1K Spot Blender

Safety Data Sheet

According to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2024 and the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) WHMIS 2022
Issue date: 2017-05-23 Revision date: 2025-10-03 Supersedes: 2024-09-20 Version: 4.1

SECTION 1 Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Mixture
Product name : 1K Spot Blender
Product code : 3680093 / REZ305
Vaporizer : Aerosol

1.2. Other means of identification

No additional information available

1.3. Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Automotive refinish

1.4. Supplier's details

Manufacturer
Peter Kwasny GmbH
96 Heibronner Str.
Gundelsheim, 74831
Germany
T 49(0) 6269-95-20

Distributor
Peter Kwasny, Inc.
12222 Merit Drive, #130
Dallas, TX 75251
USA
T 1-844-426-6330

Distributor
Peter Kwasny Spraypaint Canada Inc
40 University Avenue, Suite 904
Toronto, ON, M5J 1T1
Canada
T +1 844-426-6330

1.5. Emergency phone number

Emergency number : North America
INFOTRAC International +1 (352) 323-5000 24 hr

SECTION 2 Hazard identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS classification

Aerosol, Category 1
Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 1
Carcinogenicity, Category 2
Reproductive toxicity, Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis
Specific target organ toxicity, Repeated exposure, Category 2
Simple asphyxiant, Category 1

2.2. Label elements

GHS labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS) :

Signal word (GHS)	:	Danger
Hazard statements (GHS)	:	Extremely flammable aerosol Pressurized container; may burst if heated Causes skin irritation Causes serious eye damage May cause drowsiness or dizziness Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. May cause damage to organs (hearing organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation
Precautionary statements (GHS)	:	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. 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. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours, spray. Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center or doctor. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 122 °F (50 °C). Dispose of contents and/or container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulations.

2.3. Hazards associated with known or reasonably anticipated uses

No additional information available

2.4. Hazards not otherwise classified

No additional information available

2.5. Unknown acute toxicity

Not applicable

SECTION 3 Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Chemical name / Synonyms	Product identifier	Conc. (% w/w)
Dimethyl ether	Dimethyl ether Methane, oxybis- / Methyl ether / Wood ether / Methoxymethane / Methane, 1,1'-oxybis- / DIMETHYL ETHER / Oxybismethane / Dimethyl oxide / Dimethylether	CAS-No.: 115-10-6	30-60
Cyclohexanone	Cyclohexanone Anon / CYCLOHEXANONE / Sextone / Cyclohexyl ketone	CAS-No.: 108-94-1	5 – 10
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate 1-Methoxypropyl acetate / 2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-, 2-acetate / 2-Acetic acid methoxy-1-methylethyl ester / Methoxyisopropyl acetate / 1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate / 1-Methoxypropylacetate / Propylene glycol methyl ether acetate / 2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-, acetate / 1-Methoxypropyl-2-acetate / 1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate / 1-Methoxy-2-acetoxypropane / 2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate / Acetic acid, 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl ester / Acetate, 1-methoxy-2-propyl / METHOXYISOPROPYL ACETATE / Propylene glycol methyl ether acetate, .alpha.-isomer / Propylene glycol methyl ether acetate (all isomers) / PGMEA / 1-Methoxypropan-2-yl acetate / Acetic acid, 2-methoxyisopropyl ester / 1-Methoxypropan-2-ol acetate	CAS-No.: 108-65-6	5 – 10
Ethyl acetate	Ethyl acetate Acetic acid, ethyl ester / Ethyl ethanoate / ETHYL ACETATE	CAS-No.: 141-78-6	5 – 10
n-Butyl acetate	n-Butyl acetate 1-Butyl acetate / Butyl acetate, n- / Butyl acetate / BUTYL ACETATE / Acetic acid, n-butyl ester / Acetic acid, butyl ester / Butyl ethanoate / N-butyl acetate	CAS-No.: 123-86-4	5 – 10

Name	Chemical name / Synonyms	Product identifier	Conc. (% w/w)
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) Benzene, dimethyl- / Dimethylbenzene (mixed isomers) / Xylene / Xylene (all isomers) / Xylene (mixed isomers) / Xylene (o-, m-, p- isomers) / Xylenes / Xylenes (mixed isomers) / Dimethylbenzene / Xylol / Benzene, dimethyl-, mixed isomers / XYLENE / Dimethylbenzenes / Xylene isomers mixture / Dimethylbenzene (2-, 3-, 4-isomers) / Dimethylbenzene (mixed 2-, 3-, 4-isomers) / C8 Disubstituted benzenes / Xylene, mixed isomers / Xylenes (meta-, ortho-, para-) / Xylene (mixture), including m-xylene, o-xylene, p-xylene / Xylene (o-,m-,p- isomer mixture)	CAS-No.: 1330-20-7	1 – 5
n-Amyl acetate	n-Amyl acetate 1-Pentyl acetate / Pentyl acetate / Amyl acetate, n- / Amyl acetate / Acetic acid, pentyl ester / n-Pentyl acetate / Primary amyl acetate / AMYL ACETATE / Acetic acid, n-pentyl ester	CAS-No.: 628-63-7	1 – 5
Ethylbenzene	Ethylbenzene Benzene, ethyl- / Phenylethane / ETHYLBENZENE	CAS-No.: 100-41-4	1 – 5

*Chemical name, CAS number and/or exact concentration have been withheld as a trade secret

SECTION 4 First-aid measures

4.1. Description of necessary first-aid measures

First-aid measures after inhalation : If inhaled and if breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Give oxygen or artificial respiration if necessary. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

First-aid measures after skin contact : IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If frostbite occurs thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water. Do not rub affected area. Do not use hot water.

First-aid measures after eye contact : IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. If frostbite occurs thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water. Do not rub affected area. Do not use hot water.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

4.2. Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : May cause irritation to the respiratory tract. Vapours are heavier than air and can cause suffocation by reducing oxygen available for breathing. Symptoms of oxygen deficiency include respiratory difficulty, headache, dizziness, nausea, unconsciousness or death.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Causes skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness, drying, defatting and cracking of the skin. May cause frostbite on contact with the liquefied gas.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact	:	Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with marked redness and swelling of the conjunctiva. May cause frostbite on contact with the liquefied gas. May cause burns.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion	:	May be harmful if swallowed. May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.
Chronic symptoms	:	Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

4.3. Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Other medical advice or treatment	:	Symptoms may be delayed. In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Water spray. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	Do not use water jet.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard	:	Extremely flammable aerosol. Products of combustion may include, and are not limited to: oxides of carbon. Irritating vapours. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to an ignition source and flash back to source of vapours.
Explosion hazard	:	Vapours may form explosive mixture with air. Heat may build pressure, rupturing closed containers, spreading fire and increasing risk of burns and injuries. Ruptured cylinders may rocket.

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions	:	Move containers away from the fire area if this can be done without risk. DO NOT fight fire when fire reaches explosives. Evacuate area.
Protection during firefighting	:	Keep upwind of fire. Wear full fire fighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear) and respiratory protection (SCBA). Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors.

SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures	:	Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Isolate the hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Eliminate every possible source of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools. Use special care to avoid static electric charges.

For non-emergency personnel

No additional information available

For emergency responders

Environmental precautions	:	Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

6.2. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

For containment	:	Stop leak if safe to do so. Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material (sand, vermiculite or other appropriate material), then place in suitable container. Do not flush into surface water or sewer system. Wear recommended personal protective equipment.
Methods for cleaning up	:	Sweep or shovel spills into appropriate container for disposal. Provide ventilation.

For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection"

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Do not swallow. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Handle and open container with care. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Hygiene measures : Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.

Additional hazards when processed : Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Hazardous waste due to potential risk of explosion.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including incompatibilities

Technical measures : Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed.

Storage conditions : Keep out of the reach of children. Store locked up. Keep in fireproof place. Store away from direct sunlight or other heat sources. Keep away from clothing and other combustible materials. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/ 122 °F. Protect containers from physical damage. Keep away from incompatible materials. . Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

SECTION 8 Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Dimethyl ether (115-10-6)	
USA - AIHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
WEEL TWA	1000 ppm

Cyclohexanone (108-94-1)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Cyclohexanone
ACGIH® TLV® TWA	20 ppm
ACGIH® TLV® STEL	50 ppm
Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: Eye & URT irr. Notations: Skin; A3 (Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans)
ACGIH chemical category	Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans, Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2024
USA - ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices	
Local name	Cyclohexanone

Cyclohexanone (108-94-1)	
BEI	80 mg/l Parameter: 1,2-Cyclohexanediol with hydrolysis - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift at end of workweek (nonspecific, semi-quantitative) 8 mg/l Parameter: Cyclohexanol with hydrolysis - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (nonspecific, semi-quantitative)
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2024
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Cyclohexanone
OSHA PEL TWA	200 mg/m³
	50 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1
USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
IDLH	700 ppm
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
NIOSH REL TWA	100 mg/m³
	25 ppm
US-NIOSH chemical category	SK: DIR(COR) Oct 2020

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate (108-65-6)	
USA - AIHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
WEEL TWA	50 ppm

Ethyl acetate (141-78-6)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Ethyl acetate
ACGIH® TLV® TWA	400 ppm
Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: URT & eye irr
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2020
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Ethyl acetate
OSHA PEL TWA	1400 mg/m³
	400 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1
USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
IDLH	2000 ppm (10% LEL)
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
NIOSH REL TWA	1400 mg/m³
	400 ppm

n-Butyl acetate (123-86-4)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	n-Butyl acetate

n-Butyl acetate (123-86-4)	
ACGIH® TLV® TWA	50 ppm (Butyl acetates, all isomers)
ACGIH® TLV® STEL	150 ppm (Butyl acetates, all isomers)
Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: Eye & URT irr
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2020
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	n-Butyl-acetate
OSHA PEL TWA	710 mg/m³
	150 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1
USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
IDLH	1700 ppm (10% LEL)
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
NIOSH REL TWA	710 mg/m³
	150 ppm
NIOSH REL STEL	950 mg/m³
	200 ppm

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA - ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices	
BEI	1.5 g/g creatinine Parameter: Methylhippuric acids - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (technical or commercial grade)
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Xylenes (o-, m-, p-isomers)
OSHA PEL TWA	435 mg/m³
	100 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1

n-Amyl acetate (628-63-7)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	1-Pentyl acetate (n-Amyl acetate)
ACGIH® TLV® TWA	266 mg/m³
	50 ppm (Pentyl acetate, all isomers)
ACGIH® TLV® STEL	532 mg/m³
	100 ppm (Pentyl acetate, all isomers)
Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: URT & Eye irr
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2025

n-Amyl acetate (628-63-7)	
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	n-Amyl acetate
OSHA PEL TWA	525 mg/m³
	100 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1
USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
IDLH	1000 ppm
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	n-Amyl acetate
NIOSH REL TWA	525 mg/m³
	100 ppm
NIOSH REL 10h TWA	100 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-NIOSH)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1 (NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (NPG))

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Ethyl benzene
ACGIH® TLV® TWA	20 ppm
Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: URT & Eye irr; Kidney eff; Ototoxicity; CNS impair. Notations: OTO (Ototoxicant); A3 (Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans); BEI
ACGIH chemical category	Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2025
USA - ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices	
Local name	Ethyl benzene
BEI	0.15 g/g creatinine Parameter: Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (nonspecific)
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2025
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Ethyl benzene
OSHA PEL TWA	435 mg/m³
	100 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1
USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
IDLH	800 ppm (10% LEL)
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Ethyl benzene
NIOSH REL TWA	435 mg/m³
	100 ppm
NIOSH REL 10h TWA	100 ppm

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
NIOSH REL STEL	545 mg/m³
	125 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-NIOSH)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1 (NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (NPG))

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Provide readily accessible eye wash stations and safety showers. Oxygen detectors should be used when asphyxiating gases may be released.

Environmental exposure controls : Avoid release to the environment.

8.3. Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Hand protection:

Wear suitable gloves resistant to chemical penetration. Consult glove manufacturer's product information on material suitability and material thickness.

Eye protection:

Wear eye/face protection

Skin and body protection:

Wear suitable protective clothing

Respiratory protection:

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. SDSs cannot provide detailed and complete respiratory protection guidelines. Selection of respiratory protection must be done by a qualified person who has assessed the work environment.

Other information:

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Liquid
Appearance	:	Aerosol.
Colour	:	No data available
Odour	:	Characteristic
Odour threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	No data available
Melting point	:	No data available
Freezing point	:	No data available
Boiling point	:	No data available
Flash point	:	< -18 °C (-0.4 F)
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Extremely flammable aerosol.
Vapour pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapour density at 20°C/ 68 °F	:	No data available
Relative density	:	No data available
Density	:	0.7625 g/cm³
Solubility	:	No data available
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	:	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Explosive limits	:	No data available

Particle characteristics : No data available

Dimethyl ether	
Boiling point	-24.9 °C
Flash point	-40.56 °C (closed cup)
Auto-ignition temperature	240 °C
Vapour pressure	5.12 hPa (at 20 °C)
Particle characteristics	No data available

Cyclohexanone	
Boiling point	154.3 °C (at 1013 hPa)
Flash point	43 °C (closed cup)
Auto-ignition temperature	420 °C
Vapour pressure	4.5 hPa (at 20 °C)
Particle characteristics	No data available

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	
Boiling point	145.8 °C Atm. press.: 760 mm Hg Decomposition: 'no'
Flash point	44.4 °C (open cup)
Auto-ignition temperature	315 °C
Vapour pressure	4.9 hPa (at 20 °C)
Particle characteristics	No data available

Ethyl acetate	
Boiling point	77 °C (at 1 atm)
Flash point	-4 °C (closed cup)
Auto-ignition temperature	426.67 °C
Vapour pressure	91.84 hPa (at 18.7 °C)
Particle characteristics	No data available

n-Butyl acetate	
Boiling point	125 – 126 °C (at 1 atm)
Flash point	22 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	425 °C
Vapour pressure	13 hPa (at 20 °C)
Particle characteristics	No data available

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	
Boiling point	138.3 – 141.4 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	465 – 525 °C

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	
Vapour pressure	8.8 – 11.9 hPa (at 25 °C)
Particle characteristics	No data available

n-Amyl acetate	
Boiling point	149.2 °C
Flash point	16 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	360 °C
Vapour pressure	5 mm Hg (at 25 °C)
Particle characteristics	No data available

Ethylbenzene	
Boiling point	136.1 °C (at 1013.3 hPa)
Flash point	12.8 °C (closed cup)
Auto-ignition temperature	432 °C (at 1013 hPa)
Vapour pressure	9.5 hPa (at 20 °C)
Particle characteristics	No data available

9.2. Data relevant with regard to physical hazard classes (supplemental)

Gas group : Press. Gas (Liq.)

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions. Extremely flammable aerosol. Contents under pressure. Container may explode if heated. Do not puncture. Do not burn. Extreme risk of explosion by shock, friction, fire or other sources of ignition.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Heat. Sparks. Open flame. Direct sunlight. Overheating. Incompatible materials.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Oxidizing materials. Acids. Alkalis.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

May include, and are not limited to: oxides of carbon. Irritating vapours.

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.

Dimethyl ether (115-10-6)	
LC50 inhalation rat	164000 ppm/4h

Cyclohexanone (108-94-1)	
LD50 oral rat	1544 mg/kg (Source: JAPAN_GHS)
LD50 oral	800 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	947 mg/kg (Source: JAPAN_GHS)
LD50 dermal	947 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat	> 6.2 mg/l/4h

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate (108-65-6)	
LD50 oral rat	8532 mg/kg (Source: NLM_CIP)
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 5 g/kg (Source: NLM_CIP)

Ethyl acetate (141-78-6)	
LD50 oral rat	5620 mg/kg (Source: NLM_CIP)
LD50 oral	4934 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rabbit, Guideline: OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 18000 mg/kg (Source: JAPAN_GHS)
LC50 inhalation rat	4000 ppm/4h

n-Butyl acetate (123-86-4)	
LD50 oral rat	10768 mg/kg (Source: NLM_CIP)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 17600 mg/kg (Source: NLM_CIP)
LC50 inhalation rat	0.74 mg/l/4h
LC50 Inhalation - Rat (Vapours)	1.86 mg/l/4h

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
LD50 oral rat	3500 mg/kg (Source: JAPAN_GHS)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 4350 mg/kg (Source: JAPAN_GHS)
LD50 dermal	1700 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat	29.08 mg/l/4h
LC50 Inhalation - Rat (Vapours)	27.57 mg/l/4h

n-Amyl acetate (628-63-7)	
LD50 oral rat	6500 mg/kg (Source: NLM_HSDB)

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
LD50 oral rat	3500 mg/kg (Source: JAPAN_GHS)
LD50 dermal rabbit	15400 mg/kg (Source: JAPAN_GHS)
LC50 inhalation rat	17.4 mg/l/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation : Not classified.

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified.

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer.

Cyclohexanone (108-94-1)	
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Evidence of Carcinogenicity
In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list	Yes

Reproductive toxicity : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

STOT-single exposure : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Cyclohexanone (108-94-1)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate (108-65-6)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Ethyl acetate (141-78-6)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

n-Butyl acetate (123-86-4)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

n-Amyl acetate (628-63-7)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT-repeated exposure : May cause damage to organs (Hearing organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Cyclohexanone (108-94-1)	
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	143 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate (108-65-6)	
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	≥ 1000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 422 (Combined Repeated Dose Toxicity Study with the Reproduction / Developmental Toxicity Screening Test)
NOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit, 90 days)	> 1000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rabbit, Guideline: OECD Guideline 410 (Repeated Dose Dermal Toxicity: 21/28-Day Study)

Ethyl acetate (141-78-6)	
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	3600 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: EPA OTS 795.2600 (Subchronic Oral Toxicity Test)
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	900 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: EPA OTS 795.2600 (Subchronic Oral Toxicity Test)

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	150 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents), Guideline: EPA OPP 82-1 (90-Day Oral Toxicity)

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	75 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)
STOT-repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard : Not classified.

1K Spot Blender	
Vaporizer	Aerosol
Viscosity, kinematic	No data available

Dimethyl ether (115-10-6)	
Viscosity, kinematic	No data available

Cyclohexanone (108-94-1)	
Viscosity, kinematic	2.324 mm²/s

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate (108-65-6)	
Viscosity, kinematic	No data available

Ethyl acetate (141-78-6)	
Viscosity, kinematic	0.5 mm²/s

n-Butyl acetate (123-86-4)	
Viscosity, kinematic	No data available

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
Viscosity, kinematic	No data available

n-Amyl acetate (628-63-7)	
Viscosity, kinematic	No data available

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
Viscosity, kinematic	0.6 mm²/s Temp.: 'other:' Parameter: 'kinematic viscosity (in mm²/s)' Remarks on result: 'other:'

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : May cause irritation to the respiratory tract. Vapours are heavier than air and can cause suffocation by reducing oxygen available for breathing. Symptoms of oxygen deficiency include respiratory difficulty, headache, dizziness, nausea, unconsciousness or death.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Causes skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness, drying, defatting and cracking of the skin. May cause frostbite on contact with the liquefied gas.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with marked redness and swelling of the conjunctiva. May cause frostbite on contact with the liquefied gas. May cause burns.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : May be harmful if swallowed. May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Chronic symptoms : Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Other information : Likely routes of exposure: ingestion, inhalation, skin and eye.

SECTION 12 Ecological information

12.1. Ecotoxicity

Ecology - general : May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short–term (acute) : Not classified.

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long–term (chronic) : Not classified.

Dimethyl ether (115-10-6)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	> 4.1 g/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Poecilia reticulata [semi-static] Source: ECHA)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	> 4.4 g/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna
EC50 96h - Algae [1]	154.917 mg/l Test organisms (species): other:green algae

Cyclohexanone (108-94-1)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	527 mg/l
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	800 mg/l
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	> 100 mg/l Test organisms (species): Desmodesmus subspicatus (previous name: Scenedesmus subspicatus)
NOEC (chronic)	26.6 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate (108-65-6)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	161 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static] Source: IUCLID)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	> 500 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	> 1000 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (previous names: Raphidocelis subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)
NOEC (chronic)	≥ 100 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
NOEC chronic fish	47.5 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oryzias latipes Duration: '14 d'

Ethyl acetate (141-78-6)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	220 – 250 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through] Source: EPA)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	560 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
LC50 - Fish [2]	484 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [flow-through] Source: IUCLID)
NOEC (chronic)	2.4 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'

n-Butyl acetate (123-86-4)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	100 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static] Source: EPA)

n-Butyl acetate (123-86-4)	
LC50 - Fish [2]	17 – 19 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through] Source: EPA)
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	674.7 mg/l (Species: Desmodesmus subspicatus)

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	13.4 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through] Source: EPA)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	3.82 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: water flea)
LC50 - Fish [2]	2.661 – 4.093 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static] Source: EPA)
EC50 - Crustacea [2]	0.6 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Gammarus lacustris)
LOEC (chronic)	3.16 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
NOEC chronic fish	> 1.3 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss (previous name: Salmo gairdneri) Duration: '56 d'

n-Amyl acetate (628-63-7)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	650 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static])
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	53 mg/l

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	11 – 18 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static] Source: EPA)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	1.8 – 2.4 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 - Fish [2]	4.2 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [semi-static] Source: EPA)
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	4.6 mg/l (Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)
EC50 72h - Algae [2]	2.6 – 11.3 mg/l (Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata [static])
EC50 96h - Algae [1]	> 438 mg/l (Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)
EC50 96h - Algae [2]	1.7 – 7.6 mg/l (Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata [static])
LOEC (chronic)	1.7 mg/l Test organisms (species): Ceriodaphnia dubia Duration: '7 d'
NOEC (chronic)	0.96 mg/l Test organisms (species): Ceriodaphnia dubia Duration: '7 d'
NOEC chronic crustacea	0.956 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability

1K Spot Blender	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

1K Spot Blender	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.

Dimethyl ether (115-10-6)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	-0.18

Cyclohexanone (108-94-1)	
BCF - Fish [1]	(will not bioconcentrate)

Cyclohexanone (108-94-1)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	0.86 (at 25 °C)

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate (108-65-6)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	1.2 (at 20 °C (at pH 6.8)

Ethyl acetate (141-78-6)	
BCF - Fish [1]	(30 dimensionless)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	0.73 (at 20 °C (at pH 7)

n-Butyl acetate (123-86-4)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	1.81 (at 23 °C)

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
BCF - Fish [1]	0.6 – 15
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	2.77 – 3.15

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
BCF - Fish [1]	(15 dimensionless)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	3.6 (at 20 °C (at pH 7.84)

12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other adverse effects

Ozone : Not classified.
Fluorinated greenhouse gases : No

Other information : No other effects known.

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation. Container under pressure. Do not drill or burn even after use.
Additional information : Flammable vapours may accumulate in the container.

SECTION 14 Transport information

In accordance with DOT / TDG / IMDG / IATA

14.1. UN Number

UN-No. (DOT) : UN1950
UN-No. (TDG) : UN1950
UN-No. (IMDG) : 1950
UN-No. (IATA) : 1950

14.2. UN Proper Shipping Name

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Aerosols
Proper Shipping Name (TDG) : AEROSOLS
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) : AEROSOLS

Proper Shipping Name (IATA) : Aerosols, flammable

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

DOT

Transport hazard class(es) (DOT) : 2.1
Hazard labels (DOT) : 2.1

TDG

Transport hazard class(es) (TDG) : 2.1
Hazard labels (TDG) : 2.1

IMDG

Transport hazard class(es) (IMDG) : 2.1
Danger labels (IMDG) : 2.1

IATA

Transport hazard class(es) (IATA) : 2.1
Danger labels (IATA) : 2.1

14.4. Packing group

Packing group (DOT) : Not applicable
Packing group (TDG) : Not applicable
Packing group (IMDG) : Not applicable
Packing group (IATA) : Not applicable

14.5. Environmental hazards

Other information : No supplementary information available.

14.6. Transport in bulk

Not applicable

14.7. Special precautions for user

Special transport precautions : Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

DOT

UN-No. (DOT) : UN1950
DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102) : N82 - See 173.306 of this subchapter for classification criteria for flammable aerosols.
DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 306

DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	None
DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	None
DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27)	:	75 kg
DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75)	:	150 kg
DOT Vessel Stowage Location	:	A - The material may be stowed ‘‘on deck’’ or ‘‘under deck’’ on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel.
DOT Vessel Stowage Other	:	25 - Protected from sources of heat,87 - Stow ‘‘separated from’’ Class 1 (explosives) except Division 14,126 - Segregation same as for Class 9, miscellaneous hazardous materials

TDG

UN-No. (TDG)	:	UN1950
TDG Special Provisions	:	80 - Despite section 1.17 of Part 1 (Coming into Force, Repeal, Interpretation, General Provisions and Special Cases), a person must not offer for transport or transport these dangerous goods unless they are in a means of containment that is in compliance with the requirements for transporting gases in Part 5 (Means of Containment),107 - (1) These Regulations, except for Parts 1 and 2, do not apply to the offering for transport, handling or transport of UN1950, AEROSOLS, and UN2037, GAS CARTRIDGES, that contain dangerous goods included in Class 2.1 or Class 2.2 and that are transported on a road vehicle, a railway vehicle or a vessel on a domestic voyage, if the aerosols or gas cartridges have a capacity less than or equal to 50 mL. (2) Subsection (1) does not apply to self-defence spray.
Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index	:	1 L
Excepted quantities (TDG)	:	E0
Passenger Carrying Road Vehicle or Passenger Carrying Railway Vehicle Index	:	75 L
Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number	:	126

IMDG

No data available

IATA

No data available

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

15.1. Federal regulations

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory.

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) and NDSL (Non-Domestic Substances List) inventories.

15.2. International regulations

No additional information available

15.3. State regulations

WARNING: This product can expose you to Ethylbenzene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

SECTION 16 Other Information

According to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2024 and the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) WHMIS 2022

1K Spot Blender

Safety Data Sheet

According to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2024 and the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) WHMIS 2022

Revision date	:	2025-10-03
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Other information	:	None.
Prepared by	:	Nexreg Compliance Inc. www.Nexreg.com

Indication of changes:
SDS update . GHS classification.

SDS HazCom 2024 - WHMIS 2022 (Nexreg) 2025

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