

## Dykem® UV-Marker

### ITW PRO BRANDS. -KS

Part Number: 91195

Version No: 2.2

Safety Data Sheet according to OSHA HazCom Standard (2024) requirements

Initial Date: 29/12/2023

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Print Date: 27/02/2026

S.GHS.USA.EN

#### SECTION 1 Identification

##### Product Identifier

Product name	Dykem® UV-Marker
Proper shipping name	PAINT
Other means of identification	Not Available

##### Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Relevant identified uses	For Industrial Use Only Use according to manufacturer's directions.
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##### Name, address, and telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party

Registered company name	ITW PRO BRANDS. -KS
Address	805 E. Old 56 Highway Olathe, KS 66061 United States
Telephone	770-243-8800
Fax	Not Available
Website	<a href="http://www.itwprobrands.com">www.itwprobrands.com</a>
Email	Customerservice@itwprobrands.com

##### Emergency phone number

Association / Organisation	Dykem/Dymon/Scrubs = Call InfoTrac For_LPS & Other Brands = Call Chemtrec
Emergency telephone number(s)	1-800-535-5053 (Infotrac Inside US) 1-800-424-9300 (Chemtrec Inside US)
Other emergency telephone number(s)	1-352-323-3500 (Infotrac Outside US) +001 703-527-3887 (Chemtrec Outside US)

#### SECTION 2 Hazard(s) identification

##### Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification	Flammable Liquids Category 3, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2A, Acute Toxicity (Inhalation) Category 4, Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure (Respiratory Tract Irritation) Category 3, Carcinogenicity Category 1B
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##### Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)	
Signal word	<b>Danger</b>

##### Hazard statement(s)

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H350	May cause cancer.

##### Hazard(s) not otherwise classified

Not Applicable

**Precautionary statement(s) Prevention**

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/intrinsically safe equipment.
P242	Use non-sparking tools.
P243	Take action to prevent static discharges.
P261	Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P264	Wash all exposed external body areas thoroughly after handling.
P280	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.

**Precautionary statement(s) Response**

P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam or normal protein foam to extinguish.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider/if you feel unwell.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

**Precautionary statement(s) Storage**

P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

**Precautionary statement(s) Disposal**

P501	Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation.
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No further product hazard information.

**SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients****Substances**

See section below for composition of Mixtures

**Mixtures**

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
64742-95-6	45-70	<u>naphtha petroleum, light aromatic solvent</u>
95-63-6	10-30	<u>1,2,4-trimethyl benzene.</u>
1330-20-7	1-3	<u>xylene</u>
98-82-8	<1	<u>cumene*</u>

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

**SECTION 4 First-aid measures****Description of first aid measures**

<b>Eye Contact</b>	<p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Wash out immediately with fresh running water.</li> <li>▶ Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.</li> <li>▶ Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.</li> <li>▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</li> </ul>
<b>Skin Contact</b>	<p>If skin contact occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.</li> <li>▶ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).</li> <li>▶ Seek medical attention in event of irritation.</li> </ul>
<b>Inhalation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</li> <li>▶ Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.</li> <li>▶ Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.</li> <li>▶ Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary.</li> </ul>
<b>Ingestion</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Immediately give a glass of water.</li> <li>▶ First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.</li> </ul>

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**Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**

See Section 11

**Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

Treat symptomatically.

**SECTION 5 Fire-fighting measures****Extinguishing media**

- ▶ Foam.
- ▶ Dry chemical powder.
- ▶ BCF (where regulations permit).
- ▶ Carbon dioxide.
- ▶ Water spray or fog - Large fires only.

**Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture****Fire Incompatibility**

- ▶ Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result

**Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters**

<b>Fire Fighting</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>▶ May be violently or explosively reactive.</li> <li>▶ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.</li> <li>▶ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.</li> <li>▶ If safe, switch off electrical equipment until vapour fire hazard removed.</li> <li>▶ Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area.</li> <li>▶ Avoid spraying water onto liquid pools.</li> <li>▶ <b>DO NOT</b> approach containers suspected to be hot.</li> <li>▶ Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location.</li> <li>▶ If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.</li> </ul>
<b>Fire/Explosion Hazard</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Liquid and vapour are flammable.</li> <li>▶ Moderate fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame.</li> <li>▶ Vapour forms an explosive mixture with air.</li> <li>▶ Moderate explosion hazard when exposed to heat or flame.</li> <li>▶ Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition.</li> <li>▶ Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers.</li> <li>▶ On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO).</li> </ul> Combustion products include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ carbon monoxide (CO)</li> <li>▶ carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)</li> <li>▶ other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.</li> </ul>

**SECTION 6 Accidental release measures****Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

See section 8

**Environmental precautions**

See section 12

**Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**

<b>Minor Spills</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Remove all ignition sources.</li> <li>▶ Clean up all spills immediately.</li> <li>▶ Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.</li> <li>▶ Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.</li> <li>▶ Contain and absorb small quantities with vermiculite or other absorbent material.</li> <li>▶ Wipe up.</li> <li>▶ Collect residues in a flammable waste container.</li> </ul>
<b>Major Spills</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Clear area of personnel and move upwind.</li> <li>▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>▶ May be violently or explosively reactive.</li> <li>▶ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.</li> <li>▶ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.</li> <li>▶ Consider evacuation (or protect in place).</li> <li>▶ No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources.</li> <li>▶ Increase ventilation.</li> <li>▶ Stop leak if safe to do so.</li> <li>▶ Water spray or fog may be used to disperse /absorb vapour.</li> <li>▶ Contain spill with sand, earth or vermiculite.</li> <li>▶ Use only spark-free shovels and explosion proof equipment.</li> <li>▶ Collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling.</li> <li>▶ Absorb remaining product with sand, earth or vermiculite.</li> <li>▶ Collect solid residues and seal in labelled drums for disposal.</li> <li>▶ Wash area and prevent runoff into drains.</li> <li>▶ If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services.</li> </ul>

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

**SECTION 7 Handling and storage****Precautions for safe handling****Safe handling**

- ▶ Containers, even those that have been emptied, may contain explosive vapours.
- ▶ Do NOT cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers.

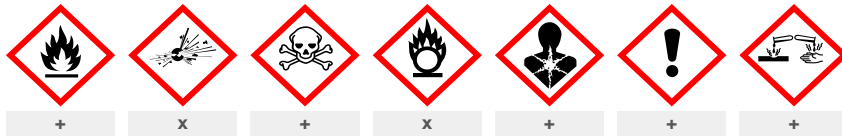
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Avoid skin contact, including inhalation.</li> <li>▶ Wear protective clothing when risk of overexposure occurs.</li> <li>▶ Use in a well-ventilated area.</li> <li>▶ Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps.</li> <li>▶ <b>DO NOT enter confined spaces until atmosphere has been checked.</b></li> <li>▶ Avoid smoking, naked lights or ignition sources.</li> <li>▶ Use spark-free tools when handling.</li> <li>▶ Avoid contact with incompatible materials.</li> <li>▶ <b>When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.</b></li> <li>▶ Keep containers securely sealed when not in use.</li> <li>▶ Avoid physical damage to containers.</li> <li>▶ Always wash hands with soap and water after handling.</li> <li>▶ Work clothes should be laundered separately.</li> <li>▶ Use good occupational work practice.</li> <li>▶ Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.</li> <li>▶ Atmosphere should be regularly checked against established exposure standards to ensure safe working conditions.</li> </ul>
<b>Other information</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Store in original containers in approved flammable liquid storage area.</li> <li>▶ Store away from incompatible materials in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.</li> <li>▶ <b>DO NOT store in pits, depressions, basements or areas where vapours may be trapped.</b></li> <li>▶ No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources.</li> <li>▶ Storage areas should be clearly identified, well illuminated, clear of obstruction and accessible only to trained and authorised personnel - adequate security must be provided so that unauthorised personnel do not have access.</li> <li>▶ Store according to applicable regulations for flammable materials for storage tanks, containers, piping, buildings, rooms, cabinets, allowable quantities and minimum storage distances.</li> <li>▶ Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems.</li> <li>▶ Have appropriate extinguishing capability in storage area (e.g. portable fire extinguishers - dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide) and flammable gas detectors.</li> <li>▶ Keep adsorbents for leaks and spills readily available.</li> <li>▶ Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks.</li> <li>▶ Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS</li> </ul>

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

<b>Suitable container</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Packing as supplied by manufacturer.</li> <li>▶ Plastic containers may only be used if approved for flammable liquid.</li> <li>▶ Check that containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.</li> </ul>
<b>Storage incompatibility</b>	▶ Avoid reaction with oxidising agents



X — Must not be stored together  
 0 — May be stored together with specific preventions  
 + — May be stored together

Note: Depending on other risk factors, compatibility assessment based on the table above may not be relevant to storage situations, particularly where large volumes of dangerous goods are stored and handled. Reference should be made to the Safety Data Sheets for each substance or article and risks assessed accordingly.

**SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection**

**Control parameters**

**Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)**

**INGREDIENT DATA**

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1	xylene	Xylenes (o-, m-, p-isomers)	100 ppm / 435 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1	cumene*	Cumene	50 ppm / 245 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Skin designation
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	cumene*	Cumene	50 ppm / 245 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	[skin]
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	1,2,4-trimethyl benzene.	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	25 ppm / 125 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

**Emergency Limits**


Ingredient	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
xylene	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
cumene*	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
naphtha petroleum, light aromatic solvent	1,200 mg/m3	6,700 mg/m3	40,000 mg/m3
1,2,4-trimethyl benzene.	140 mg/m3	360 mg/m3	2,200 mg/m3
1,2,4-trimethyl benzene.	Not Available	Not Available	480 ppm

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
xylene	900 ppm	Not Available
cumene*	Not Available	Not Available
naphtha petroleum, light aromatic solvent	Not Available	Not Available

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Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
1,2,4-trimethyl benzene.	Not Available	Not Available

Exposure controls

<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	<p>Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection. The basic types of engineering controls are:</p> <p>Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.</p> <p>Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard 'physically' away from the worker and ventilation that strategically 'adds' and 'removes' air in the work environment. Ventilation can remove or dilute an air contaminant if designed properly. The design of a ventilation system must match the particular process and chemical or contaminant in use.</p> <p>Employers may need to use multiple types of controls to prevent employee overexposure.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Employees exposed to confirmed human carcinogens should be authorized to do so by the employer, and work in a regulated area.</li> <li>▶ Work should be undertaken in an isolated system such as a 'glove-box'. Employees should wash their hands and arms upon completion of the assigned task and before engaging in other activities not associated with the isolated system.</li> <li>▶ Within regulated areas, the carcinogen should be stored in sealed containers, or enclosed in a closed system, including piping systems, with any sample ports or openings closed while the carcinogens are contained within.</li> <li>▶ Open-vessel systems are prohibited.</li> <li>▶ Each operation should be provided with continuous local exhaust ventilation so that air movement is always from ordinary work areas to the operation.</li> <li>▶ Exhaust air should not be discharged to regulated areas, non-regulated areas or the external environment unless decontaminated. Clean make-up air should be introduced in sufficient volume to maintain correct operation of the local exhaust system.</li> <li>▶ For maintenance and decontamination activities, authorized employees entering the area should be provided with and required to wear clean, impervious garments, including gloves, boots and continuous-air supplied hood. Prior to removing protective garments the employee should undergo decontamination and be required to shower upon removal of the garments and hood.</li> <li>▶ Except for outdoor systems, regulated areas should be maintained under negative pressure (with respect to non-regulated areas).</li> <li>▶ Local exhaust ventilation requires make-up air be supplied in equal volumes to replaced air.</li> <li>▶ Laboratory hoods must be designed and maintained so as to draw air inward at an average linear face velocity of 0.76 m/sec with a minimum of 0.64 m/sec. Design and construction of the fume hood requires that insertion of any portion of the employees body, other than hands and arms, be disallowed.</li> </ul>
<b>Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment</b>	
<b>Eye and face protection</b>	<p>No special equipment for minor exposure i.e. when handling small quantities. OTHERWISE: For potentially moderate or heavy exposures: Safety glasses with side shields.</p>
<b>Skin protection</b>	See Hand protection below
<b>Hands/feet protection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.</li> <li>▶ Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber</li> </ul>
<b>Body protection</b>	See Other protection below
<b>Other protection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Overalls.</li> <li>▶ PVC Apron.</li> <li>▶ PVC protective suit may be required if exposure severe.</li> <li>▶ Eyewash unit.</li> <li>▶ Ensure there is ready access to a safety shower.</li> </ul>

Respiratory protection

Type AB-P Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>	Colourless		
<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid	<b>Relative density (Water = 1)</b>	>1
<b>Odour</b>	Fragrant	<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol / water</b>	Not Available
<b>Odour threshold</b>	Not Available	<b>Auto-ignition temperature (°C)</b>	Not Available
<b>pH (as supplied)</b>	Not Available	<b>Decomposition temperature (°C)</b>	Not Available
<b>Melting point / freezing point (°C)</b>	Not Available	<b>Viscosity (cSt)</b>	4.45-16.69
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)</b>	158.8 - 170	<b>Molecular weight (g/mol)</b>	Not Available
<b>Flash point (°C)</b>	42.2	<b>Taste</b>	Not Available
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	0.3 BuAC = 1	<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not Explosive
<b>Flammability</b>	Flammable.	<b>Oxidising properties</b>	Not Oxidizing
<b>Upper Explosive Limit (%)</b>	7	<b>Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)</b>	Not Available
<b>Lower Explosive Limit (%)</b>	0.9	<b>Volatile Component (%vol)</b>	Not Available
<b>Vapour pressure (kPa)</b>	Not Available	<b>Gas group</b>	Not Available
<b>Solubility in water</b>	Immiscible	<b>pH as a solution (1%)</b>	Not Available
<b>Vapour density (Air = 1)</b>	4.2	<b>VOC %</b>	91%

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Heat of Combustion (kJ/g)	Not Available	Ignition Distance (cm)	Not Available
Flame Height (cm)	Not Available	Flame Duration (s)	Not Available
Enclosed Space Ignition Time Equivalent (s/m3)	Not Available	Enclosed Space Ignition Deflagration Density (g/m3)	Not Available
Nanoform Solubility	Not Available	Nanoform Particle Characteristics	Not Available
Particle Size	Not Available		

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials.</li> <li>▶ Product is considered stable.</li> <li>▶ Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.</li> </ul>
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

SECTION 11 Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

a) Acute Toxicity	There is sufficient evidence to classify this material as acutely toxic.
b) Skin Irritation/Corrosion	There is sufficient evidence to classify this material as skin corrosive or irritating.
c) Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	There is sufficient evidence to classify this material as eye damaging or irritating
d) Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
e) Mutagenicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
f) Carcinogenicity	There is sufficient evidence to classify this material as carcinogenic
g) Reproductivity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
h) STOT - Single Exposure	There is sufficient evidence to classify this material as toxic to specific organs through single exposure
i) STOT - Repeated Exposure	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
j) Aspiration Hazard	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Inhaled	The material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage. <b>WARNING: Intentional misuse by concentrating/inhaling contents may be lethal</b>
Ingestion	The material has <b>NOT</b> been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as 'harmful by ingestion'. This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence.
Skin Contact	This material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material
Eye	This material causes serious eye irritation.
Chronic	There is ample evidence that this material can be regarded as being able to cause cancer in humans based on experiments and other information.

Dykem® UV-Marker	<b>TOXICITY</b>	<b>IRRITATION</b>
	Not Available	Not Available

xylene	<b>TOXICITY</b>	<b>IRRITATION</b>
	Inhalation (Guinea Pig)LC: 450 ppm/4h <sup>[2]</sup>	Eye (Human): 200ppm
	Inhalation (Human) TCLo: 200 ppm <sup>[2]</sup>	Eye (Rodent - rabbit): 5mg/24H - Severe
	Inhalation (Human) TCLo: 200 ppm/4h <sup>[2]</sup>	Eye (Rodent - rabbit): 87mg - Mild
	Inhalation (man) LCLo: 10000 ppm/6h <sup>[2]</sup>	Eye: adverse effect observed (irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>
	Inhalation (Rat) LC50: 5000 ppm/4h <sup>[2]</sup>	Skin (Rodent - rabbit): 100% - Moderate
	Intraperitoneal (Mouse) LD50: 1548 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Skin (Rodent - rabbit): 500mg/24H - Moderate
	Intraperitoneal (Rat) LD50: 2459 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Skin (Rodent - rat): 60uL/8H - Mild
	Intravenous (Rabbit) LD: 129 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Skin: adverse effect observed (irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>
	Oral (Human)LD: 50 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	
	Oral (Human)LDLo: 50 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	
	Oral (Mouse) LD50: 2119 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	
	Oral (Rat) LD50: 4300 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	
Subcutaneous (Rat) LD50: 1700 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>		

cumene*	<b>TOXICITY</b>	<b>IRRITATION</b>
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 12300 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Eye (Rodent - rabbit): 500mg/24H - Mild
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 2000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Eye (Rodent - rabbit): 86mg - Mild
	Inhalation (Human) TClO: 200 ppm <sup>[2]</sup>	Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>
	Inhalation (Rat)LCLo: 8000 ppm/4h <sup>[2]</sup>	Skin (Rodent - rabbit): 100mg/24H - Moderate
	Oral (Rat) LD50: 1400 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Skin (Rodent - rabbit): 10mg/24H - Mild
		Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>
naphtha petroleum, light aromatic solvent	<b>TOXICITY</b>	<b>IRRITATION</b>
	Inhalation (Rat) LC50: >3670 ppm/8 h <sup>[2]</sup>	Eye (Rodent - rabbit): 100uL/24H - Mild
	Oral (Rat) LD50: >5000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>
		Skin: adverse effect observed (irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>
1,2,4-trimethyl benzene.	<b>TOXICITY</b>	<b>IRRITATION</b>
	Inhalation (Rat) LC50: 18000 mg/m3/4h <sup>[2]</sup>	Eye: adverse effect observed (irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>
		Skin: adverse effect observed (irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>

**Legend:** 1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2. Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances

Acute Toxicity	✓	Carcinogenicity	✓
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	✓	Reproductivity	✗
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	✓	STOT - Single Exposure	✓
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	✗	STOT - Repeated Exposure	✗
Mutagenicity	✗	Aspiration Hazard	✗

**Legend:** ✗ – Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification  
 ✓ – Data available to make classification

## SECTION 12 Ecological information

### Toxicity

Dykem® UV-Marker	<b>Endpoint</b>	<b>Test Duration (hr)</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Source</b>
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
xylene	<b>Endpoint</b>	<b>Test Duration (hr)</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Source</b>
	EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	4.6mg/l	2
	EC50	48h	Crustacea	1.8mg/l	2
	NOEC(ECx)	73h	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.44mg/l	2
	LC50	96h	Fish	2.6mg/l	2
cumene*	<b>Endpoint</b>	<b>Test Duration (hr)</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Source</b>
	EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	1.29mg/l	2
	EC50	48h	Crustacea	4mg/l	1
	NOEC(ECx)	96h	Crustacea	0.4mg/l	1
	LC50	96h	Fish	2.7mg/l	2
naphtha petroleum, light aromatic solvent	<b>Endpoint</b>	<b>Test Duration (hr)</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Source</b>
	EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	19mg/l	1
	EC50	48h	Crustacea	6.14mg/l	1
	EC50	96h	Algae or other aquatic plants	64mg/l	2
	NOEC(ECx)	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	1mg/l	1

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1,2,4-trimethyl benzene.	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	BCF	1344h	Fish	31-207	7
	EC50	48h	Crustacea	ca.6.14mg/l	1
	EC50	96h	Algae or other aquatic plants	2.356mg/l	2
	EC50(ECx)	96h	Algae or other aquatic plants	2.356mg/l	2
	LC50	96h	Fish	3.41mg/l	2

**Legend:** *Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 4. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 5. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 6. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. Vendor Data*

Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.  
**DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.**

**Persistence and degradability**

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
xylene	HIGH (Half-life = 360 days)	LOW (Half-life = 1.83 days)
cumene*	HIGH	HIGH
1,2,4-trimethyl benzene.	LOW (Half-life = 56 days)	LOW (Half-life = 0.67 days)

**Bioaccumulative potential**

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
xylene	MEDIUM (BCF = 740)
cumene*	LOW (BCF = 35.5)
1,2,4-trimethyl benzene.	LOW (BCF = 275)

**Mobility in soil**

Ingredient	Mobility
cumene*	LOW (Log KOC = 817.2)
1,2,4-trimethyl benzene.	LOW (Log KOC = 717.6)

**Other adverse effects**

No evidence of ozone depleting properties were found in the current literature.


**SECTION 13 Disposal considerations**

**Waste treatment methods**

Product / Packaging disposal	Disposal instructions
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Recycle wherever possible.</li> <li>▶ Consult manufacturer for recycling options or consult local or regional waste management authority for disposal if no suitable treatment or disposal facility can be identified.</li> <li>▶ Dispose of by: burial in a land-fill specifically licensed to accept chemical and / or pharmaceutical wastes or Incineration in a licensed apparatus (after admixture with suitable combustible material).</li> <li>▶ Decontaminate empty containers. Observe all label safeguards until containers are cleaned and destroyed.</li> </ul>

**SECTION 14 Transport information**

**Labels Required**

	
Marine Pollutant	NO

Shipping container, transport vehicle placarding, and labeling may vary from the below information. This depends on the quantity shipped, the applicability of excepted quantity requirements, limited quantity requirements, and/or special provisions according to US DOT, IATA and IMDG regulations. In case of reshipment, it is the responsibility of the shipper to determine the appropriate labels and markings in accordance with applicable transport regulations.

**Land transport (DOT)**

14.1. UN number or ID number	1263				
14.2. UN proper shipping name	PAINT				
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Class</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Subsidiary Hazard</td> <td>Not Applicable</td> </tr> </table>	Class	3	Subsidiary Hazard	Not Applicable
Class	3				
Subsidiary Hazard	Not Applicable				
14.4. Packing group	III				
14.5. Environmental hazard	Environmentally hazardous - Not Applicable per 49 CFR 171.4(c)(2)				
14.6. Special precautions for user	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Hazard Label</td> <td>3</td> </tr> </table>	Hazard Label	3		
Hazard Label	3				

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Special provisions | 149, 367, B52, B131, IB2, T4, TP1, TP8, TP28

**Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)**

14.1. UN number	1263	
14.2. UN proper shipping name	PAINT	
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	ICAO/IATA Class	3
	ICAO / IATA Subsidiary Hazard	Not Applicable
	ERG Code	3L
14.4. Packing group	III	
14.5. Environmental hazard	Not Applicable per Special Provision A197	
14.6. Special precautions for user	Special provisions	A3 A72 A192
	Cargo Only Packing Instructions	364
	Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack	60 L
	Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions	353
	Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack	5 L
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions	Y341
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack	1 L

**Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)**

14.1. UN number	1263	
14.2. UN proper shipping name	PAINT	
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	IMDG Class	3
	IMDG Subsidiary Hazard	Not Applicable
14.4. Packing group	III	
14.5. Environmental hazard	Marine Pollutant -Not applicable per IMDG Code 2.10.2.7	
14.6. Special precautions for user	EMS Number	F-E, S-E
	Special provisions	163 367
	Limited Quantities	5 L

**14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments**

**14.7.1. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code**

Not Applicable

**14.7.2. Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code**

Product name	Group
xylene	Not Applicable
cumene*	Not Applicable
naphtha petroleum, light aromatic solvent	Not Applicable
1,2,4-trimethyl benzene.	Not Applicable

**14.7.3. Transport in bulk in accordance with the IGC Code**

Product name	Ship Type
xylene	Not Applicable
cumene*	Not Applicable
naphtha petroleum, light aromatic solvent	Not Applicable
1,2,4-trimethyl benzene.	Not Applicable

**SECTION 15 Regulatory information**

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

**xylene is found on the following regulatory lists**

- International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs - Not Classified as Carcinogenic
- US - California Hazardous Air Pollutants Identified as Toxic Air Contaminants
- US - Massachusetts - Right To Know Listed Chemicals
- US - New Jersey Right to Know - Special Health Hazard Substance List (SHHSL): Flammables
- US - New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substances
- US - Pennsylvania - Hazardous Substance List
- US ATSDR Minimal Risk Levels for Hazardous Substances (MRLs)
- US Clean Air Act - Hazardous Air Pollutants

Continued...

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- US CWA (Clean Water Act) - List of Hazardous Substances
- US DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs)
- US EPA Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS)
- US EPA Pesticide Chemical Search - Antimicrobial
- US EPA Pesticide Chemical Search - Biopesticides
- US EPA Pesticide Chemical Search - Conventional Chemical
- US EPCRA Section 313 Chemical List
- US New York City Community Right-to-Know: List of Hazardous Substances
- US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1
- US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory

**cumene\* is found on the following regulatory lists**

- Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List
- International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs
- International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans
- US - California Hazardous Air Pollutants Identified as Toxic Air Contaminants
- US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens
- US - California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 - Proposition 65 List
- US - Massachusetts - Right To Know Listed Chemicals
- US - New Jersey Right to Know - Special Health Hazard Substance List (SHHSL): Flammables
- US - New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substances
- US - Pennsylvania - Hazardous Substance List
- US Clean Air Act - Hazardous Air Pollutants
- US DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs)
- US EPA Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS)
- US EPCRA Section 313 Chemical List
- US National Toxicology Program (NTP) 15th Report Part B. Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen
- US New York City Community Right-to-Know: List of Hazardous Substances
- US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)
- US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1
- US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory
- US TSCA Section 4/12 (b) - Sunset Dates/Status

**naphtha petroleum, light aromatic solvent is found on the following regulatory lists**

- Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List
- International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs - Not Classified as Carcinogenic
- US DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs)
- US EPA Pesticide Chemical Search - Antimicrobial
- US EPA Pesticide Chemical Search - Biopesticides
- US EPA Pesticide Chemical Search - Conventional Chemical
- US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory

**1,2,4-trimethyl benzene. is found on the following regulatory lists**

- US - Massachusetts - Right To Know Listed Chemicals
- US - New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substances
- US - Pennsylvania - Hazardous Substance List
- US DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs)
- US EPA Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS)
- US EPCRA Section 313 Chemical List
- US New York City Community Right-to-Know: List of Hazardous Substances
- US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)
- US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory

**Additional Regulatory Information**

Not Applicable

**Federal Regulations**

**Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)**

**Section 311/312 hazard categories**

Flammable (Gases, Aerosols, Liquids, or Solids)	Yes
Gas under pressure	No
Explosive	No
Self-heating	No
Pyrophoric (Liquid or Solid)	No
Pyrophoric Gas	No
Corrosive to metal	No
Oxidizer (Liquid, Solid or Gas)	No
Organic Peroxide	No
Self-reactive	No
In contact with water emits flammable gas	No
Combustible Dust	No
Carcinogenicity	Yes
Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)	Yes

Reproductive toxicity	No
Skin Corrosion or Irritation	Yes
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization	No
Serious eye damage or eye irritation	Yes
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)	No
Aspiration Hazard	No
Germ cell mutagenicity	No
Simple Asphyxiant	No
Hazards Not Otherwise Classified	No

**US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities (40 CFR 302.4)**

Name	Reportable Quantity in Pounds (lb)	Reportable Quantity in kg
xylene	100	45.4
cumene*	5000	2270

**US. EPCRA Section 313 Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) (40 CFR 372)**

This product contains the following EPCRA section 313 chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know-Act of 1986 (40 CFR 372):

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
108-88-3	0.045145	TOLUENE(R)
95-63-6	10-30	1,2,4-trimethyl benzene.

*This information must be included in all SDSs that are copied and distributed for this material.*

**Additional Federal Regulatory Information**

Not Applicable

**State Regulations****US. California Proposition 65**

**WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including **ethyl acrylate**, **cumene\***, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and **TOLUENE(R)**, which are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information, go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov)

**Additional State Regulatory Information**

Not Applicable

**National Inventory Status**

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use	Yes
Canada - DSL	Yes
Canada - NDSL	No (xylene; cumene*; naphtha petroleum, light aromatic solvent; 1,2,4-trimethyl benzene.)
China - IECSC	Yes
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Yes
Japan - ENCS	Yes
Korea - KECI	Yes
New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes
Philippines - PICCS	Yes
USA - TSCA	All chemical substances in this product have been designated as TSCA Inventory 'Active'
Taiwan - TCSI	Yes
Mexico - INSQ	Yes
Vietnam - NCI	Yes
Russia - FBEPH	Yes
UAE - Control List (Banned/Restricted Substances)	No (xylene; cumene*; naphtha petroleum, light aromatic solvent; 1,2,4-trimethyl benzene.)
<b>Legend:</b>	Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory. These ingredients may be exempt or will require registration.

**SECTION 16 Other information**

Revision Date	27/02/2026
Initial Date	29/12/2023

**Other information**

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

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