

DRIVING SURFACE PERFECTION" TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

Version 1.0

Power Can



Trim Aerosols

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET & PROCESS GUIDE

Use Power Can Trim Black Aerosols to finish primed surfaces to create a matte, satin or high gloss finish. Restore OEM appearance around windows, doors, handles, outside mirrors, bumpers and more. Can be used on ABS, PVC, TPO, EDPM, polypropylene, aluminum, and galvanized.

- Easy to use and flexible
- Convenience of a spray can reduces paint consumption and waste
- Economic, durable topcoats

TECHNICAL DATA



- SubstratesPrimed surfaces
 - Aluminum, galvanized*

- Prepared OEM paint surfaces
- ABS, PVC, TPO, EDPM, polypropylene plastics**

APPLICATION GUIDE

->->Tools Required

U-POL System 20 Degreaser (UP2002, UP2012, UP2022)
 P180 - P800 grit sandpaper



Substrate Preparation And Instruction For Use

For best results, good preparation is essential.

Degrease with U-POL System 20 Degreaser (UP2002, UP2012, UP2022).

Abrade primed/OEM surfaces wet with P600-P800 or dry with P400-P600 abrasive.

Re-clean, dry and degrease.

* For optimum results on bare metal, galvanized steel and aluminum surfaces, abrade with P180-240 grit and apply 1-2 light even coats of UP0830 Power Can Etch Primer Aerosol. Allow to dry for 20 minutes before overcoating.

** For optimum results on plastics, clean, degrease and allow to dry before applying 1-2 coats of GRIP#4 Adhesion Promoter (UP0799). Allow to dry for 20 minutes before overcoating.

For ultimate gloss holdouts, use Power Can Primer Grey (UP0805) as a primer layer before topcoating.

Mixing

Shake the aerosol can for at least 2 minutes before use.



Coats

- 2 coats at a distance of approx. 10 inches from the surface.

Build

0.4 MIL

*Theoretical Coverage approx. ft²/unit 21.5

*Theoretical Coverage per unit assuming 100% transfer efficiency and giving the dry film thickness between indicated values.



Flash-off / min @ 68°F

between coats



DRIVING SURFACE PERFECTION™ TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

Power Can



Trim Aerosols



Version 1.0

Drying Times

Handleable @ 68°F / min

30

STORAGE & VOC INFORMATION

Shelf Life

2 year from date of manufacture subject to proper storage conditions.

2 years subject to good storage conditions.

Aerosol can's should be stored for two nours at room temperature before use. For long term storage, keep in a dry well ventilated area and away from direct sunlight and frost. To clear the nozzle and maximize the lifespan of your aerosol, always invert the can and spray upside down for a few seconds after each use. If the nozzle becomes blocked, remove it from the can and soak it in gentle thinners

Recommended Storage Temperature	41°F - 77°F
Recommended Application	68°E
Temperature	001

VOC Information

Order Code	Format	Color	MIR
UP0801	500ml Aerosol	Satin Black	EMFA 0.95
UP0802	500ml Aerosol	Matte Black	EMFA 0.95
UP0803	500ml Aerosol	Gloss Black	EMFA 0.95
UP0810	500ml Aerosol	Gloss White	EMFA 0.95



Safety Data Sheet PCGBAL-US

DRIVING SURFACE PERFECTION

SECTIO	N 1: Identification	
1.1. I	dentification	
Product for	rm	Mixture
Trade nam	e	POWERCAN GLOSS BLACK AEROSOL
Product co	de	PCGB/AL
UP Numbe	er	UP0803
1.2. F	Recommended use and restrictions o	n use
Recommen	nded use	Coating

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1.	Classification of the substance or mixture	
GHS US	S classification	

Flammable aerosol Category 1 Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2 Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3

Extremely flammable aerosol Causes serious eye irritation May cause drowsiness or dizziness

2.2.	GHS Label elements, including	precautionary statements
GHS	US labeling	
Haza	rd pictograms (GHS US)	
Signa	al word (GHS US)	: Danger
Haza	rd statements (GHS US)	: Extremely flammable aerosol Causes serious eye irritation May cause drowsiness or dizziness
Preca	autionary statements (GHS US)	 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wear eye protection, protective clothing, protective gloves. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing Call a POISON CENTER if you feel unwell

2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

No additional information available

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

2.05% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity (Inhalation (Vapors))

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

3.1.	Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Safety Data Sheet

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS US classification
acetone	(CAS-No.) 67-64-1	23 - 43	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336
ethyl methyl ketone	(CAS-No.) 78-93-3	< 5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336
reaction mass of ethylbenzene, m-xylene and p-xylene		< 5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304
hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	(CAS-No.) 64742-95-6	< 5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
4-methylpentan-2-one, isobutyl methyl ketone	(CAS-No.) 108-10-1	< 5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapour), H332 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Carc. 2, H351 STOT SE 3, H335
carbon black	(CAS-No.) 1333-86-4	< 5	Carc. 2, H351

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

SECTIO	ON 4: First-aid measures	
4.1.	Description of first aid measures	
First-aid r	measures general :	Call a poison center/doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
First-aid r	measures after inhalation :	Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
First-aid r	measures after skin contact :	Wash skin with plenty of water.
First-aid r	neasures after eye contact :	Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
First-aid r	neasures after ingestion :	Call a poison center/doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
4.2.	Most important symptoms and effects	(acute and delayed)
Symptom	s/effects :	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Symptom	s/effects after eye contact :	Eye irritation.
4.3.	Immediate medical attention and spec	ial treatment, if necessary
Treat syn	nptomatically.	
SECTIO	ON 5: Fire-fighting measures	
5.1.	Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishin	g media
Suitable e	extinguishing media :	Water spray. Dry powder. Foam. Carbon dioxide.
5.2.	Specific hazards arising from the cher	nical
Fire haza	rd :	Extremely flammable aerosol.
Explosior	hazard :	Pressurized container: may burst if heated.
Reactivity	<i>י</i> :	Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: may burst if heated.
5.3.	Special protective equipment and pred	cautions for fire-fighters
Protection	n during firefighting :	Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Self-contained breathing apparatus. Complete protective clothing.
SECTIO	ON 6: Accidental release measu	res
6.1.	Personal precautions, protective equip	oment and emergency procedures
6.1.1.	For non-emergency personnel	
Protective	e equipment :	Safety glasses. Protective clothing. Gloves.
Emergen	cy procedures :	Ventilate spillage area. No open flames, no sparks, and no smoking. Avoid breathing vapors, fume, spray. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

6.1.2.	For emergency responders	
Protectiv	e equipment :	Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".
6.2.	Environmental precautions	
Avoid rel	ease to the environment.	
6.3.	Methods and material for containment	and cleaning up
For conta	ainment :	Collect spillage. Contain released product.
Methods	for cleaning up :	Mechanically recover the product.
Other inf	ormation :	Dispose of materials or solid residues at an authorized site.
6.4.	Reference to other sections	
For furth	er information refer to section 13.	
SECTI	ON 7: Handling and storage	
7.1.	Precautions for safe handling	
Precautio	ons for safe handling :	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. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapors, fume, spray. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear personal protective equipment.
Hygiene	measures :	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands after handling the product.
7.2.	Conditions for safe storage, including	any incompatibilities
Storage	conditions :	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/ 122 °F. Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.
Storage temperature :		< 25 °C
Special r	ules on packaging :	Keep only in original container.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

reaction mass of ethylbenzene, m-xylene and p-xylene			
Not applicable			
hydrocarbons, C9, aromatic	s (64742-95-6)		
Not applicable			
carbon black (1333-86-4)			
ACGIH	Local name	Carbon black	
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	3 mg/m ³ (Inhalable fraction)	
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: Bronchitis. Notations: A3 (Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans)	
ACGIH	Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2018	
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	3.5 mg/m ³	
OSHA	Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1	
acetone (67-64-1)			
ACGIH	Local name	Acetone	
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	250 ppm	
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	500 ppm	
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: URT & eye irr; CNS impair. Notations: A4 (Not classifiable as a Human Carcinogen); BEI	
ACGIH	Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2019	
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	2400 mg/m ³	
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm	
OSHA	Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1	

Safety Data Sheet

4-methylpentan-2-one, isobutyl methyl ketone (108-10-1)			
ACGIH	Local name	Methyl isobutyl ketone	
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	20 ppm	
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	75 ppm	
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	URT irr; dizziness; headache	
ACGIH	Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2018	
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	410 mg/m ³	
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm	
OSHA	Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1	
ethyl methyl ketone (78-93-3)		
ACGIH	Local name	METHYL ETHYL KETONE	
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	200 ppm	
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	300 ppm	
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: URT irr; CNS & PNS impair. Notations: BEI	
ACGIH	Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2018	
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	590 mg/m³	
OSHA		200 ppm	
		200 ppm	

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Environmental exposure controls

: Ensure good ventilation of the work station.: Avoid release to the environment.

8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Personal protective equipment:

Gloves. Protective clothing. Safety glasses.

Materials for protective clothing:

Impermeable clothing

Hand protection:

Protective gloves

Eye protection:

Safety glasses

Skin and body protection:

Wear suitable protective clothing

Respiratory protection:

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment

Personal protective equipment symbol(s):



SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state

Safety Data Sheet

Appearance	:	Aerosol.
	:	Black
	:	There may be no odour warning properties, odour is subjective and inadequate to warn of overexposure. Mixture contains one or more component(s) which have the following odour: Odourless Commercial/unpurified substance: unpleasant odour Aromatic odour Sweet odour Fruity odour Pleasant odour Camphor odour Petroleum-like odour Almost odourless Mild odour Peppermint odour Acetone odour Ether-like odour Irritating/pungent odour
Odor threshold	:	No data available
рН	:	No data available
Melting point	:	Not applicable
Freezing point	:	No data available
Boiling point	:	No data available
Flash point	:	No data available
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Extremely flammable aerosol.
Vapor pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	:	No data available
Relative density	:	No data available
Specific gravity / density	:	0.701 g/cm ³
Solubility	:	No data available
Log Pow	:	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	:	≈
Explosion limits	:	No data available
Explosive properties	:	Pressurized container: may burst if heated.
Oxidizing properties	:	No data available
9.2. Other information		
Gas group	:	Press. Gas (Liq.)
Exempt Compounds by volume		37.7 vol %
Exempt Compounds by weight	:	42 5 wt%
Volatiles	:	92.5 wt%
% HAPS	÷	3.5 wt%
Percent Solids	÷	7 49 wt%
Percent Solids	÷	5.01 vol %
MIR	:	0.85

EPA Coating Category: ABT 1.75 CARB Aerosol Rule Coating Category: ATP 1.70

SECTI	ON 10: Stability and reactivity		
10.1.	Reactivity		
Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: may burst if heated.			
10.2.	Chemical stability		
Stable under normal conditions.			
10.3.	Possibility of hazardous reactions		
No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.			
10.4.	Conditions to avoid		
Avoid co	ntect with het curfaces. Heat No flames, he sparks. Eliminate all sources of ignition		

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

Safety Data Sheet

10.5. Incompatible materials

No additional information available

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information			
11.1. Information on toxicological effects			
Acute toxicity (oral)	Not classified		
Acute toxicity (dermal)	Not classified		
Acute toxicity (inhalation)	Not classified		
Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)	2.05% of the mixture consists of ingredient(c) of unknown acute toxicity (Inhalation (Vanare))		
reaction mass of athylhonzone, m-xylone and			
L D50 oral rat	3523 ma/ka		
	(EU Method B.1 (Acute Toxicity (Oral), rat, male)		
LD50 dermal rabbit	12126 mg/kg (Weight of evidence, New Zealand White)		
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	6350 ppm/4h (4 h, EU Method B.2 (Acute Toxicity (Inhalation)), rat, male, Inhalation, vapours)		
ATE US (oral)	3523 mg/kg body weight		
ATE US (dermal)	1100 mg/kg body weight		
ATE US (gases)	6350 ppmV/4h		
ATE US (vapors)	11 mg/l/4h		
ATE US (dust, mist)	1.5 mg/l/4h		
by drocarbons $(0, aromatics (64742, 95, 6))$	5		
LD50 oral rat	8400 ml/kg		
LD50 dormal rabbit	2160 ma/kg body waight (OECD Guidaling 402 (Aguta Darmal Tavicity), rat. mala/famala		
LC50 definition rat (nom)	3400 ppm/4b		
carbon black (1333-86-4)			
LD50 oral rat	> 8000 mg/kg (Equivalent or similar to OECD 401, Rat, Male/female, Experimental value, Oral)		
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 3000 mg/kg (Rabbit, Literature study, Dermal)		
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	> 4.6 mg/l air (4 h, Rat, Experimental value, Inhalation)		
acetone (67-64-1)			
LD50 oral rat	5800 mg/kg (Equivalent or similar to OECD 401, Rat, Female, Experimental value, Oral)		
LD50 dermal rabbit	20000 mg/kg (Equivalent or similar to OECD 402, Rabbit, Male, Experimental value, Dermal)		
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	76 mg/l (Other, 4 h, Rat, Female, Experimental value, Inhalation (vapours))		
ATE US (oral)	5800 mg/kg body weight		
ATE US (dermal)	20000 mg/kg body weight		
ATE US (vapors)	76 mg/l/4h		
ATE US (dust, mist)	76 mg/l/4h		
4-methylpentan-2-one, isobutyl methyl ketone	(108-10-1)		
LD50 oral rat	2080 mg/kg (Equivalent or similar to OECD 401. Rat. Experimental value. Oral)		
LD50 dermal rat	>= 2000 mg/kg body weight (OECD 402: Acute Dermal Toxicity, 24 h, Rat, Male/female, Experimental value, Dermal)		
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	8.2 - 16.4 mg/l (Equivalent or similar to OECD 403, 4 h, Rat, Experimental value, Inhalation (vanours))		
ATE US (oral)	2080 mg/kg body weight		
ATE US (dases)	2000 mg/kg body weight		
TE US (yabes) 4500 ppm//4m			
ATE US (dust mist)	1.5 mg///h		
ATE US (dusi, mist) 1.5 mg/l/4n			
LUSU OFAI FAT	2193 mg/kg body weight (Equivalent or similar to OECD 423, Rat, Male/temale, Read-across, Oral)		
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 10 ml/kg (Equivalent or similar to OECD 402, 24 h, Rabbit, Male, Experimental value, Dermal)		
ATE US (oral)	2193 mg/kg body weight		
Skin corrosion/irritation :	Not classified		

Safety Data Sheet

Serious eve damage/irritation	Causes serious eve irritation			
Respiratory or skin sensitization	Not classified			
Germ cell mutagenicity	: Not classified			
Carcinogenicity	· Not classified			
carbon black (1333-86-4)				
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans			
4-methylpentan-2-one, isobutyl methyl ketone	: (108-10-1)			
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans			
Reproductive toxicity	Not classified			
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.			
reaction mass of ethylbenzene, m-xylene and	p-xylene			
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.			
hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics (64742-95-6)				
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.			
acetone (67-64-1)				
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.			
4-methylpentan-2-one, isobutyl methyl ketone	(108-10-1)			
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.			
ethyl methyl ketone (78-93-3)				
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.			
Specific target organ toxicity – repeated	Not classified			
exposure				
reaction mass of ethylbenzene, m-xylene and	p-xylene			
NOAEL (oral,rat,90 days)	150 mg/kg bodyweight/day (OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents), female)			
Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.			
hvdrocarbons, C9, aromatics (64742-95-6)				
NOAEL (oral.rat.90 days)	600 mg/kg bodyweight/day			
NOAEC (inhalation,rat,vapour,90 days)	900 - 1800 mg/m ³			
Aspiration hazard	Not classified			
Viscosity, kinematic	No data available			
Symptoms/effects	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.			
Symptoms/effects after eye contact	: Eye irritation.			

BECTION 12. ECOlOgical Information				
12.1. Toxicity				
Ecology - general		The product is not considered harmful to aquatic organisms or to cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.		
reaction mass of ethylbenzene, m-xylene and p-xylene				
LOED Set 4				

LC50 fish 1	3300 - 4093 μg/l		
EC50 Daphnia 1	2930 - 4000 µg/l		
hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics (64742-95-6)			
LC50 fish 1	9.22 mg/l (Oncorhynchus mykiss)		
EC50 Daphnia 1	6.14 mg/l 48 h, Daphnia magna		
ErC50 (algae)	2.9 mg/l		
carbon black (1333-86-4)			
LC50 fish 1 > 1000 mg/l (OECD 203: Fish, Acute Toxicity Test, 96 h, Brachydanio rerio, Literature s			

Safety Data Sheet

carbon black (1333-86-4)			
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 5600 mg/l (OECD 202: Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test, 24 h, Daphnia magna, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value)		
acetone (67-64-1)			
LC50 fish 1	5540 mg/l (EU Method C.1, 96 h, Salmo gairdneri, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, Nominal concentration)		
4-methylpentan-2-one, isobutyl methyl ketone (108-10-1)			
LC50 fish 1	600 mg/l (96 h, Salmo gairdneri, Fresh water, Literature study)		
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 200 mg/l (OECD 202: Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test, 48 h, Daphnia magna, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, GLP)		
LC50 fish 2	> 179 mg/l (OECD 203: Fish, Acute Toxicity Test, 96 h, Danio rerio, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, GLP)		
ethyl methyl ketone (78-93-3)			
LC50 fish 1	2993 mg/l (OECD 203: Fish, Acute Toxicity Test, 96 h, Pimephales promelas, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, GLP)		
EC50 Daphnia 1	308 mg/l (OECD 202: Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test, 48 h, Daphnia magna, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, GLP)		
ErC50 (algae)	1972 mg/l (OECD 201: Alga, Growth Inhibition Test, 72 h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, GLP)		

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradabilityReadily biodegradabile in water.BiodegradabilityBiodegradability in soli: not applicable. Biodegradability: not applicable.Persistence and degradabilityBiodegradability in soli: not applicable. Biodegradability: not applicable.Chemical oxygen demand (BOD)NataplicableDeformical oxygen demand (COD)NataplicableBioDeformical oxygen demand (COD)NataplicableBoD(% of ThOD)NataplicableBiodegradability in soli: not applicable in the soli. Biodegradable in water.BiodegradabilityBiodegradability in soli: not applicable in the soli. Biodegradable in water.Biodegradability in soli: not applicable in the soli. Biodegradable in water.Biodegradability in soli. Sol og substanceColspan="2">Colspan="2"Cols	hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics (64742-95-6)			
erabon black (1333-86-4)Persistence and degradabilityBiodegradability in soil: not applicable. Biodegradability: not applicable.Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)Not applicableChemical oxygen demand (COD)Not applicableBOD (% of ThOD)Not applicableBOC (% of ThOD)Not applicableacetone (67-64-1)Biodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions. Readily biodegradable in water.Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)1.43 g O/g substanceChemical oxygen demand (COD)1.92 g O/g substanceChemical oxygen demand (BOD)0.872 (20 day(s), Literature study)4methylpentan-2one, isobutyl methyl ketore1000 gradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions. Readily biodegradable in water.Biochemical oxygen demand (COD)0.872 (20 day(s), Literature study)4methylpentan-2one, isobutyl methyl ketore1000 gradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions. Readily biodegradable in water.Biochemical oxygen demand (COD)2.06 g O/g substanceChemical oxygen demand (COD)2.16 g O/g substanceChemical oxygen demand (COD)2.72 g O/g substanceThOD0.76Biodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions. Readily biodegradable in water.Biodegradable in water.Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions. Readily biodegradable in water.Biochemical oxygen demand (COD)2.72 g O/g substanceThOD2.72 g O/g substanceBiodegradable in water.Biodegradable in wat	Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water.		
Persistence and degradabilityBiodegradability in soil: not applicable. Biodegradability: not applicable.Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)No applicableChemical oxygen demand (COD)No applicableThODNo applicableBoolog of ThOD)No applicableapplicable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions. ReadilyBiodegradabilityBiodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions. ReadilyBiodegradable in water.Biodegradable in water. <td cols<="" td=""><td>carbon black (1333-86-4)</td><td></td></td>	<td>carbon black (1333-86-4)</td> <td></td>	carbon black (1333-86-4)		
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)Not applicableChemical oxygen demand (COD)Not applicableThODNot applicableBoD (% of ThOD)Not applicableaccence (67-64-1)Not applicable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions. Readily biodegradable in water.Persistence and degradablityBiodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions. Readily biodegradable in water.Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)1.43 g 0./g substanceChemical oxygen demand (COD)1.92 g 0./g substanceThOD2.2 g 0./g substanceBoD (% of ThOD)0.872 (20 day(s). Literature study)Ametylpentan-2-one, isobuty metyl keto-1Persistence and degradability0.692 g 0./g substancePersistence and degradability0.692 g 0./g substanceChemical oxygen demand (BOD)2.16 g 0./g substanceDefensical oxygen demand (BOD)2.06 g 0./g substanceChemical oxygen demand (BOD)2.16 g 0./g substanceChemical oxygen demand (BOD)2.16 g 0./g substanceDoD (% of ThOD)2.72 g 0./g substanceDefensical oxygen demand (BOD)2.16 g 0./g substanceBoD (% of ThOD)0.76Entyl methyl ketore (78-93-3)Persistence and degradability0.602 gradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions. Readily biodegradable in water.Persistence and degradability0.303 g 0./g substanceBotomer (78-93-3)0.72 g 0./g substanceEntyl methyl ketore (78-93-3)0.72 g 0./g substanceBiochemical oxyge	Persistence and degradability	Biodegradability in soil: not applicable. Biodegradability: not applicable.		
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)Not applicableThODNot applicableBOD (% of ThOD)Not applicableacetore (67-64-1)Sociegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions. Readily biodegradable in water.Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)1.43 g O./g substanceChemical oxygen demand (COD)1.92 g O./g substanceBOD (% of ThOD)0.872 (20 day(s). Literature study)BOD (% of ThOD)0.872 (20 day(s). Literature study)Persistence and degradabilityBiodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions. Readily biodegradable in water.Persistence and degradability0.872 (20 day(s). Literature study)Persistence and degradabilityBiodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions. Readily biodegradable in water.Polo (% of ThOD)0.872 (20 day(s). Literature study)Portical oxygen demand (BOD)2.06 g oly substanceChemical oxygen demand (BOD)2.06 g oly substancePolo (% of ThOD)2.72 g ol/g substanceBool (% of ThOD)2.72 g ol/g substancePolo (% of ThOD)2.72 g ol/g substancePolo (% of ThOD)2.72 g ol/g substanceBool (% of ThOD)2.72 g ol/g substanceBool (% of ThOD)2.72 g ol/g substancePolo (% of ThOD)2.03 g ol/g substanceBool (% of ThOD) <td< td=""><td>Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)</td><td>Not applicable</td></td<>	Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	Not applicable		
ThODNot applicableBOD (% of ThOD)Not applicableBoto (§ 7-64-1)Biodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions. Readily biodegradable in water.Persistence and degradablityBiodegradable in water.Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)1.43 g O./g substanceChemical oxygen demand (COD)1.92 g O./g substanceBOD (% of ThOD)0.872 (20 day(s), Literature study)Persistence and degradabilityBiodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions. Readily biodegradable in water.Persistence and degradabilityBiodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions. Readily biodegradable in water.Persistence and degradabilityBiodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions. Readily biodegradable in water.ThOD2.16 g O./g substanceChemical oxygen demand (BOD)2.16 g O./g substanceBiochemical oxygen demand (BOD)7.2 g O./g substancePersistence and degradability8.16 degradable in water.Biodegradable in water.7.2 g O./g substancePhone7.2 g O./g substancePersistence and degradability8.16 degradable in water.Biodegradable in water.9.16 dogradable in water.Persistence and degradability8.16 degradable in water.Biodegradable in water.9.16 dogradable in water.Persistence and degradability8.16 degradable in water.Biodegradable in water.9.16 dogradable in water.Biodegradable in water.9.16 dogradable in water.<	Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	Not applicable		
BOD (% of ThOD) Not applicable acetone (67-64-1) Biodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions. Readily biodegradable in water. Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) 1.43 g O ₂ /g substance Chemical oxygen demand (COD) 1.92 g O ₂ /g substance BOD (% of ThOD) 0.872 (20 day(s), Literature study) Amethylpentan-2one, isobutyl methyl ketore 1000 (20 g O ₂ /g substance Persistence and degradability Biodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions. Readily biodegradable in water. Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) 0.872 (20 day(s), Literature study) Armethylpentan-2one, isobutyl methyl ketore 1000 (20 g O ₂ /g substance Persistence and degradability Biodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions. Readily biodegradable in water. Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) 2.06 g O ₂ /g substance Chemical oxygen demand (BOD) 2.16 g O ₂ /g substance BOD (% of ThOD) 0.72 g O ₂ /g substance BOD (% of ThOD) 0.72 g O ₂ /g substance BOD (% of ThOD) 0.72 g O ₂ /g substance BOD (% of ThOD) 0.73 g O ₂ /g substance BOD (% of ThOD) 0.30 g O ₂ /g substance	ThOD	Not applicable		
acetone (67-64-1) Biodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions. Readily biodegradable in water. Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) 1.43 g O ₂ /g substance Chemical oxygen demand (COD) 1.92 g O ₂ /g substance BiOC (% of ThOD) 0.872 (20 day(s), Literature study) 4-methylpentan-2-one, isobutyl methyl ketore (108-10-1) Biodegradable in water. Biochemical oxygen demand (COD) 2.16 g O ₂ /g substance Persistence and degradability Biodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions. Readily biodegradable in water. Biochemical oxygen demand (COD) 2.16 g O ₂ /g substance Chemical oxygen demand (COD) 2.16 g O ₂ /g substance Chemical oxygen demand (COD) 2.16 g O ₂ /g substance Chemical oxygen demand (COD) 2.16 g O ₂ /g substance BioChemical oxygen demand (COD) 2.16 g O ₂ /g substance BOD (% of ThOD) 0.76 Persistence and degradability Biodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions. Readily biodegradable in water. BIOD (% of ThOD) 0.76 Persistence and degradability Biodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions. Readily biodegradable in water. Bio	BOD (% of ThOD)	Not applicable		
Persistence and degradabilityBiodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions. Readily biodegradable in water.Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)1.43 g Os/g substanceChemical oxygen demand (COD)1.92 g Os/g substanceThOD2.2 g Os/g substanceBOD (% of ThOD)0.872 (20 day(s), Literature study) 4-methylpentan-2-one, isobutyl methyl ketore 108-100Persistence and degradabilityBiodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions. Readily biodegradable in water.Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)2.06 g Os/g substanceChemical oxygen demand (COD)2.16 g Os/g substanceChemical oxygen demand (BOD)2.16 g Os/g substanceBiochemical oxygen demand (BOD)2.72 g Os/g substanceBoD (% of ThOD)0.76Persistence and degradabilityBiodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions. Readily biodegradable in water.BoD (% of ThOD)2.72 g Os/g substanceBoD (% of ThOD)0.76Persistence and degradabilityBiodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions. Readily biodegradable in water.Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)2.03 g Os/g substanceBiochemical oxygen demand (BOD)2.03 g Os/g substanceChemical oxygen demand (BOD)2.03 g Os/g substanceBiochemical oxygen demand (BOD)2.03 g Os/g substanceChemical oxygen demand (BOD)2.03 g Os/g substanceChemical oxygen demand (BOD)2.03 g Os/g substanceChemical oxygen demand (BOD)2.14 g Os/g	acetone (67-64-1)			
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)1.43 g O/g substanceChemical oxygen demand (COD)1.92 g O/g substanceThOD2.2 g O/g substanceBOD (% of ThOD)0.872 (20 day(s), Literature study) Amethylpentan-2-one, isobutyl methyl ketore Tomethylpentan-2-one, isobutyl methyl ketorePersistence and degradabilityBiodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in water.Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)2.06 g O/g substanceChemical oxygen demand (COD)2.16 g O/g substanceThOD2.72 g O/g substanceBOD (% of ThOD)0.76 ethyl methyl ketone (78-93-3) Persistence and degradabilityBiodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions. Readily biodegradable in water.Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)2.72 g O/g substanceBOD (% of ThOD)0.76 Ethyl methyl ketone (78-93-3) Persistence and degradabilityBiodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions. Readily biodegradable in water.Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)2.03 g O/g substanceChemical oxygen demand (BOD)2.03 g O/g substanceFormational degradabilityBiodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions. Readily biodegradable in water.Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)2.03 g O/g substanceChemical oxygen demand (BOD)2.31 g O/g substanceThOD2.44 g O/g substance	Persistence and degradability	Biodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions. Readily biodegradable in water.		
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)1.92 g O₂/g substanceThOD2.2 g O₂/g substanceBOD (% of ThOD)0.872 (20 day(s), Literature study) A-methylpentan-2-one, isobutyl methyl ketore108-01 Persistence and degradabilityBiodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions. Readily biodegradable in water.Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)2.06 g O₂/g substanceChemical oxygen demand (COD)2.16 g O₂/g substanceThOD2.72 g O₂/g substanceBOD (% of ThOD)0.76 ethyl methyl ketone (78-93-3) Persistence and degradabilityBiodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions. Readily biodegradable in water.Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)0.76 ethyl methyl ketone (78-93-3) Persistence and degradabilityBiodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions. Readily biodegradable in water.Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)2.03 g O₂/g substanceBiochemical oxygen demand (COD)2.03 g O₂/g substanceFhormal Chemical oxygen demand (BOD)2.31 g O₂/g substanceThOD2.44 g O₂/g substance	Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	1.43 g O₂/g substance		
ThOD2.2 g O ₂ /g substanceBOD (% of ThOD)0.872 (20 day(s), Literature study) 4-methylpentan-2-one, isobutyl methyl ketore Persistence and degradabilityBiodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions. Readily biodegradable in water.Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)2.06 g O ₂ /g substanceChemical oxygen demand (COD)2.16 g O ₂ /g substanceThOD2.72 g O ₂ /g substanceBOD (% of ThOD)0.76Persistence and degradabilityBiodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions. Readily biodegradable in water.BOD (% of ThOD)0.76Defension and egradabilityBiodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions. Readily biodegradable in water.Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)2.03 g O ₂ /g substanceBiochemical oxygen demand (BOD)2.03 g O ₂ /g substanceChemical oxygen demand (COD)2.31 g O ₂ /g substanceThOD2.44 g O ₂ /g substance	Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1.92 g O₂/g substance		
BOD (% of ThOD)0.872 (20 day(s), Literature study) A-methylpentan-2-one, isobutyl methyl ketore Isodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions. Readily biodegradable in water.Persistence and degradabilityBiodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions. Readily biodegradable in water.Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)2.06 g Os/g substanceChemical oxygen demand (COD)2.16 g Os/g substanceBOD (% of ThOD)0.76BOD (% of ThOD)Biodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions. Readily biodegradable in water.Persistence and degradabilityBiodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions. Readily biodegradable in water.Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)2.03 g Os/g substanceChemical oxygen demand (BOD)2.03 g Os/g substanceBiochemical oxygen demand (BOD)2.31 g Os/g substanceThOD2.44 g Os/g substance	ThOD	2.2 g O₂/g substance		
4-methylpentan-2-one, isobutyl methyl ketome (108-10-1)Persistence and degradabilityBiodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions. Readily biodegradable in water.Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)2.06 g Os/g substanceChemical oxygen demand (COD)2.16 g Os/g substanceThOD2.72 g Os/g substanceBOD (% of ThOD)0.76ethyl methyl ketone (78-93-3)Persistence and degradabilityBiodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions. Readily biodegradable in water.Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)2.03 g Os/g substanceEthyl methyl ketone (78-93-3)Biodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions. Readily biodegradable in water.Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)2.03 g Os/g substanceChemical oxygen demand (BOD)2.03 g Os/g substanceFindD2.01 g Os/g substanceChemical oxygen demand (BOD)2.03 g Os/g substanceChemical oxygen demand (COD)2.31 g Os/g substanceThOD2.44 g Os/g substance	BOD (% of ThOD)	0.872 (20 day(s), Literature study)		
Persistence and degradabilityBiodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions. Readily biodegradable in water.Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)2.06 g O₂/g substanceChemical oxygen demand (COD)2.16 g O₂/g substanceThOD2.72 g O₂/g substanceBOD (% of ThOD)0.76BiodegradabilityPersistence and degradabilityBiodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions. Readily biodegradable in water.Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)2.03 g O₂/g substanceChemical oxygen demand (BOD)2.03 g O₂/g substanceBiochemical oxygen demand (BOD)2.31 g O₂/g substanceThOD2.44 g O₂/g substance	4-methylpentan-2-one, isobutyl methyl ketone (108-10-1)			
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)2.06 g O₂/g substanceChemical oxygen demand (COD)2.16 g O₂/g substanceThOD2.72 g O₂/g substanceBOD (% of ThOD)0.76ethy methyl ketone (78-93-3)Persistence and degradabilityBiodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions. Readily oidegradable in water.Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)2.03 g O₂/g substanceChemical oxygen demand (COD)2.31 g O₂/g substanceThOD2.44 g O₂/g substance	Persistence and degradability	Biodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions. Readily biodegradable in water.		
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)2.16 g O₂/g substanceThOD2.72 g O₂/g substanceBOD (% of ThOD)0.76ethyl methyl ketone (78-93-3)Persistence and degradabilityBiodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions. Readily biodegradable in water.Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)2.03 g O₂/g substanceChemical oxygen demand (COD)2.31 g O₂/g substanceThOD2.44 g O₂/g substance	Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	2.06 g O₂/g substance		
ThOD2.72 g O₂/g substanceBOD (% of ThOD)0.76ethyl methyl ketone (78-93-3)Persistence and degradabilityBiodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions. Readily biodegradable in water.Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)2.03 g O₂/g substanceChemical oxygen demand (COD)2.31 g O₂/g substanceThOD2.44 g O₂/g substance	Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	2.16 g O₂/g substance		
BOD (% of ThOD) 0.76 ethyl methyl ketone (78-93-3) Ethyl methyl ketone (78-93-3) Persistence and degradability Biodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions. Readily biodegradable in water. Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) 2.03 g O₂/g substance Chemical oxygen demand (COD) 2.31 g O₂/g substance ThOD 2.44 g O₂/g substance	ThOD	2.72 g O₂/g substance		
ethyl methyl ketone (78-93-3) Persistence and degradability Biodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions. Readily biodegradable in water. Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) 2.03 g O₂/g substance Chemical oxygen demand (COD) 2.31 g O₂/g substance ThOD 2.44 g O₂/g substance	BOD (% of ThOD)	0.76		
Persistence and degradabilityBiodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions. Readily biodegradable in water.Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)2.03 g O₂/g substanceChemical oxygen demand (COD)2.31 g O₂/g substanceThOD2.44 g O₂/g substance	ethyl methyl ketone (78-93-3)			
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) 2.03 g O₂/g substance Chemical oxygen demand (COD) 2.31 g O₂/g substance ThOD 2.44 g O₂/g substance	Persistence and degradability	Biodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions. Readily biodegradable in water.		
Chemical oxygen demand (COD) 2.31 g O₂/g substance ThOD 2.44 g O₂/g substance	Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	2.03 g O₂/g substance		
ThOD 2.44 g O ₂ /g substance	Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	2.31 g O₂/g substance		
	ThOD	2.44 g O₂/g substance		

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Safety Data Sheet

Carbon black (1333-86-4)	F		
Bioaccumulative potential	Not bioaccumulative.		
acetone (67-64-1)			
BCF fish 1	0.69 (Pisces)		
BCF other aquatic organisms 1	3 (BCFWIN, Calculated value)		
Log Pow	-0.24 (Test data)		
Bioaccumulative potential	Not bioaccumulative.		
4-methylpentan-2-one, isobutyl methyl ketone (108-10-1)			
BCF fish 1	2 - 5 (Pisces, Estimated value)		
Log Pow	1.9 (Experimental value, OECD 117: Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water), HPLC method)		
Bioaccumulative potential	imulative potential Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).		
ethyl methyl ketone (78-93-3)			
Log Pow	0.3 (Experimental value, OECD 117: Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water), HPLC method, 40 °C)		
Bioaccumulative potential Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).			

12.4. Mobility in soil

carbon black (1333-86-4)			
Ecology - soil	Adsorbs into the soil. Not toxic to plants. Not toxic to animals.		
acetone (67-64-1)			
Surface tension	0.0237 N/m		
Ecology - soil	No (test)data on mobility of the substance available.		
4-methylpentan-2-one, isobutyl methyl ketone (108-10-1)			
Surface tension	0.024 N/m (20 °C)		
Log Koc	2.008 (log Koc, Weight of evidence, Calculated value)		
Ecology - soil Low potential for adsorption in soil.			
ethyl methyl ketone (78-93-3)			
Surface tension	0.024 N/m (20 °C)		
Log Koc	1.53 (log Koc, Calculated value)		
Ecology - soil Highly mobile in soil. Slightly harmful to plants.			

12.5. Other adverse effects

No additional information available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations			
13.1. Disposal methods			
Regional legislation (waste)	: Disposal must be done according to official regulations.		
Waste treatment methods	: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with licensed collector's sorting instructions.		
SECTION 14: Transport information			

Department of Transportation (DOT)

In accordance with DOT

Not applicable

Transportation of Dangerous Goods

Not applicable

Transport by sea

Not applicable

Safety Data Sheet

Air transport

Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

Chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 or Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372. isobutyl methyl ketone CAS-No. 108-10-1 <5%

isobutyl methyl ketone		CAS-No. 108-10-1	< 5%	
reaction mass of ethylbenzene, m-xylene and	p-xylene			
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substan	ces Control Act) ir	iventory		
hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics (64742-95-6)				
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substan	ces Control Act) ir	iventory		
carbon black (1333-86-4)				
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory				
acetone (67-64-1)				
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substan	Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory			
CERCLA RQ	RQ 5000 lb			
4-methylpentan-2-one, isobutyl methyl ketone (108-10-1)				
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Listed on EPA Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAPS)				
Listed on EPA Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAPS)				
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb			
ethyl methyl ketone (78-93-3)				
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Listed on EPA Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAPS)				
Listed on EPA Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAPS)				
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb			

15.2. International regulations

EU-Regulations

No additional information available

National regulations

carbon black (1333-86-4)	
Listed on IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)	

Safety Data Sheet

4-methylpentan-2-one, isobutyl methyl ketone (108-10-1)

Listed on IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

15.3. US State regulations

WARNING: This product can expose you to 4-methylpentan-2-one, isobutyl methyl ketone, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Component	Carcinogenicity	Developmental toxicity	Reproductive toxicity male	Reproductive toxicity female	No significant risk level (NSRL)	Maximum allowable dose level (MADL)
carbon black(1333-86- 4)	Х					
4-methylpentan-2-one, isobutyl methyl ketone(108-10-1)	X	X				
ethylbenzene(100-41- 4)	X				54 μg/day (inhalation); 41 μg/day (oral)	
toluene(108-88-3)		Х				7000 µg/day

Component	State or local regulations
acetone(67-64-1)	U.S Delaware - Pollutant Discharge Requirements - Reportable Quantities; U.S Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Acceptable Ambient Concentrations; U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. – New York City – Right to Know Hazardous Substances List; U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
4-methylpentan-2-one, isobutyl methyl ketone(108-10-1)	U.S Delaware - Pollutant Discharge Requirements - Reportable Quantities; U.S Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Acceptable Ambient Concentrations; U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. – New York City – Right to Know Hazardous Substances List; U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
ethyl methyl ketone(78-93-3)	U.S Delaware - Pollutant Discharge Requirements - Reportable Quantities; U.S Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Acceptable Ambient Concentrations; U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. – New York City – Right to Know Hazardous Substances List; U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
carbon black(1333-86-4)	U.S Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Acceptable Ambient Concentrations; U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

SECTION 16: Other information

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Revision date	: 06/25/2019
NFPA health hazard	: 2 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury.
NFPA fire hazard	: 4 - Materials that rapidly or completely vaporize at atmospheric pressure and normal ambient temperature or that are readily dispersed in air and burn readily.
NFPA reactivity	: 3 - Materials that in themselves are capable of detonation or explosive decomposition or explosive reaction but that require a strong initiating source or must be heated under confinement before initiation.