

This safety data sheet was created pursuant to the requirements of:
UK REACH Regulations (SI 2019/758 as amended)

Supersedes date 05-Feb-2021

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Revision Number 6

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product Code(s) 10388
Safety data sheet number 10388
Product Name DOWSIL 20 RELEASE COATING
Synonyms DOW CORNING 20 RELEASE COATING
Pure substance/mixture Mixture

Contains STODDARD SOLVENT; XYLENE; ETHYLBENZENE; TRIMETHYLBENZENE

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

Recommended use Formulation or re-packing: Formulation & (re)packing of substances and mixtures.
Industrial use
Coatings

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

Univar Solutions UK Ltd
Aquarius House
6 Mid Point Business Park
Bradford
GBR

For further information, please contact

E-mail address SDS.EMEA@univarsolutions.com
Non-Emergency Telephone Number +44 1274 267300 / +44 1274 267306

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency Telephone SGS - +32 (0)3 575 55 55 (24h)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable liquids	Category 3 - (H226)
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2 - (H315)
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2 - (H319)

Specific target organ toxicity — repeated exposure	Category 1 - (H372)
Aspiration hazard	Category 1 - (H304)
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 3 - (H412)

2.2. Label elements

Contains STODDARD SOLVENT; XYLENE; ETHYLBENZENE; TRIMETHYLBENZENE



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statements

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315 - Causes skin irritation
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour

Precautionary statements

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking
P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
P301 + P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor
P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting
P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use dry chemical, CO2, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish

Unknown aquatic toxicity

Contains 0 % of components with unknown hazards to the aquatic environment.

Additional information

This product requires child resistant fastenings if supplied to the general public. This product requires tactile warnings if supplied to the general public.

2.3. Other hazards

Product is a static accumulator.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Not applicable

3.2 Mixtures

Chemical name	Weight-%	EC No (EU Index No)	UK REACH registration number	Classification according to GB CLP (SI 2020/1567 as amended)	Specific concentration limit (SCL)	M-Factor	M-Factor (long-term)
STODDARD	>= 34.0 -	232-489-3	-	Flam. Liq. 3 (H226)	-	-	-

SOLVENT 8052-41-3	<= 43.0 %	(649-345-00 -4)		Skin Irrit. 2 (H315) STOT RE 1 (H372) Asp. Tox. 1 (H304) Aquatic Chronic 3 (H412)			
XYLENE 1330-20-7	>= 7.0 - <= 14,0 %	215-535-7 (601-022-00 -9)	-	Flam. Liq. 3 (H226) Acute Tox. 4 (H332) Acute Tox. 4 (H312) Skin Irrit. 2 (H315) Eye Irrit. 2 (H319) STOT SE 3 (H335) Asp. Tox. 1 (H304) Aquatic Chronic 3 (H412)	-	-	-
ETHYLBENZENE 100-41-4	> 2.1 - < 3.8 %	202-849-4	-	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) Acute Tox. 4 (H332) STOT RE 2 (H373) Asp. Tox. 1 (H304) Aquatic Chronic 3 (H412)	-	-	-
ETHYLTOLUENE 25550-14-5	>= 1.0 - <= 3.0 %	247-093-6 (649-403-00 -9)	-	Not Classified	-	-	-
TRIMETHYLBENZE NE 25551-13-7	>= 1.0 - <= 3.0 %	247-099-9 (649-403-00 -9)	-	Flam. Liq. 3 (H226) Acute Tox. 4 (H332) Skin Irrit. 2 (H315) Eye Irrit. 2 (H319) Asp. Tox. 1 (H304) Aquatic Chronic 2 (H411)	-	-	-
HEXAMETHYLDISI LOXANE 107-46-0	<= 0.68 %	203-492-7	-	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) Aquatic Acute 1 (H400) Aquatic Chronic 2 (H411)	-	1	-
NONANE 111-84-2	>= 0.17 - <= 0.64 %	203-913-4	-	Flam. Liq. 3 (H226) Skin Irrit. 2 (H315) STOT SE 3 (H336) Asp. Tox. 1 (H304) Aquatic Acute 1 (H400) Aquatic Chronic 1 (H410)	-	-	-

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

This product does not contain candidate substances of very high concern at a concentration >= 0.1% (UK REACH Article 59)

SECTION 4: First aid measures**4.1. Description of first aid measures****General advice**

First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.

Inhalation

IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. Get medical attention if symptoms 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. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Skin contact	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately if symptoms occur.

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

Symptoms	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Eyes	Causes serious eye irritation.
Dermal	Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

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

Note to doctors	Maintain adequate ventilation and oxygenation of the patient. May cause asthma-like (reactive airways) symptoms. Repeated excessive exposure may aggravate preexisting lung disease. Treat any burns as thermal burns, after decontamination. If lavage is performed, suggest endotracheal and/or esophageal control. Danger from lung aspiration must be weighed against toxicity when considering emptying the stomach. Alcohol consumed before or after exposure may increase adverse effects. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Excessive exposure may aggravate pre-existing asthma and other respiratory disorders (e.g. emphysema, bronchitis, reactive airways dysfunction syndrome). Skin contact may aggravate preexisting dermatitis.
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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media	Alcohol resistant foam. Dry sand.
Large Fire	CAUTION: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not scatter spilled material with high pressure water streams.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards arising from the chemical	When heated and in case of fire, toxic vapours/gases may be formed. Flash back possible over considerable distance. Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health. Flammable concentrations of vapour can accumulate at temperatures above flash point; see Section 9. Flammable mixtures may exist within the vapour space of containers at room temperature. Closed containers can burst violently when heated, due to excess pressure build-up. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.
Hazardous combustion products	Carbon oxides. Silicon oxides. Formaldehyde.

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.
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SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and inhalation of vapours. Remove all sources of ignition. Eliminate all sources of ignition in vicinity of spill or released vapor to avoid fire or explosion. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Do not allow run-off from fire-fighting to enter drains or water courses. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet.
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.
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6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment	Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. A vapour suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapours. Dyke far ahead of spill to collect run-off water. Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches and waterways. Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal.
Methods for cleaning up	Use non-sparking tools. Suppress (knock down) gases/vapours/mists with a water spray jet. Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Pick up and transfer to properly labelled 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.
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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling	Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and inhalation of vapours. Do not swallow. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Avoid spilling. Avoid release to the environment. Use non-sparking tools. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment. Ensure all equipment is electrically grounded before beginning transfer operations. This material can accumulate static charge due to its inherent physical properties and can therefore cause an electrical ignition source to vapors. In order to prevent a fire hazard, as bonding and grounding may be insufficient to remove static electricity, it is necessary to provide an inert gas purge before beginning transfer operations. Restrict flow velocity in order to reduce the accumulation of static electricity. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
General hygiene considerations	Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Keep in properly labelled containers. Store locked up. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Store away from the following materials. Strong oxidising agents. Organic peroxide. Flammable solid. Pyrophoric liquids. Pyrophoric solids. Self-heating substances and mixtures. Substances and mixtures, which in contact with water, emit flammable gases. Explosives. Gases.

7.3. Specific end use(s)**Specific use(s)**

See section 1 for more information.

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	United Kingdom
XYLENE 1330-20-7	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 220 mg/m ³ STEL: 100 ppm STEL: 441 mg/m ³ Sk*
ETHYLBENZENE 100-41-4	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 442 mg/m ³ STEL: 200 ppm STEL: 884 mg/m ³ Sk*
TRIMETHYLBENZENE 25551-13-7	TWA: 25 ppm TWA: 125 mg/m ³ STEL: 75 ppm STEL: 375 mg/m ³

Biological occupational exposure limits

Chemical name	United Kingdom
XYLENE 1330-20-7	650 mmol/mol creatinine - urine (Methyl hippuric acid) - post shift

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) - Workers

Chemical name	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation
STODDARD SOLVENT 8052-41-3		80 mg/kg bw/day [4] [6] 30 mg/kg bw/day [4] [7] 7.56 mg/cm ² [5] [6]	44 mg/m ³ [4] [6] 55 mg/m ³ [4] [7] 44 mg/m ³ [5] [6] 55 mg/m ³ [5] [7]
XYLENE 1330-20-7		212 mg/kg bw/day [4] [6]	221 mg/m ³ [4] [6] 442 mg/m ³ [4] [7]

Chemical name	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation
			221 mg/m ³ [5] [6] 442 mg/m ³ [5] [7]
ETHYLBENZENE 100-41-4		180 mg/kg bw/day [4] [6]	77 mg/m ³ [4] [6] 293 mg/m ³ [5] [7]
HEXAMETHYLDISILOXANE 107-46-0		333 mg/kg bw/day [4] [6]	53.4 mg/m ³ [4] [6]
NONANE 111-84-2		773 mg/kg bw/day [4] [6]	2035 mg/m ³ [4] [6]

[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
STODDARD SOLVENT 8052-41-3	10.56 mg/kg bw/day [4] [6] 50 mg/kg bw/day [4] [7]	60 mg/kg bw/day [4] [6] 60 mg/kg bw/day [4] [7] 3.78 mg/cm ² [5] [6]	22 mg/m ³ [4] [6] 55 mg/m ³ [4] [7] 22 mg/m ³ [5] [6] 55 mg/m ³ [5] [7]
XYLENE 1330-20-7	12.5 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]
ETHYLBENZENE 100-41-4	1.6 mg/kg bw/day [4] [6]		15 mg/m ³ [4] [6]
HEXAMETHYLDISILOXANE 107-46-0	0.27 mg/kg bw/day [4] [6]		13.3 mg/m ³ [4] [6]
NONANE 111-84-2	699 mg/kg bw/day [4] [6]		608 mg/m ³ [4] [6]

[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
STODDARD SOLVENT 8052-41-3	0.14 mg/L	0.014 mg/L	0.35 mg/L		10 mg/m ³
XYLENE 1330-20-7	0.327 mg/L	0.327 mg/L	0.327 mg/L		
ETHYLBENZENE 100-41-4	0.1 mg/l		0.01 mg/l		
HEXAMETHYLDISILOXANE 107-46-0	0.002 mg/L	0.003 mg/L	0.0 mg/l		
NONANE 111-84-2	0.0036 mg/l	14 µg/L	0.0036 mg/l		

Chemical name	Freshwater sediment	Marine sediment	Sewage treatment	Soil	Food chain
STODDARD SOLVENT 8052-41-3	1.14 mg/kg sediment dw	0.14 mg/kg sediment dw			
XYLENE 1330-20-7	12.46 mg/kg sediment dw	12.46 mg/kg sediment dw	6.58 mg/L	2.31 mg/kg soil dw	
ETHYLBENZENE 100-41-4	13.7 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)	1.37 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)	9.6 mg/l	2.68 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)	
HEXAMETHYLDISILOXANE 107-46-0	8.9 mg/kg sediment dw	0.89 mg/kg sediment dw	10 mg/L	0.083 mg/kg soil dw	5.3 mg/kg food
NONANE 111-84-2	0.62 mg/kg sediment dw	0.62 mg/kg sediment dw	54 µg/L	0.25 mg/kg soil dw	0.054 mg/l

8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering controls No information available.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles). Use eye protection according to EN 166.

Hand protection Wear suitable gloves. Gloves must conform to standard EN 374.

Gloves			
Duration of contact	PPE - Glove material	Glove thickness	Break through time
	Chlorinated polyethylene (CPE)	> 0.35 mm	> 240 minutes
	Wear protective Neoprene™ gloves	> 0.35 mm	> 240 minutes
	Polyethylene (PE)	> 0.35 mm	> 240 minutes
	Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL")	> 0.35 mm	> 240 minutes
	Polyvinyl alcohol (PVA)	> 0.35 mm	> 240 minutes
	Polyvinyl chloride (PVC)	> 0.35 mm	> 240 minutes
	Styrene/butadiene rubber	> 0.35 mm	> 240 minutes
	Wear protective Viton™ gloves	> 0.35 mm	> 240 minutes
	Wear protective butyl rubber gloves	> 0.35 mm	> 240 minutes
	Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR").	> 0.35 mm	> 240 minutes

Skin and body protection Wear appropriate clothing to prevent reasonably probable skin contact. Antistatic footwear.

Respiratory protection Use appropriate respiratory protection.
Recommended filter type: Organic gases and vapours filter conforming to EN 14387. Type AP2.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state Liquid

Appearance	Liquid
Colour	Colourless
Odour	Solvent.
Odour threshold	No information available

<u>Property</u>	<u>Values</u>	<u>Remarks • Method</u>
Melting point / freezing point		Not determined.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	> 140 °C	@ 760 mmHg.
Flammability		No information available.
Flammability Limit in Air		No information available.
Upper flammability or explosive limits	7 % vol	
Lower flammability or explosive limits	1.1 % vol	
Flash point	32.2 °C	Pensky-Martens closed cup.
Autoignition temperature	500 °C	
Decomposition temperature		No information available.
pH		Not applicable. Insoluble in water.
pH (as aqueous solution)		No information available.
Kinematic viscosity	11 mm ² /s	@ 25 °C.
Dynamic viscosity		No information available.
Water solubility	Insoluble in water	
Solubility(ies)		No information available.
Partition coefficient		Not determined.
Vapour pressure	9.3 hPa	
Relative density	0.93	
Bulk density		No information available
Liquid Density	No information available	No information available
Relative vapour density	3.9	
Particle characteristics		Not applicable.
Particle Size	No information available	
Particle Size Distribution	No information available	
Explosive properties	Not considered to be explosive.	
Oxidising properties	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising	

9.2. Other information

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity	No known effects under normal use conditions.
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10.2. Chemical stability

Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
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Explosion data

Sensitivity to mechanical impact None.

Sensitivity to static discharge Yes.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions	The following materials may react with the product:. Strong oxidising agents. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Flammable liquid and vapour.
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10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid	Heat, flames and sparks. Avoid static discharge.
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10.5. Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials Strong oxidising agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Carbon oxides. Silicon oxides. Formaldehyde.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information**11.1. Information on toxicological effects****Information on likely routes of exposure****Product Information**

Inhalation	Inhalation of vapours in high concentration may cause irritation of respiratory system.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation. Brief contact may cause moderate skin irritation with local redness. Symptoms may include pain, severe local redness, swelling, and tissue damage. Dryness and/or cracking.
Ingestion	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Symptoms Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Acute toxicity**Numerical measures of toxicity**

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document

Oral LD50 Oral LD50 > 5000 mg/kg
Dermal LD50 Dermal LD50 > 2000 mg/kg

Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
STODDARD SOLVENT	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 3000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 5.5 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
XYLENE	= 4300 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	27.5 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
ETHYLBENZENE	3500 mg/kg (Rat)	15500 mg/kg (Rabbit)	17.2 mg/l (Rat) 4h
ETHYLTOLUENE	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-
TRIMETHYLBENZENE	= 8970 mg/kg (Rat)	-	> 10.2 mg/l (Rat) 4h
HEXAMETHYLDISILOXANE	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rat)	106 mg/l (Rat) 4 h
NONANE	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	17 mg/l (Rat) 4 h

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

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation. Brief contact may cause moderate skin irritation with local redness. Symptoms may include pain, severe local redness, swelling, and tissue damage. Dryness and/or cracking.

STODDARD SOLVENT (8052-41-3)

Method	Species	Exposure route	Effective dose	Exposure time	Results
					Causes skin irritation Redness Dryness and/or cracking

XYLENE (1330-20-7)

Method	Species	Exposure route	Effective dose	Exposure time	Results
					Causes skin irritation Symptoms may include pain, severe local redness, swelling, and tissue damage. Dryness and/or cracking

ETHYLBENZENE (100-41-4)

Method	Species	Exposure route	Effective dose	Exposure time	Results
					Brief contact may cause moderate skin irritation with local redness. Prolonged contact may cause skin burns. Symptoms may include pain, severe local redness, swelling, and tissue damage. Dryness and/or cracking

ETHYLTOLUENE (25550-14-5)

Method	Species	Exposure route	Effective dose	Exposure time	Results
					Prolonged contact may cause redness and irritation

TRIMETHYLBENZENE (25551-13-7)

Method	Species	Exposure route	Effective dose	Exposure time	Results
					Causes skin irritation Redness Dryness and/or cracking

HEXAMETHYLDISILOXANE (107-46-0)

Method	Species	Exposure route	Effective dose	Exposure time	Results
					Prolonged contact may cause redness and irritation

NONANE (111-84-2)

Method	Species	Exposure route	Effective dose	Exposure time	Results
					Causes skin irritation Redness

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes serious eye irritation. Vapor may cause eye irritation experienced as mild discomfort and redness.

STODDARD SOLVENT (8052-41-3)

Method	Species	Exposure route	Effective dose	Exposure time	Results
					non-irritant

XYLENE (1330-20-7)

Method	Species	Exposure route	Effective dose	Exposure time	Results
					Causes serious eye irritation

ETHYLBENZENE (100-41-4)

Method	Species	Exposure route	Effective dose	Exposure time	Results
					May cause slight eye irritation

ETHYLTOLUENE (25550-14-5)

Method	Species	Exposure route	Effective dose	Exposure time	Results
					May cause temporary eye irritation

TRIMETHYLBENZENE (25551-13-7)

Method	Species	Exposure route	Effective dose	Exposure time	Results
					Causes serious eye irritation

HEXAMETHYLDISILOXANE (107-46-0)

Method	Species	Exposure route	Effective dose	Exposure time	Results
					May cause slight eye irritation

NONANE (111-84-2)

Method	Species	Exposure route	Effective dose	Exposure time	Results
					May cause temporary eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation Not a skin sensitiser.

Method	Species	Exposure route	Results
	Guinea pig	Dermal	Not a skin sensitiser

STODDARD SOLVENT (8052-41-3)

Method	Species	Exposure route	Results
	Guinea pig	Dermal	Not a skin sensitiser

ETHYLBENZENE (100-41-4)

Method	Species	Exposure route	Results
	Human evidence	Dermal	Not a skin sensitiser

TRIMETHYLBENZENE (25551-13-7)

Method	Species	Exposure route	Results
	Guinea pig	Dermal	Not a skin sensitiser

HEXAMETHYLDISILOXANE (107-46-0)

Method	Species	Exposure route	Results
	Guinea pig human data	Dermal	Not a skin sensitiser

NONANE (111-84-2)

Method	Species	Exposure route	Results
	Guinea pig	Dermal	Not a skin sensitiser

Germ cell mutagenicity No information available.

Component Information
STODDARD SOLVENT (8052-41-3)

Method	Species	Results
	in vitro	Negative
		Negative Did not show mutagenic effects in animal experiments

XYLENE (1330-20-7)

Method	Species	Results
	in vitro	Negative
		Negative Did not show mutagenic effects in animal experiments

ETHYLBENZENE (100-41-4)

Method	Species	Results
		Negative

ETHYLTOLUENE (25550-14-5)

Method	Species	Results
	in vitro	Negative

TRIMETHYLBENZENE (25551-13-7)

Method	Species	Results
	in vitro	Negative
		Negative Did not show mutagenic effects in animal experiments

HEXAMETHYLDISILOXANE (107-46-0)

Method	Species	Results
	in vitro	Negative
		Did not show mutagenic effects in animal experiments

NONANE (111-84-2)

Method	Species	Results
	in vitro	Negative

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

Chemical name	United Kingdom
STODDARD SOLVENT	Muta. 1B

Carcinogenicity No information available.

Component Information
XYLENE (1330-20-7)

Method	Species	Results
		Did not cause cancer in laboratory

		animals.
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ETHYLBENZENE (100-41-4)

The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Chemical name	United Kingdom
STODDARD SOLVENT	Carc. 1B

Reproductive toxicity No information available.

STODDARD SOLVENT (8052-41-3)

Method	Species	Results
		This product does not contain any known or suspected reproductive hazards

XYLENE (1330-20-7)

Method	Species	Results
		This product does not contain any known or suspected reproductive hazards

ETHYLBENZENE (100-41-4)

Method	Species	Results
		This product does not contain any known or suspected reproductive hazards

HEXAMETHYLDISILOXANE (107-46-0)

Method	Species	Results
		This product does not contain any known or suspected reproductive hazards

NONANE (111-84-2)

Method	Species	Results
		This product does not contain any known or suspected reproductive hazards

STOT - single exposure No information available.

STODDARD SOLVENT (8052-41-3)

Method	Species	Exposure route	Effective dose	Exposure time	Results
					Based on available data, specific target organ toxicity is not expected after single oral, single inhalation, or single dermal exposure.

XYLENE (1330-20-7)

Method	Species	Exposure route	Effective dose	Exposure time	Results
		Inhalation			May cause respiratory irritation

ETHYLBENZENE (100-41-4)

Method	Species	Exposure route	Effective dose	Exposure time	Results
					Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant

ETHYLTOLUENE (25550-14-5)

Method	Species	Exposure route	Effective dose	Exposure time	Results
					Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant

HEXAMETHYLDISILOXANE (107-46-0)

Method	Species	Exposure route	Effective dose	Exposure time	Results
					Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant

NONANE (111-84-2)

Method	Species	Exposure route	Effective dose	Exposure time	Results
		Inhalation			May cause drowsiness or dizziness Central nervous system

STOT - repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Component Information

STODDARD SOLVENT (8052-41-3)

Method	Species	Exposure route	Effective dose	Exposure time	Results
					Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure Central nervous system
					In humans, effects have been reported on the following organs: bone marrow Liver In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs: Central nervous system Kidney Kidney effects and/or tumors have been observed in male

					rats. These effects are believed to be species specific and unlikely to occur in humans.
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XYLENE (1330-20-7)

Method	Species	Exposure route	Effective dose	Exposure time	Results
					May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs: Liver Kidney Blood

ETHYLBENZENE (100-41-4)

Method	Species	Exposure route	Effective dose	Exposure time	Results
					In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs: Kidney Liver Lungs. Although one early inhalation study on ethylbenzene reported an adverse effect on the testes, recent, more comprehensive studies have not shown this effect.

TRIMETHYLBENZENE (25551-13-7)

Method	Species	Exposure route	Effective dose	Exposure time	Results
					May cause respiratory irritation and central nervous system depression. Symptoms of excessive exposure may be anesthetic or narcotic effects; dizziness and drowsiness may be observed.

HEXAMETHYLDISILOXANE (107-46-0)

Method	Species	Exposure route	Effective dose	Exposure time	Results
					In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs: Liver Testes Kidney. However, the effects are species specific and are not relevant to humans.

					This material contains hexamethyldisiloxane (HMDS). Repeated inhalation exposure in rats to HMDS resulted in protoporphyrin accumulation in the liver. Without knowledge of the specific mechanism leading to the protoporphyrin accumulation the relevance of this finding to humans is unknown.
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NONANE (111-84-2)

Method	Species	Exposure route	Effective dose	Exposure time	Results
					Based on available data, repeated exposures are not anticipated to cause significant adverse effects

Aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Other adverse effects No information available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecotoxicity Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Unknown aquatic toxicity Contains 0 % of components with unknown hazards to the aquatic environment.

STODDARD SOLVENT (8052-41-3)

Method	Species	Endpoint type	Effective dose	Exposure time	Results
Acute toxicity	Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)	LC50	2.5 mg/L	96 hours	
Acute toxicity	Crustacea Chaetogammarus marinus	LC50	3.5 mg/L	96 hours	
OECD Test No. 201: Freshwater Algae and Cyanobacteria, Growth Inhibition Test	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	ErC50	1.2 mg/L	96 hours	
OECD Test No. 201: Freshwater Algae and Cyanobacteria, Growth Inhibition Test	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	NOEC	0.16 mg/L	96 hours	
Chronic toxicity	Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)	NOEC	< 1.4 mg/L	112 days	

	trout)				
Chronic toxicity	Daphnia magna	NOEC	0.28 mg/L	21 days	

XYLENE (1330-20-7)

Method	Species	Endpoint type	Effective dose	Exposure time	Results
OECD Test No. 203: Fish, Acute Toxicity Test or Equivalent.	Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)	LC50	2.6 mg/L	96 hours	
OECD Test No. 202: Daphnia sp., Acute Immobilisation Test or Equivalent.	Daphnia magna	IC50	1 - 4.7 mg/L	24 hours	
OECD Test No. 201: Freshwater Algae and Cyanobacteria, Growth Inhibition Test OECD Test No. 203: Fish, Acute Toxicity Test or Equivalent.	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	ErC50	4.36 mg/L	73 hours	
OECD Test No. 201: Freshwater Algae and Cyanobacteria, Growth Inhibition Test or Equivalent.	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	NOEC	0.44 mg/L	73 hours	
Chronic toxicity	Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)	NOEC	> 1.3 mg/L	56 days	

ETHYLBENZENE (100-41-4)

Method	Species	Endpoint type	Effective dose	Exposure time	Results
OECD Test No. 203: Fish, Acute Toxicity Test or Equivalent.	Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)	LC50	4.2 mg/L	96 hours	
	Daphnia magna	EC50	1.8 - 2.4 mg/L	48 hours	
OECD Test No. 201: Freshwater Algae and Cyanobacteria, Growth Inhibition Test or Equivalent.	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	EC50	3.6 - 4.6 mg/L	72 hours	
	Bacteria toxicity	EC50	> 12 mg/L	16 hours	
	Ceriodaphnia dubia	NOEC	0.96 mg/L	7 days	
	Eisenia fetida	LC50	0.047 mg/cm2	2 days	

ETHYLTOLUENE (25550-14-5)

Method	Species	Endpoint type	Effective dose	Exposure time	Results
	Notropis atherinoides	LC50	21.3 mg/L	72 hours	

TRIMETHYLBENZENE (25551-13-7)

Method	Species	Endpoint type	Effective dose	Exposure time	Results
	Palaemonetes pugio	LC50	7 mg/L	24 hours	
	Palaemonetes pugio	LC50	5.4 mg/L	96 hours	

HEXAMETHYLDISILOXANE (107-46-0)

Method	Species	Endpoint type	Effective dose	Exposure time	Results
	Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)	LC50	0.46 mg/L	96 hours	
OECD Test No. 201:	Selenastrum	ErC50	> 0.55 mg/L	72 hours	

Freshwater Algae and Cyanobacteria, Growth Inhibition Test	capricornutum				
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Pimephales promelas	NOEC	0.029 mg/L	32 days	
Chronic toxicity	Daphnia magna	NOEC	0.08 mg/L	21 days	

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability No information available.

STODDARD SOLVENT (8052-41-3)

Method	Exposure time	Value	Results
OECD Test No. 301B: Ready Biodegradability: CO2 Evolution Test (TG 301 B)	28 days	Biodegradation > 63 %	Readily biodegradable

XYLENE (1330-20-7)

Method	Exposure time	Value	Results
OECD Test No. 301F: Ready Biodegradability: Manometric Respirometry Test (TG 301 F) or Equivalent.	10 days	Biodegradation > 60%	Readily biodegradable

ETHYLBENZENE (100-41-4)

Method	Exposure time	Value	Results
OECD Test No. 301E: Ready Biodegradability: Modified OECD Screening Test (TG 301 E)	6 days	Biodegradation 100 %	Readily biodegradable

TRIMETHYLBENZENE (25551-13-7)

Method	Exposure time	Value	Results
Calculation method	4.4 days	Biodegradation 50 %	Based on stringent OECD test guidelines, this material cannot be considered as readily biodegradable; however, these results do not necessarily mean that the material is not biodegradable under environmental conditions.

HEXAMETHYLDISILOXANE (107-46-0)

Method	Exposure time	Value	Results
OECD Test No. 301C: Ready Biodegradability: Modified MITI Test (I) (TG 301 C)	28 days	Biodegradation 2%	Expected to biodegrade very slowly

NONANE (111-84-2)

Method	Exposure time	Value	Results
	25 days	Biodegradation 100 %	Readily biodegradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation There is no data for this product.

Component Information

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
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STODDARD SOLVENT	5.25
XYLENE	3.12
ETHYLBENZENE	3.15
ETHYLTOLUENE	3.63
HEXAMETHYLDISILOXANE	5.06
NONANE	5.65

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility in soil Insoluble.

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
STODDARD SOLVENT	The substance is not PBT / vPvB
XYLENE	The substance is not PBT / vPvB
ETHYLBENZENE	The substance is not PBT / vPvB
HEXAMETHYLDISILOXANE	The substance is not PBT / vPvB
NONANE	The substance is not PBT / vPvB

12.6. 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**IATA**

14.1 UN number or ID number	UN1993
14.2 UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (STODDARD SOLVENT, ETHYLBENZENE)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3
14.4 Packing group	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	No
14.6 Special precautions for user	
Special Provisions	A3
ERG Code	3L

IMDG

14.1 UN number or ID number	UN1993
UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (STODDARD SOLVENT, ETHYLBENZENE)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3
14.4 Packing group	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	No
14.6 Special precautions for user	
Special Provisions	223, 274, 955
EmS-No	F-E, S-E

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments No information available

RID

14.1 UN number or ID number UN1993
14.2 UN proper shipping name FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (STODDARD SOLVENT, ETHYLBENZENE)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es) 3
14.4 Packing group III
14.5 Environmental hazards No
14.6 Special precautions for user
Special Provisions 274, 601
Classification code F1

ADR

14.1 UN number or ID number UN1993
14.2 UN proper shipping name FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (STODDARD SOLVENT, ETHYLBENZENE)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es) 3
14.4 Packing group III
14.5 Environmental hazards No
14.6 Special precautions for user
Special Provisions 274, 601
Classification code F1
Tunnel restriction code (D/E)

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations

Authorisations and/or restrictions on use:

This product contains one or more substances subject to restriction (UK REACH - Annex XVII).

This product does not contain substances subject to authorisation (UK REACH - Annex XIV).

Product restricted per REACH Annex XVII: 3. 75

Chemical name	Restricted substance per REACH Annex XVII	Substance subject to authorisation per REACH Annex XIV
STODDARD SOLVENT - 8052-41-3	Use restricted. See item 28. Use restricted. See item 29. Restricted Carcinogen 1B Restricted Mutagen 1B	-
XYLENE - 1330-20-7	75	-

Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not applicable

Export Notification requirements

Not applicable

Dangerous substance category per COMAH Regulations 2015 (as amended)

P5c - FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS

Named dangerous substances per COMAH Regulations 2015 (as amended)

Not applicable

The Ozone-Depleting Substances Regulations 2015

Not applicable

The Biocidal Products Regulations 2001 (as amended)

Not applicable

The Water Environment (Water Framework Directive) (England and Wales) Regulations 2017 (as amended)

Not applicable

Poisons Act 1972 (Explosive Precursors) Regulations (as Amended)

Not applicable

International Inventories

TSCA	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status
DSL/NDL	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
KECI	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/NDL - 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 and Evaluated Chemical Substances
PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Chemical Safety Report No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance/mixture

SECTION 16: Other information**Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet****Full text of H-Statements referred to under section 3**

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour
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
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation
H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Legend

SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation:

Legend Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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

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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	Calculation method
Acute inhalation toxicity - vapour	Calculation method
Acute inhalation toxicity - dust/mist	Calculation method
Skin corrosion/irritation	Calculation method
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Calculation method
Respiratory sensitisation	Calculation method
Skin sensitisation	Calculation method
Mutagenicity	Calculation method
Carcinogenicity	Calculation method
Reproductive toxicity	Calculation method
STOT - single exposure	Calculation method
STOT - repeated exposure	Calculation method
Acute aquatic toxicity	Calculation method
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Calculation method
Aspiration hazard	Calculation method
Ozone	Calculation method

Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS

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)
 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)
 National Institute of Technology and Evaluation (NITE)
 Australian 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)
 Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development Environment, Health, and Safety Publications
 Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development High Production Volume Chemicals Programme
 Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development Screening Information Data Set
 World Health Organization

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This material safety data sheet complies with the requirements of UK REACH Regulations (SI 2019/758 as amended)
 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

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information

relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet