TWA-IPRD: 1210 mg/m^3; STEL-TPRD: 1000 ppm; STEL-TPRD: 2420 mg/m^3;
Toluene 108-88-3	TWA: 192 mg/m^3; TWA: 50 ppm; STEL: 384 mg/m^3; STEL: 100 ppm; pSk	TWA: 50 ppm; TWA: 192 mg/m^3; pSk	TWA: 20 ppm; TWA: 75.4 mg/m^3;	TWA: 14 ppm; TWA: 50 mg/m^3; STEL: 40 ppm; STEL: 150 mg/m^3; pSk	TWA-IPRD: 50 ppm; TWA-IPRD: 192 mg/m^3; STEL-TPRD: 100 ppm; STEL-TPRD: 384 mg/m^3; Sk
Propane 74-98-6	STEL: 3000 ppm (calculated); Sa	-	: ; Sa	TWA: 1000 ppm; TWA: 1800 mg/m^3; STEL: 300 mg/m^3;	-

Chemical name	Ireland	Italy MDLPS	Italy AIDII	Latvia	Lithuania
m-Xylene 108-38-3	TWA: 50 ppm; TWA: 221 mg/m^3; STEL: 100 ppm; STEL: 442 mg/m^3; pSk	TWA: 50 ppm; TWA: 221 mg/m^3; STEL: 100 ppm; STEL: 442 mg/m^3; pSk	TWA: 100 ppm; TWA: 434 mg/m^3; STEL (REL): 150 ppm; STEL (REL): 651 mg/m^3;	TWA: 50 ppm; TWA: 221 mg/m^3; STEL: 100 ppm; STEL: 442 mg/m^3; pSk	TWA-IPRD: 221 mg/m^3; TWA-IPRD: 50 ppm; STEL-TPRD: 442 mg/m^3; STEL-TPRD: 100 ppm; Sk
Methyl Ethyl Ketone 78-93-3	TWA: 200 ppm; TWA: 600 mg/m^3; STEL: 300 ppm; STEL: 900 mg/m^3; pSk	TWA: 200 ppm; TWA: 600 mg/m^3; STEL: 300 ppm; STEL: 900 mg/m^3;	TWA: 200 ppm; TWA: 590 mg/m^3; STEL (REL): 300 ppm; STEL (REL): 885 mg/m^3;	TWA: 67 ppm; TWA: 200 mg/m^3; STEL: 300 ppm; STEL: 900 mg/m^3;	-
p-Xylene 106-42-3	TWA: 50 ppm; TWA: 221 mg/m^3; STEL: 100 ppm; STEL: 442 mg/m^3; pSk	TWA: 50 ppm; TWA: 221 mg/m^3; STEL: 100 ppm; STEL: 442 mg/m^3; pSk	TWA: 100 ppm; TWA: 434 mg/m^3; STEL (REL): 150 ppm; STEL (REL): 651 mg/m^3;	TWA: 50 ppm; TWA: 221 mg/m^3; STEL: 100 ppm; STEL: 442 mg/m^3; pSk	TWA-IPRD: 221 mg/m^3; TWA-IPRD: 50 ppm; STEL-TPRD: 442 mg/m^3; STEL-TPRD: 100 ppm; Sk
o-Xylene 95-47-6	TWA: 50 ppm; TWA: 221 mg/m^3; STEL: 100 ppm; STEL: 442 mg/m^3; pSk	TWA: 50 ppm; TWA: 221 mg/m^3; STEL: 100 ppm; STEL: 442 mg/m^3; pSk	TWA: 100 ppm; TWA: 434 mg/m^3; STEL (REL): 150 ppm; STEL (REL): 651 mg/m^3;	TWA: 50 ppm; TWA: 221 mg/m^3; STEL: 100 ppm; STEL: 442 mg/m^3; pSk	TWA-IPRD: 221 mg/m^3; TWA-IPRD: 50 ppm; STEL-TPRD: 442 mg/m^3; STEL-TPRD: 100 ppm; Sk
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	TWA: 100 ppm; TWA: 442 mg/m^3; STEL: 200 ppm; STEL: 884 mg/m^3;	TWA: 100 ppm; TWA: 442 mg/m^3; STEL: 200 ppm; STEL: 884 mg/m^3;	TWA: 20 ppm; TWA: 87 mg/m^3;	TWA: 100 ppm; TWA: 442 mg/m^3; STEL: 200 ppm; STEL: 884 mg/m^3;	TWA-IPRD: 100 ppm; TWA-IPRD: 442 mg/m^3;

	pSk	pSk		pSk	STEL-TPRD: 200 ppm; STEL-TPRD: 884 mg/m^3; Sk
Titanium dioxide 13463-67-7	TWA: 10 mg/m^3; total inhalable dust TWA: 4 mg/m^3; respirable dust STEL: 30 mg/m^3 (calculated); respirable dust STEL: 12 mg/m^3 (calculated);	-	TWA: 10 mg/m^3;	TWA: 10 mg/m^3;	TWA-IPRD: 5 mg/m^3;
Chemical name	Luxembourg	Malta	Netherlands	Norway	Poland
Acetone 67-64-1	TWA: 500 ppm; TWA: 1210 mg/m^3;	TWA: 500 ppm; TWA: 1210 mg/m^3;	TWA: 500 ppm; TWA: 1210 mg/m^3; STEL: 1 ppm; STEL: 2420 mg/m^3;	TWA: 125 ppm; TWA: 295 mg/m^3; STEL: 156.25 ppm (value calculated); STEL: 368.75 mg/m^3 (value calculated);	TWA-NDS: 600 mg/m^3; STEL-NDSCh: 1800 mg/m^3;
Chemical name	Luxembourg	Malta	Netherlands	Norway	Poland
Toluene 108-88-3	TWA: 50 ppm; TWA: 192 mg/m^3; STEL: 100 ppm; STEL: 384 mg/m^3; pSk	TWA: 50 ppm; TWA: 192 mg/m^3; STEL: 100 ppm; STEL: 384 mg/m^3; pSk	TWA: 39 ppm; TWA: 150 mg/m^3; STEL: 100 ppm; STEL: 384 mg/m^3;	TWA: 25 ppm; TWA: 94 mg/m^3; STEL: 37.5 ppm (value calculated); STEL: 141 mg/m^3 (value calculated); Sk	TWA-NDS: 100 mg/m^3; STEL-NDSCh: 200 mg/m^3; Sk
Propane 74-98-6	-	-	-	TWA: 500 ppm; TWA: 900 mg/m^3; STEL: 625 ppm (value calculated); STEL: 1125 mg/m^3 (value calculated);	TWA-NDS: 1800 mg/m^3;
m-Xylene 108-38-3	TWA: 50 ppm; TWA: 221 mg/m^3; STEL: 100 ppm; STEL: 442 mg/m^3; pSk	TWA: 50 ppm; TWA: 221 mg/m^3; STEL: 100 ppm; STEL: 442 mg/m^3; pSk	TWA: 47.5 ppm; TWA: 210 mg/m^3; STEL: 100 ppm; STEL: 442 mg/m^3; Sk	TWA: 25 ppm; TWA: 108 mg/m^3; STEL: 37.5 ppm (value calculated); STEL: 135 mg/m^3 (value calculated); Sk	TWA-NDS: 100 mg/m^3; STEL-NDSCh: 200 mg/m^3; Sk
Methyl Ethyl Ketone 78-93-3	TWA: 200 ppm; TWA: 600 mg/m^3; STEL: 300 ppm; STEL: 900 mg/m^3;	TWA: 200 ppm; TWA: 600 mg/m^3; STEL: 300 ppm; STEL: 900 mg/m^3;	TWA: 197 ppm; TWA: 590 mg/m^3; STEL: 300 ppm; STEL: 900 mg/m^3; Sk	TWA: 75 ppm; TWA: 220 mg/m^3; STEL: 112.5 ppm (value calculated); STEL: 275 mg/m^3 (value calculated);	TWA-NDS: 450 mg/m^3; STEL-NDSCh: 900 mg/m^3; Sk

p-Xylene 106-42-3	TWA: 50 ppm; TWA: 221 mg/m^3; STEL: 100 ppm; STEL: 442 mg/m^3; pSk	TWA: 50 ppm; TWA: 221 mg/m^3; STEL: 100 ppm; STEL: 442 mg/m^3; pSk	TWA: 47.5 ppm; TWA: 210 mg/m^3; STEL: 100 ppm; STEL: 442 mg/m^3; Sk	TWA: 25 ppm; TWA: 108 mg/m^3; STEL: 37.5 ppm (value calculated); STEL: 135 mg/m^3 (value calculated); Sk	TWA-NDS: 100 mg/m^3; STEL-NDSCh: 200 mg/m^3; Sk
o-Xylene 95-47-6	TWA: 50 ppm; TWA: 221 mg/m^3; STEL: 100 ppm; STEL: 442 mg/m^3; pSk	TWA: 50 ppm; TWA: 221 mg/m^3; STEL: 100 ppm; STEL: 442 mg/m^3; pSk	TWA: 47.5 ppm; TWA: 210 mg/m^3; STEL: 100 ppm; STEL: 442 mg/m^3; Sk	TWA: 25 ppm; TWA: 108 mg/m^3; STEL: 37.5 ppm (value calculated); STEL: 135 mg/m^3 (value calculated); Sk	TWA-NDS: 100 mg/m^3; STEL-NDSCh: 200 mg/m^3; Sk

Chemical name	Luxembourg	Malta	Netherlands	Norway	Poland
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	TWA: 100 ppm; TWA: 442 mg/m^3; STEL: 200 ppm; STEL: 884 mg/m^3; pSk	TWA: 100 ppm; TWA: 442 mg/m^3; STEL: 200 ppm; STEL: 884 mg/m^3; pSk	TWA: 48.6 ppm; TWA: 215 mg/m^3; STEL: 97.3 ppm; STEL: 430 mg/m^3; Sk	TWA: 5 ppm; TWA: 20 mg/m^3; STEL: 10 ppm (value calculated); STEL: 30 mg/m^3 (value calculated); Sk	TWA-NDS: 200 mg/m^3; STEL-NDSCh: 400 mg/m^3; Sk
Titanium dioxide 13463-67-7	-	-	-	TWA: 5 mg/m^3; STEL: 10 mg/m^3 (value calculated);	TWA-NDS: 10 mg/m^3; inhalable fraction STEL-NDSCh: 30 mg/m^3;

Chemical name	Portugal	Romania	Slovakia	Slovenia	Spain
Acetone 67-64-1	TWA (VLE-MP): 500 ppm; TWA (VLE-MP): 1210 mg/m^3; STEL (VLE-CD): 750 ppm;	TWA: 500 ppm; TWA: 1210 mg/m^3;	TWA: 500 ppm; TWA: 1210 mg/m^3;	TWA: 500 ppm; TWA: 1210 mg/m^3; STEL: 2420 mg/m^3; STEL: 1000 ppm;	TWA-(VLA-ED): 500 ppm; TWA-(VLA-ED): 1210 mg/m^3;
Toluene 108-88-3	TWA (VLE-MP): 50 ppm; TWA (VLE-MP): 192 mg/m^3; STEL (VLE-CD): 100 ppm; STEL (VLE-CD): 384 mg/m^3; pSk	TWA: 50 ppm; TWA: 192 mg/m^3; STEL: 100 ppm; STEL: 384 mg/m^3; Sk	TWA: 50 ppm; TWA: 192 mg/m^3; Ceiling: 384 mg/m^3; pSk	TWA: 50 ppm; TWA: 192 mg/m^3; STEL: 100 ppm; STEL: 384 mg/m^3; pSk	TWA-(VLA-ED): 50 ppm; TWA-(VLA-ED): 192 mg/m^3; STEL (VLA-EC): 100 ppm; STEL (VLA-EC): 384 mg/m^3; pSk
Propane 74-98-6	TWA (VLE-MP): 1000 ppm;	TWA: 778 ppm; TWA: 1400 mg/m^3; STEL: 1000 ppm; STEL: 1800 mg/m^3;	-	TWA: 1000 ppm; TWA: 1800 mg/m^3; STEL: 4000 ppm; STEL: 7200 mg/m^3;	TWA-(VLA-ED): 1000 ppm;

m-Xylene 108-38-3	TWA (VLE-MP): 50 ppm; TWA (VLE-MP): 221 mg/m^3; STEL (VLE-CD): 100 ppm; STEL (VLE-CD): 442 mg/m^3; pSk	TWA: 50 ppm; TWA: 221 mg/m^3; STEL: 100 ppm; STEL: 442 mg/m^3; Sk	TWA: 50 ppm; TWA: 221 mg/m^3; Ceiling: 442 mg/m^3; pSk	TWA: 50 ppm; TWA: 221 mg/m^3; STEL: 100 ppm; STEL: 442 mg/m^3; pSk	TWA-(VLA-ED): 50 ppm; TWA-(VLA-ED): 221 mg/m^3; STEL (VLA-EC): 100 ppm; STEL (VLA-EC): 442 mg/m^3; pSk
Methyl Ethyl Ketone 78-93-3	TWA (VLE-MP): 200 ppm; TWA (VLE-MP): 600 mg/m^3; STEL (VLE-CD): 300 ppm; STEL (VLE-CD): 900 mg/m^3;	TWA: 200 ppm; TWA: 600 mg/m^3; STEL: 300 ppm; STEL: 900 mg/m^3;	TWA: 200 ppm; TWA: 600 mg/m^3; Ceiling: 900 mg/m^3;	TWA: 200 ppm; TWA: 600 mg/m^3; STEL: 300 ppm; STEL: 900 mg/m^3; pSk	TWA-(VLA-ED): 200 ppm; TWA-(VLA-ED): 600 mg/m^3; STEL (VLA-EC): 300 ppm; STEL (VLA-EC): 900 mg/m^3;

Chemical name	Portugal	Romania	Slovakia	Slovenia	Spain
p-Xylene 106-42-3	TWA (VLE-MP): 50 ppm; TWA (VLE-MP): 221 mg/m^3; STEL (VLE-CD): 100 ppm; STEL (VLE-CD): 442 mg/m^3; pSk	TWA: 50 ppm; TWA: 221 mg/m^3; STEL: 100 ppm; STEL: 442 mg/m^3; Sk	TWA: 50 ppm; TWA: 221 mg/m^3; Ceiling: 442 mg/m^3; pSk	TWA: 50 ppm; TWA: 221 mg/m^3; STEL: 100 ppm; STEL: 442 mg/m^3; pSk	TWA-(VLA-ED): 50 ppm; TWA-(VLA-ED): 221 mg/m^3; STEL (VLA-EC): 100 ppm; STEL (VLA-EC): 442 mg/m^3; pSk
o-Xylene 95-47-6	TWA (VLE-MP): 50 ppm; TWA (VLE-MP): 221 mg/m^3; STEL (VLE-CD): 100 ppm; STEL (VLE-CD): 442 mg/m^3; pSk	TWA: 50 ppm; TWA: 221 mg/m^3; STEL: 100 ppm; STEL: 442 mg/m^3; Sk	TWA: 50 ppm; TWA: 221 mg/m^3; Ceiling: 442 mg/m^3; pSk	TWA: 50 ppm; TWA: 221 mg/m^3; STEL: 100 ppm; STEL: 442 mg/m^3; pSk	TWA-(VLA-ED): 50 ppm; TWA-(VLA-ED): 221 mg/m^3; STEL (VLA-EC): 100 ppm; STEL (VLA-EC): 442 mg/m^3; pSk
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	TWA (VLE-MP): 100 ppm; TWA (VLE-MP): 442 mg/m^3; STEL (VLE-CD): 200 ppm; STEL (VLE-CD): 884 mg/m^3; pSk	TWA: 100 ppm; TWA: 442 mg/m^3; STEL: 200 ppm; STEL: 884 mg/m^3; Sk	TWA: 100 ppm; TWA: 442 mg/m^3; Ceiling: 884 mg/m^3; pSk	TWA: 100 ppm; TWA: 442 mg/m^3; STEL: 200 ppm; STEL: 884 mg/m^3; pSk	TWA-(VLA-ED): 100 ppm; TWA-(VLA-ED): 441 mg/m^3; STEL (VLA-EC): 200 ppm; STEL (VLA-EC): 884 mg/m^3; pSk
Titanium dioxide 13463-67-7	TWA (VLE-MP): 10 mg/m^3;	TWA: 10 mg/m^3; STEL: 15 mg/m^3;	TWA: 5 mg/m^3;	-	TWA-(VLA-ED): 10 mg/m^3;

Chemical name	Sweden	Switzerland	United Kingdom
Acetone 67-64-1	TLV-NGV: 250 ppm; TLV-NGV: 600 mg/m^3; STEL (Vägledande KGV): 500 ppm;	TWA-MAK: 500 ppm; TWA-MAK: 1200 mg/m^3; STEL-KZGW: 1000 ppm; STEL-KZGW: 2400 mg/m^3;	TWA: 500 ppm; TWA: 1210 mg/m^3; STEL: 1500 ppm; STEL: 3620 mg/m^3;

	STEL (Vägledande KGV): 1200 mg/m^3;		
Toluene 108-88-3	TLV-NGV: 50 ppm; TLV-NGV: 192 mg/m^3; STEL (Bindande KGV): 100 ppm; STEL (Bindande KGV): 384 mg/m^3; Sk	TWA-MAK: 50 ppm; TWA-MAK: 190 mg/m^3; STEL-KZGW: 200 ppm; STEL-KZGW: 760 mg/m^3; Sk	TWA: 50 ppm; TWA: 191 mg/m^3; STEL: 100 ppm; STEL: 384 mg/m^3; pSk
Propane 74-98-6	TLV-NGV: 350 mg/m^3; vapor	TWA-MAK: 1000 ppm; TWA-MAK: 1800 mg/m^3; STEL-KZGW: 4000 ppm; STEL-KZGW: 7200 mg/m^3;	-
m-Xylene 108-38-3	TLV-NGV: 50 ppm; TLV-NGV: 221 mg/m^3; STEL (Bindande KGV): 100 ppm; STEL (Bindande KGV): 442 mg/m^3; Sk	-	TWA: 50 ppm; TWA: 220 mg/m^3; STEL: 100 ppm; STEL: 441 mg/m^3; pSk
Chemical name	Sweden	Switzerland	United Kingdom
Methyl Ethyl Ketone 78-93-3	TLV-NGV: 50 ppm; TLV-NGV: 150 mg/m^3; STEL (Bindande KGV): 300 ppm; STEL (Bindande KGV): 900 mg/m^3;	TWA-MAK: 200 ppm; TWA-MAK: 590 mg/m^3; STEL-KZGW: 200 ppm; STEL-KZGW: 590 mg/m^3; Sk	TWA: 200 ppm; TWA: 600 mg/m^3; STEL: 300 ppm; STEL: 899 mg/m^3; pSk
p-Xylene 106-42-3	TLV-NGV: 50 ppm; TLV-NGV: 221 mg/m^3; STEL (Bindande KGV): 100 ppm; STEL (Bindande KGV): 442 mg/m^3; Sk	-	TWA: 50 ppm; TWA: 220 mg/m^3; STEL: 100 ppm; STEL: 441 mg/m^3; pSk
o-Xylene 95-47-6	TLV-NGV: 50 ppm; TLV-NGV: 221 mg/m^3; STEL (Bindande KGV): 100 ppm; STEL (Bindande KGV): 442 mg/m^3; Sk	-	TWA: 50 ppm; TWA: 220 mg/m^3; STEL: 100 ppm; STEL: 441 mg/m^3; pSk
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	TLV-NGV: 50 ppm; TLV-NGV: 220 mg/m^3; STEL (Bindande KGV): 200 ppm; STEL (Bindande KGV): 884 mg/m^3; Sk	TWA-MAK: 50 ppm; TWA-MAK: 220 mg/m^3; STEL-KZGW: 50 ppm; STEL-KZGW: 220 mg/m^3; Sk	TWA: 100 ppm; TWA: 441 mg/m^3; STEL: 125 ppm; STEL: 552 mg/m^3; pSk
Titanium dioxide 13463-67-7	TLV-NGV: 5 mg/m^3; total dust	TWA-MAK: 3 mg/m^3; respirable dust	TWA: 10 mg/m^3; total inhalable TWA: 4 mg/m^3; respirable STEL: 30 mg/m^3; total inhalable STEL: 12 mg/m^3; respirable

Biological occupational exposure limits

Chemical name	European Union	Austria	Bulgaria	Croatia	Czech Republic
Acetone 67-64-1	-	-	80 mg/L - urine (Acetone) - at the end of exposure or end of work shift	20.0 mg/L - blood (Acetone) - at the end of the work shift 20.0 mg/g Creatinine - urine (Acetone) - at the end of the work shift	-

Chemical name	European Union	Austria	Bulgaria	Croatia	Czech Republic
Toluene 108-88-3	-	10 g/dL Hemoglobin - blood (Blood count) - by the first screening and once yearly 12 g/dL Hemoglobin - blood (Blood count) - by the first screening and once yearly 3.2 million/µL Erythrocytes - blood (Blood count) - by the first screening and once yearly 3.8 million/µL Erythrocytes - blood (Blood count) - by the first screening and once yearly 4000 Leukocytes/µL - blood (Blood count) - by the first screening and once yearly 13000 Leukocytes/µL - blood (Blood count) - by the first screening and once yearly 130000 Thrombocytes/µL - blood (Blood count)	1.6 mmol/mmol Creatinine - urine (Hippuric acid) - at the end of exposure or end of work shift	1.0 mg/L - blood (Toluene) - at the end of the work shift 20 ppm - final exhaled air (Toluene) - during exposure 2.50 g/g Creatinine - urine (Hippuric acid) - at the end of the work shift 1.0 mg/g Creatinine - urine (o-Cresol) - at the end of the work shift	1.6 µmol/mmol Creatinine (urine - o-Cresol end of shift) 1000 µmol/mmol Creatinine (urine - Hippuric acid end of shift) 1.5 mg/g Creatinine (urine - o-Cresol end of shift) 1600 mg/g Creatinine (urine - Hippuric acid end of shift)

		- by the first screening and once yearly 150000 Thrombocytes/µL - blood (Blood count) - by the first screening and once yearly 0.8 mg/L - urine (o-Cresol) - after end of work day, at the end of a work week/end of the shift			
Methyl Ethyl Ketone 78-93-3	-	-	-	2.6 mg/g Creatinine - urine (Ethyl methyl ketone) - at the end of the work shift	-
Chemical name	European Union	Austria	Bulgaria	Croatia	Czech Republic
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	-	-	2000 mg/g Creatinine - urine (Mandelic acid and Phenylglyoxylic acid - total) - at the end of exposure or end of work shift	1.50 mg/L - blood (Ethylbenzene) - during exposure 1.50 g/g Creatinine - urine (Mandelic acid) - at the end of the work shift and at the end of the working week	1100 µmol/mmol Creatinine (urine - Mandelic acid end of shift) 1500 mg/g Creatinine (urine - Mandelic acid end of shift)
Chemical name	Denmark	Finland	France	Germany DFG	Germany TRGS
Acetone 67-64-1	-	-	- urine (Acetone) - end of shift	50 mg/L (urine - Acetone end of exposure or shift) 50 mg/L - BAT (end of exposure or end of shift) urine 2.5 mg/L - BAR (end of exposure or end of shift) urine	50 mg/L (urine - Acetone end of exposure or shift)
Toluene 108-88-3	-	500 nmol/L (blood - Toluene in the morning after a working day)	20 µg/L - blood (Toluene) - end of workweek - urine (Hippuric acid) - end of shift	600 µg/L (whole blood - Toluene immediately after exposure) 75 µg/L (urine - Toluene end of exposure or shift) 1.5 mg/L (urine - o-Cresol (after hydrolysis) at the end of the shift, in case of long-term exposure after several previous shifts)	600 µg/L (whole blood - Toluene immediately after exposure) 75 µg/L (urine - Toluene end of exposure or shift) 1.5 mg/L (urine - o-Cresol (after hydrolysis) at the end of the shift, in case of long-term exposure after several previous shifts)

				600 µg/L - BAT (immediately after exposure) blood 75 µg/L - BAT (end of exposure or end of shift) urine 1.5 mg/L - BAT (end of exposure or end of shift) urine	
m-Xylene 108-38-3	-	-	- urine (Methylhippuric acid) - end of shift	-	-
Methyl Ethyl Ketone 78-93-3	-	-	- urine (Methylethylketone) - end of shift	2 mg/L (urine - 2-Butanone end of exposure or shift) 2 mg/L - BAT (end of exposure or end of shift) urine	2 mg/L (urine - 2-Butanone end of exposure or shift)
p-Xylene 106-42-3	-	-	- urine (Methylhippuric acid) - end of shift	-	-
o-Xylene 95-47-6	-	-	- urine (Methylhippuric acid) - end of shift	-	-

Chemical name	Denmark	Finland	France	Germany DFG	Germany TRGS
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	-	5.2 mmol/L (urine - Mandelic acid after the shift after a working week or exposure period)	- urine (Mandelic acid) - end of shift at end of workweek	250 mg/g Creatinine (urine - Mandelic acid plus Phenylglyoxylic acid end of exposure or shift) 250 mg/g Creatinine - BAT (end of exposure or end of shift) urine 130 mg/g Creatinine - (end of exposure or end of shift) - urine 250 mg/g Creatinine - (end of exposure or end of shift) - urine 330 mg/g Creatinine - (end of exposure or end of shift) - urine 670 mg/g Creatinine - (end of exposure or end of shift) - urine 1300 mg/g Creatinine - (end of exposure or end of shift) - urine	250 mg/g Creatinine (urine - Mandelic acid plus Phenylglyoxylic acid end of exposure or shift)

Chemical name	Hungary	Ireland	Italy MDLPS	Italy AIDII
Acetone 67-64-1	-	50 mg/L (urine - Acetone end of shift)	-	25 mg/L - urine (Acetone) - end of shift
Toluene	1 mg/g Creatinine (urine -	0.02 mg/L (blood -	-	0.3 mg/g Creatinine -

108-88-3	o-Cresol end of shift) 1 µmol/mmol Creatinine (urine - o-Cresol end of shift)	Toluene prior to last shift of workweek) 0.03 mg/L (urine - Toluene end of shift) 0.3 mg/g Creatinine (urine - o-Cresol end of shift)		urine (o-Cresol (with hydrolysis)) - end of shift 0.03 mg/L - urine (Toluene) - end of shift 0.02 mg/L - blood (Toluene) - prior to last shift of workweek
m-Xylene 108-38-3	-	-	-	1.5 g/g Creatinine - urine (Methylhippuric acids) - end of shift
Methyl Ethyl Ketone 78-93-3	-	70 µmol/L (urine - Butan-2-one post shift)	-	2 mg/L - urine (MEK) - end of shift
p-Xylene 106-42-3	-	-	-	1.5 g/g Creatinine - urine (Methylhippuric acids) - end of shift
o-Xylene 95-47-6	-	-	-	1.5 g/g Creatinine - urine (Methylhippuric acids) - end of shift

Chemical name	Hungary	Ireland	Italy MDLPS	Italy AIDII
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	1500 mg/g Creatinine (urine - Mandelic acid at end of workweek, end of shift) 1110 µmol/mmol Creatinine (urine - Mandelic acid at end of workweek, end of shift)	0.7 g/g Creatinine (urine - sum of Mandelic acid and Phenylglyoxylic acid end of shift at end of workweek) 0.7 g (end-exhaled air - not critical)	-	0.15 g/g Creatinine - urine (Sum of Mandelic acid and Phenylglyoxylic acid) - end of shift at end of workweek

Chemical name	Latvia	Luxembourg	Romania	Slovakia
Acetone 67-64-1	80 mg/L - urine (Acetone) - at the end of exposure or shift	-	50 mg/L - urine (Acetone) - end of shift	80 mg/L (urine - Acetone end of exposure or work shift)
Toluene 108-88-3	600 µg/L - blood (Toluene) - at the end of exposure 75 µg/L - urine (Toluene) - end of shift 1.5 mg/L - urine (o-Cresol) - at the end of exposure or shift	-	2 g/L - urine (Hippuric acid) - end of shift 3 mg/L - urine (o-Cresol) - end of shift	600 µg/L (blood - Toluene end of exposure or work shift) 1.5 mg/L (urine - o-Cresol after all work shifts) 1.5 mg/L (urine - o-Cresol end of exposure or work shift) 2401 mg/g creatinine (- Hippuric acid end of exposure or work shift)
Methyl Ethyl Ketone 78-93-3	2 mg/L - urine (2-Butanone) - at the end of exposure or shift	-	2 mg/L - urine (Methylethylketone) - end of shift	-
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	-	-	1.5 g/g Creatinine - urine (Mandelic acid) - end of work week	12 mg/L (urine - 2 and 4-Ethylphenol end of exposure or work shift) 1600 mg/L (urine - Mandelic acid and acid Phenylglyoxyl end of exposure or work shift)

Chemical name	Slovenia	Spain	Switzerland	United Kingdom

Acetone 67-64-1	80.0 mg/L - urine (Acetone) - at the end of the work shift	50 mg/L (urine - Acetone end of shift)	50 mg/g creatinine (urine - Acetone end of shift) 0.86 mmol/L (urine - Acetone end of shift)	-
Chemical name	Slovenia	Spain	Switzerland	United Kingdom
Toluene 108-88-3	600 µg/L - blood (Toluene) - immediately after exposure 1.5 mg/L - urine (o-Cresol (after hydrolysis)) - at the end of the work shift; for long-term exposure: at the end of the work shift after several consecutive workdays 75 µg/L - urine (Toluene) - at the end of the work shift	0.6 mg/L (urine - o-Cresol end of shift) 0.05 mg/L (blood - Toluene start of last shift of workweek) 0.08 mg/L (urine - Toluene end of shift)	600 µg/L (whole blood - Toluene end of shift) 6.48 µmol/L (whole blood - Toluene end of shift) 2 g/g creatinine (urine - Hippuric acid end of shift, and after several shifts (for long-term exposures)) 1.26 mmol/mmol creatinine (urine - Hippuric acid end of shift, and after several shifts (for long-term exposures)) 0.5 mg/L (urine - o-Cresol end of shift, and after several shifts (for long-term exposures)) 4.62 µmol/L (urine - o-Cresol end of shift, and after several shifts (for long-term exposures)) 75 µg/L (urine - Toluol end of shift)	-
m-Xylene 108-38-3	-	-	-	650 mmol/mol creatinine - urine (Methyl hippuric acid) - post shift
Methyl Ethyl Ketone 78-93-3	2 mg/L - urine (2-Butanone) - at the end of the work shift	2 mg/L (urine - Methyl ethyl ketone end of shift)	2 mg/L (urine - 2-Butanone end of shift, before subsequent shift or 16 hour) 27.7 µmol/L (urine - 2-Butanone end of shift,	70 µmol/L - urine (Butan-2-one) - post shift

			before subsequent shift or 16 hour)	
p-Xylene 106-42-3	-	-	-	650 mmol/mol creatinine - urine (Methyl hippuric acid) - post shift
o-Xylene 95-47-6	-	-	-	650 mmol/mol creatinine - urine (Methyl hippuric acid) - post shift
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	250 mg/g Creatinine - urine (Mandelic acid and Phenylglyoxylic acid) - at the end of the work shift	700 mg/g Creatinine (urine - Mandelic acid plus Phenylglyoxylic acid end of workweek)	600 mg/g creatinine (urine - Mandelic acid and Phenylglyoxylacid end of shift)	-

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) - Workers

Chemical name	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation
Acetone 67-64-1	-	186 mg/kg bw/day [4] [6]	1210 mg/m^3 [4] [6] 2420 mg/m^3 [5] [7]
Toluene 108-88-3	-	150 mg/kg bw/day [4] [6] 0.188 mg/cm2 [5] [6]	75.37 mg/m^3 [4] [6] 377 mg/m^3 [4] [7] 75.37 mg/m^3 [5] [6] 377 mg/m^3 [5] [7]
m-Xylene 108-38-3	-	212 mg/kg bw/day [4] [6]	221 mg/m^3 [4] [6] 442 mg/m^3 [4] [7] 221 mg/m^3 [5] [6] 442 mg/m^3 [5] [7]
Methyl Ethyl Ketone 78-93-3	-	1161 mg/kg bw/day [4] [6]	600 mg/m^3 [4] [6] 900 mg/m^3 [4] [7]
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	-	180 mg/kg bw/day [4] [6]	77 mg/m^3 [4] [6] 293 mg/m^3 [5] [7]
p-Xylene 106-42-3	-	212 mg/kg bw/day [4] [6]	221 mg/m^3 [4] [6] 442 mg/m^3 [4] [7] 221 mg/m^3 [5] [6] 442 mg/m^3 [5] [7]

Notes

[4] Systemic health effects.
[5] Local health effects.
[6] Long term.
[7] Short term.

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) - General Public

Chemical name	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation
Acetone 67-64-1	62 mg/kg bw/day [4] [6]	-	200 mg/m^3 [4] [6]
Toluene 108-88-3	2.69 mg/kg bw/day [4] [6]	0.1 mg/cm2 [5] [6]	18.9 mg/m^3 [4] [6] 188.5 mg/m^3 [4] [7] 18.9 mg/m^3 [5] [6] 188.5 mg/m^3 [5] [7]
m-Xylene 108-38-3	2.5 mg/kg bw/day [4] [6]	-	65.3 mg/m^3 [4] [6] 260 mg/m^3 [4] [7] 65.3 mg/m^3 [5] [6] 260 mg/m^3 [5] [7]
Methyl Ethyl Ketone 78-93-3	31 mg/kg bw/day [4] [6]	-	106 mg/m^3 [4] [6] 450 mg/m^3 [4] [7]

Chemical name	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	1.6 mg/kg bw/day [4] [6]	-	15 mg/m^3 [4] [6]
p-Xylene 106-42-3	2.5 mg/kg bw/day [4] [6]	-	65.3 mg/m^3 [4] [6] 260 mg/m^3 [4] [7] 65.3 mg/m^3 [5] [6] 260 mg/m^3 [5] [7]

Notes

[4] Systemic health effects.
[5] Local health effects.
[6] Long term.
[7] Short term.

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

Chemical name	Freshwater	Freshwater (intermittent release)	Marine water	Marine water (intermittent release)	Air
Acetone 67-64-1	10.6 mg/L	21 mg/L	1.06 mg/L	-	-
m-Xylene 108-38-3	0.044 mg/L	0.01 mg/L	0.0044 mg/L	0.001 mg/L	-
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	0.02 g/kg food 0.1 mg/L	0.1 mg/L	0.02 g/kg food 0.01 mg/L	-	-
p-Xylene 106-42-3	0.044 mg/L	0.01 mg/L	0.0044 mg/L	0.001 mg/L	-

Chemical name	Freshwater sediment	Marine sediment	Sewage treatment	Soil	Food chain
Acetone 67-64-1	30.4 mg/kg sediment dw	3.04 mg/kg sediment dw	100 mg/L	29.5 mg/kg soil dw	-
m-Xylene 108-38-3	2.52 mg/kg sediment dw	0.252 mg/kg sediment dw	1.6 mg/L	0.852 mg/kg soil dw	-
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	13.7 mg/kg sediment dw	1.37 mg/kg sediment dw	9.6 mg/L	2.68 mg/kg soil dw	-
p-Xylene 106-42-3	2.52 mg/kg sediment dw	0.252 mg/kg sediment dw	1.6 mg/L	0.852 mg/kg soil dw	-

8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering controls No information available.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eye/face protection Tight sealing safety goggles.

Hand protection Wear suitable gloves.

Skin and body protection Wear suitable protective clothing. Long sleeved clothing. Antistatic boots. Chemical resistant apron. Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing.

Respiratory protection Use appropriate respiratory protection.

General hygiene considerations Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is

recommended. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

Environmental exposure controls No information available.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid
Appearance	Clear, colorless aerosol
Color	Colorless
Odor	Smells like Toluene.
Odor Threshold	No information available

Property	**Values**	**Remarks • Method**
Melting point / freezing point	No data available	
Initial boiling point and boiling range	No data available	
Flammability (Solid, Gas)	No data available	

Property	**Values**	**Remarks • Method**
Flammability Limit in Air		
Upper flammability or explosive limits	No data available	
Lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available	
Flash point	No data available	
Autoignition temperature	No data available	
Decomposition temperature		
pH	No data available	
pH (as aqueous solution)	No data available	
Kinematic viscosity	No data available	
Dynamic viscosity	No data available	
Water solubility	No data available	
Solubility(ies)	No data available	
Partition Coefficient	No data available	
Vapor Pressure	No data available	
Relative Density	No data available	
Bulk Density	No data available	
Liquid Density	No data available	
Relative vapor density	No data available	
Particle characteristics		
Particle Size	No information available	
Particle Size Distribution	No information available	

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Not applicable

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

No information available

Sensitivity to mechanical impact Yes

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity No information available.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable under normal conditions.

Explosion data
Sensitivity to mechanical impact Yes.
Sensitivity to static discharge Yes.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions None under normal processing.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Heat, flames and sparks. Excessive heat.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizing agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous Decomposition Products None known based on information supplied.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information

Inhalation Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling contents may be harmful or fatal. Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Aspiration into lungs can produce severe lung damage. May cause pulmonary edema. Pulmonary edema can be fatal. May cause irritation of respiratory tract. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May be harmful if inhaled.

Eye contact Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. May cause irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. (based on components). May cause redness, itching, and pain.

Skin contact Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Causes skin irritation. (based on components). May be harmful in contact with skin.

Ingestion Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Potential for aspiration if swallowed. May cause lung damage if swallowed. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Symptoms Please see section 4 of this SDS for symptoms.

Acute toxicity

Numerical measures of toxicity

The following ATE values have been calculated for the mixture

ATEmix (oral)	5,664.20 mg/kg
ATEmix (dermal)	4,686.10 mg/kg
ATEmix (inhalation-vapor)	88.70 mg/L
ATEmix (inhalation-dust/mist)	5.93 mg/L

Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Acetone	= 5800 mg/kg (Rat)	> 15700 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 50100 mg/m^3 (Rat) 8 h
Toluene	= 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	= 12000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 12.5 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Propane	-	-	> 800000 ppm (Rat) 15 min
Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
m-Xylene	= 5 g/kg (Rat)	= 12.18 g/kg (Rabbit)	= 27124 mg/m^3 (Rat) 4 h
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	= 2483 mg/kg (Rat)	= 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 11700 ppm (Rat) 4 h
p-Xylene	= 4029 mg/kg (Rat)	= 12126 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 4740 ppm (Rat) 4 h
o-Xylene	= 3608 mg/kg (Rat)	= 14100 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 4330 ppm (Rat) 6 h
Ethylbenzene	= 3500 mg/kg (Rat)	= 15400 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 17.4 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Titanium dioxide	> 2000 mg/kg (Rat)	-	> 5.09 mg/L (Rat) 4 h

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Skin corrosion/irritation Classification based on data available for ingredients. Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Classification based on data available for ingredients. Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization Not classified.

Germ cell mutagenicity Not classified.

Carcinogenicity Not classified.

Reproductive toxicity Contains a known or suspected reproductive toxin. Classification based on data available for ingredients. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

The table below indicates ingredients above the cut-off threshold considered as relevant which are listed as reproductive toxins.

Chemical name	European Union
Toluene	Repr. 2

STOT - single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT - repeated exposure May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

11.2. Information on other hazards

11.2.1. Endocrine disrupting properties

Endocrine disrupting properties This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors.

11.2.2. Other information

Other Adverse Effects No information available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecotoxicity Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
Acetone	-	LC50: 4.74 - 6.33mL/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: 6210 - 8120mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =8300mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus)	-	EC50: 10294 - 17704mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna) EC50: 12600 - 12700mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)
Toluene	EC50: >433mg/L (96h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) EC50: =12.5mg/L (72h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	LC50: 15.22 - 19.05mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =12.6mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: 5.89 - 7.81mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: 14.1 - 17.16mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: =5.8mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: 11.0 - 15.0mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: =54mg/L (96h, Oryzias latipes) LC50: =28.2mg/L (96h, Poecilia reticulata) LC50: 50.87 - 70.34mg/L	EC50 = 19.7 mg/L 30 min	EC50: 5.46 - 9.83mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna) EC50: =11.5mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)

		(96h, Poecilia reticulata)		
m-Xylene	EC50: =4.9mg/L (72h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	LC50: 14.3 - 18mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =8.4mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: =12.9mg/L (96h, Poecilia reticulata)	-	EC50: 2.81 - 5.0mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	-	LC50: 3130 - 3320mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas)	-	EC50: >520mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna) EC50: =5091mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna) EC50: 4025 - 6440mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)
p-Xylene	EC50: =3.2mg/L (72h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	LC50: 7.2 - 9.9mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =2.6mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: =8.8mg/L (96h, Poecilia reticulata)	EC50 = 5.7 mg/L 30 min	EC50: 3.55 - 6.31mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)
Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
o-Xylene	EC50: =4.7mg/L (72h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	LC50: 11.6 - 22.4mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: 11.6 - 22.4mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: 5.59 - 11.6mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: =12mg/L (96h, Poecilia reticulata)	-	EC50: =3.2mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna) EC50: 2.61 - 5.59mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna) EC50: 0.78 - 2.51mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)
Ethylbenzene	EC50: =4.6mg/L (72h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) EC50: >438mg/L (96h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) EC50: 2.6 - 11.3mg/L (72h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) EC50: 1.7 - 7.6mg/L (96h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	LC50: 11.0 - 18.0mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: =4.2mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: 7.55 - 11mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =32mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: 9.1 - 15.6mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =9.6mg/L (96h, Poecilia reticulata)	EC50 = 9.68 mg/L 30 min EC50 = 96 mg/L 24 h	EC50: 1.8 - 2.4mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence/Degradability No information available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation

Component Information

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
Acetone	-0.24
Toluene	2.73
Propane	1.09
m-Xylene	3.2
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	0.3
p-Xylene	3.2
o-Xylene	3.12
Ethylbenzene	3.6

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility in Soil No information available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT and vPvB assessment The product does not contain any substance(s) classified as PBT or vPvB.

Chemical name	PBT and vPvB assessment
Acetone	Not PBT/vPvB
Toluene	Not PBT/vPvB
Propane	Not PBT/vPvB
m-Xylene	Not PBT/vPvB
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Not PBT/vPvB
p-Xylene	Not PBT/vPvB
o-Xylene	Not PBT/vPvB
Ethylbenzene	Not PBT/vPvB
Titanium dioxide	Not PBT/vPvB

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Endocrine disrupting properties No information available.

12.7. Other adverse effects

No information available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues/unused products Should not be released into the environment. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation.

Contaminated packaging Empty containers pose a potential fire and explosion hazard. Do not cut, puncture or weld containers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

IMDG

14.1 UN number or ID number UN1950

14.2 Proper Shipping Name Aerosols
14.3 Transport hazard class(es) 2.1

RID
14.1 UN number or ID number UN1950
14.2 Proper Shipping Name Aerosols
14.3 Transport hazard class(es) 2.1

ADR
14.1 UN number or ID number UN1950
14.2 Proper Shipping Name Aerosols
14.3 Transport hazard class(es) 2.1

IATA
14.1 UN number or ID number UN1950
14.2 Proper Shipping Name Aerosols, flammable
14.3 Transport hazard class(es) 2.1

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

National regulations

France

Occupational Illnesses (R-463-3, France)

Chemical name	French RG number
Acetone 67-64-1	RG 84
Toluene 108-88-3	RG 4bis,RG 84
m-Xylene 108-38-3	RG 4bis,RG 84
Methyl Ethyl Ketone 78-93-3	RG 84
p-Xylene 106-42-3	RG 4bis,RG 84
o-Xylene 95-47-6	RG 4bis,RG 84
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	RG 84

Netherlands

Chemical name	Netherlands - List of Carcinogens	Netherlands - List of Mutagens	Netherlands - List of Reproductive Toxins
Toluene	-	-	Development Category 2

European Union

Take note of Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work.

Authorizations and/or restrictions on use:

This product contains one or more substance(s) subject to restriction (Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex XVII)

Chemical name	Restricted substance per REACH Annex XVII	Substance subject to authorization per REACH Annex XIV
Acetone - 67-64-1	75	-
Toluene - 108-88-3	48 75	-
m-Xylene - 108-38-3	75	-
Methyl Ethyl Ketone - 78-93-3	75	-
p-Xylene - 106-42-3	75	-
o-Xylene - 95-47-6	75	-
Titanium dioxide - 13463-67-7	75	-

Persistent Organic Pollutants
Not applicable

Dangerous substance category per Seveso Directive (2012/18/EU)
P3a - FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS
P3b - FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS
Ozone-depleting substances (ODS) Regulation (EU) 2024/590
Not applicable

International Inventories

Chemical name	TSCA	DSL/NDSL	EINECS/ELINCS	PICCS	ENCS	IECSC	AIIC	KECL
Acetone 67-64-1 (10-30)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Toluene 108-88-3 (10-30)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Propane 74-98-6 (10-30)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
m-Xylene 108-38-3 (5-10)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Methyl Ethyl Ketone 78-93-3 (1-5)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
p-Xylene 106-42-3 (1-5)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
o-Xylene 95-47-6 (1-5)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4 (1-5)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Titanium dioxide 13463-67-7 (0.1-1)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

International Inventories

TSCA	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status
DSL/NDSL	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status
EINECS/ELINCS	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status
ENCS	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status
IECSC	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status
KECL	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status
PICCS	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status
AIIC	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status
NZIoC	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status

Legend:
TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory
DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List
EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances

ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances
IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances
KECL - Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory
PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Chemical Safety Report No information available

SECTION 16: Other information

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

Full text of any hazard and/or precautionary statements referred to under Sections 2-15
EUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking
H220 - Extremely flammable gas
H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H312 - Harmful in contact with skin
H315 - Causes skin irritation
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H332 - Harmful if inhaled
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H361d - Suspected of damaging the unborn child
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Legend
SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern for Authorization:

Legend Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

TWA	TWA (time-weighted average)	STEL	STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)
Ceiling	Maximum limit value	*	Skin designation
+	Sensitizers		

Classification procedure	
Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Method Used
Acute oral toxicity	Calculation method
Acute dermal toxicity	Calculation method
Acute inhalation toxicity - gas	On basis of test data
Acute inhalation toxicity - vapor	Calculation method
Acute inhalation toxicity - dust/mist	Calculation method
Skin corrosion/irritation	Calculation method
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Calculation method
Respiratory sensitization	Calculation method
Skin sensitization	Calculation method
Mutagenicity	Calculation method
Carcinogenicity	Calculation method
Reproductive toxicity	Calculation method
STOT - single exposure	Calculation method
STOT - repeated exposure	Calculation method
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Calculation method
Acute aquatic toxicity	Calculation method
Aspiration hazard	Calculation method
Ozone	Calculation method

Aerosols	On basis of test data
Gases under pressure	On basis of test data

Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS
U.S. Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ChemView Database
European Food Safety Authority (EFSA)
European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) Committee for Risk Assessment (ECHA_RAC)
European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) (ECHA_API)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Acute Exposure Guideline Level(s) (AEGL(s))
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency High Production Volume Chemicals
Food Research Journal
Hazardous Substance Database
International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID)
Japan National Institute of Technology and Evaluation (NITE)
Australia National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS)
NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)
National Library of Medicine's ChemID Plus (NLM CIP)
National Library of Medicine’s PubMed database (NLM PUBMED)
U.S. National Toxicology Program (NTP)
New Zealand's Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID)
International Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Environment, Health, and Safety Publications
International Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) High Production Volume Chemicals Program
International Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Screening Information Data Set
United Nations World Health Organization (WHO)

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Revision Note: New

Safety Data Sheet according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Disclaimer
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End of Safety Data Sheet