

Section 1. Identification

Product name : Multi-Tech Products
MMA Base Coat & Toners

Product code : T82XXA52218-4365

Other means of identification : Not available.

Product type : Liquid.

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

Paint or paint related material.

Manufacturer : JV ENT, LLC (d/b/a: Multi-Tech Products)
1177 N Red Gum St
Anaheim, CA 92806

Emergency telephone number of the company : (800) 218-2066

Product Information Telephone Number : Not available.

Regulatory Information Telephone Number : (800) 218-2066

Transportation Emergency Telephone Number : (800) 424-9300

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 5.8% (oral), 31.7% (dermal), 38.9% (inhalation)

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements	<ul style="list-style-type: none">: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.Causes skin irritation.May cause an allergic skin reaction.Causes serious eye damage.May cause respiratory irritation.May cause drowsiness or dizziness.Suspected of causing cancer.Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<u>Precautionary statements</u>	
General	<ul style="list-style-type: none">: Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Prevention	<ul style="list-style-type: none">: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
Response	<ul style="list-style-type: none">: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. 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.
Storage	<ul style="list-style-type: none">: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.
Disposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none">: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	<p>DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Contains solvents which can cause permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal. WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.</p> <p>Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children. Do not transfer contents to other containers for storage.</p>
Hazards not otherwise classified	<ul style="list-style-type: none">: DANGER: Rags, steel wool, other waste soaked with this product, and sanding residue may spontaneously catch fire if improperly discarded. Immediately place rags, steel wool, other waste soaked with this product, and sanding residue in a sealed, water-filled, metal container. Dispose of in accordance with local fire regulations.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	<ul style="list-style-type: none">: Mixture
Other means of identification	<ul style="list-style-type: none">: Not available.
<u>CAS number/other identifiers</u>	

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Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
Acetone	≥10 - ≤25	67-64-1
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	≥10 - ≤25	98-56-6
Titanium Dioxide	≤10	13463-67-7
Cellulose Nitrate	≤10	9004-70-0
Isobutyl Acetate	≤10	110-19-0
2-Methyl-1-propanol	≤5	78-83-1
Xylene, mixed isomers	≤5	1330-20-7
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	≤5	64742-89-8
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	≤5	110-43-0
2-Propanol	≤5	67-63-0
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	≤3	108-10-1
2-Butoxyethanol	≤3	111-76-2
Rosin Ester	≤3	68038-41-5
Ethylbenzene	<1	100-41-4
Toluene	≤0.3	108-88-3

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact

- Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

Inhalation

- Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Skin contact

- Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion

- Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

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Section 4. First aid measures

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
nausea or vomiting
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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

Notes to physician : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
halogenated compounds
carbonyl halides
metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Prec cautions for safe handling

Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits (OSHA United States)

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
Acetone	67-64-1	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 250 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 590 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 2400 mg/m ³ 8 hours. None.
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride Titanium Dioxide	98-56-6 13463-67-7	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021).

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Cellulose Nitrate Isobutyl Acetate	9004-70-0 110-19-0	TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust None. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 150 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 700 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 700 mg/m ³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
2-Methyl-1-propanol	78-83-1	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 152 mg/m ³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 150 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 300 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Xylene, mixed isomers	1330-20-7	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 651 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	64742-89-8 110-43-0	None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 233 mg/m ³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 465 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 465 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
2-Propanol	67-63-0	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 400 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 980 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 1225 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 980 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 205 mg/m ³ 10 hours.

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2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 300 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 410 mg/m ³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 5 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 24 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 240 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Rosin Ester Ethylbenzene	68038-41-5 100-41-4	None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 545 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Toluene	108-88-3	OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. CEIL: 300 ppm AMP: 500 ppm 10 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 375 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 560 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). Ototoxicant. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
acetone	67-64-1	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 1200 mg/m ³ 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 1800 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 500 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 1190 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEV: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.

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Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	<p>STEV: 2380 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust.</p> <p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 20 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>
Isobutyl acetate	110-19-0	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 150 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 713 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 150 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 713 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 188 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Isobutyl alcohol	78-83-1	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 152 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 152 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Xylene	1330-20-7	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.</p>

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Methyl n-amyl ketone	110-43-0	<p>8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 233 mg/m³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 115 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 233 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 15 min OEL: 984 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 200 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 492 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 983 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 500 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 1230 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 205 mg/m³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>

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		15 min OEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 307 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 205 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEV: 75 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 307 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 97 mg/m ³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 20 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 97 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 30 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 543 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEV: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 543 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). Absorbed through skin. 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 188 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada,
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	111-76-2	
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	
Toluene	108-88-3	

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		<p>1/2021).</p> <p>TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).</p> <p>TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).</p> <p>Absorbed through skin.</p> <p>TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>TWAEV: 188 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Absorbed through skin.</p> <p>STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>
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Occupational exposure limits (Mexico)

	CAS #	Exposure limits
Acetone	67-64-1	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes.
Isobutyl Acetate	110-19-0	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.
2-methylpropan-1-ol	78-83-1	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Xylene, mixed isomers	1330-20-7	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	110-43-0	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
2-Propanol	67-63-0	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes.
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Toluene	108-88-3	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

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SILVER MARBLE 6427-ACRYLIC

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Skin protection

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Not available.

Odor : Not available.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not applicable.

Melting point/freezing point : Not available.

Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range : 55°C (131°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: -15°C (5°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]

Evaporation rate : 89 (butyl acetate = 1)

Flammability : Not available.

Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit : Lower: 0.9%
Upper: 12.8%

Vapor pressure : 24 kPa (180 mm Hg)

Relative vapor density : 2 [Air = 1]

Relative density : 1.05

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Solubility	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <20.5 mm ² /s (<20.5 cSt)
Molecular weight	: Not applicable.
Aerosol product	
Heat of combustion	: 22.916 kJ/g

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Acetone	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	LD50 Oral	Rat	13 g/kg	-
Cellulose Nitrate	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
Isobutyl Acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17400 mg/kg	-
2-Methyl-1-propanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	13400 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	19200 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2460 mg/kg	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	6700 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	LD50 Oral	Rat	1600 mg/kg	-
2-Propanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	LD50 Oral	Rat	2080 mg/kg	-
2-Butoxyethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Guinea pig	>3.1 mg/l	1 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Guinea pig	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1300 mg/kg	-
Ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-

Section 11. Toxicological information

Toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor LD50 Oral	Rat Rat	49 g/m ³ 636 mg/kg	4 hours -
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Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Acetone	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	186300 ppm	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 uL	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	395 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 ug l	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 uL	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 14 mg	-
2-Propanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 mg	-
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 uL	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	40 mg	-
2-Butoxyethanol	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
Ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 mg	-
Toluene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	870 ug	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Pig	-	24 hours 2 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 250 uL	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	435 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-

Sensitization

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	-	2B	-
Titanium Dioxide	-	2B	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	3	-
2-Propanol	-	3	-
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	-	2B	-
2-Butoxyethanol	-	3	-
Ethylbenzene	-	2B	-
Toluene	-	3	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Acetone	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Isobutyl Acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
2-Methyl-1-propanol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Xylene, mixed isomers	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
2-Propanol	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
2-Butoxyethanol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Ethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Toluene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

Section 11. Toxicological information

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Acetone	Category 2	-	-
2-Methyl-1-propanol	Category 2	-	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	Category 2	-	-
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Category 2	-	-
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	Category 2	-	-
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Category 2	-	-
2-Butoxyethanol	Category 2	-	-
Ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	-
Toluene	Category 2	-	-

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Xylene, mixed isomers	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Section 11. Toxicological information

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
nausea or vomiting
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	11285.78 mg/kg
Dermal	8873.53 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	83537.56 ppm
Inhalation (vapors)	61.84 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Acetone	Acute EC50 7200000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 4.42589 ml/L Marine water Acute LC50 7460000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 5600 ppm Fresh water Chronic NOEC 4.95 mg/l Marine water Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water Chronic NOEC 0.1 ml/L Fresh water	Algae - Selenastrum sp. Crustaceans - <i>Acartia tonsa</i> - Copepodid Daphnia - <i>Daphnia cucullata</i> Fish - <i>Poecilia reticulata</i> Algae - <i>Ulva pertusa</i> Crustaceans - <i>Daphniidae</i> Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	96 hours 48 hours 48 hours 96 hours 96 hours 21 days 21 days

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Titanium Dioxide 2-Methyl-1-propanol	Chronic NOEC 5 µg/l Marine water Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water Acute LC50 600 mg/l Marine water Acute LC50 1030000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 1330000 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 4000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Fish - <i>Gasterosteus aculeatus</i> - Larvae Fish - <i>Fundulus heteroclitus</i> Crustaceans - <i>Artemia salina</i> Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> Crustaceans - <i>Palaemonetes pugio</i> Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	42 days 96 hours 48 hours 48 hours 96 hours 21 days 48 hours
Xylene, mixed isomers	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 >100000 ppm Fresh water	Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	96 hours 96 hours
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent Methyl n-Amyl Ketone 2-Propanol	Acute LC50 131000 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 7550 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	96 hours 48 hours
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l Marine water Acute LC50 4200 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 505000 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 78 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 168 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - <i>Crangon crangon</i> Fish - <i>Rasbora heteromorpha</i> Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> - Embryo	48 hours 96 hours 96 hours 21 days 33 days
2-Butoxyethanol	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 800000 µg/l Marine water Acute LC50 1250000 µg/l Marine water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> Crustaceans - <i>Crangon crangon</i>	48 hours 48 hours
Ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 4900 µg/l Marine water Acute EC50 7700 µg/l Marine water Acute EC50 6.53 mg/l Marine water Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - <i>Skeletonema costatum</i> Algae - <i>Skeletonema costatum</i> Crustaceans - <i>Artemia sp.</i> - Nauplii Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	72 hours 96 hours 48 hours 48 hours
Toluene	Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 >433 ppm Marine water Acute EC50 11600 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 6000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 5500 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> Algae - <i>Skeletonema costatum</i> Crustaceans - <i>Gammaerus pseudolimnaeus</i> - Adult Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus kisutch</i> - Fry Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	96 hours 96 hours 48 hours 48 hours 96 hours 21 days

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Acetone	-	-	Readily
2-Methyl-1-propanol	-	-	Readily
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	-	Readily
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	-	-	Readily
2-Propanol	-	-	Readily
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	-	-	Readily
2-Butoxyethanol	-	-	Readily
Ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily
Toluene	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

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Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	8.1 to 25.9	low
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	-	10 to 2500	high
Toluene	-	90	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IATA	IMDG
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 	3 	3 
Packing group	II	II	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class	-	-	<u>Emergency schedules</u> F-E, S-E

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Section 14. Transport information

	<u>ERG No.</u> 128	3). <u>ERG No.</u> 128	<u>ERG No.</u> 128		
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Special precautions for user : Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container sizes. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (sea, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all of the risks deriving from the substances and on all actions in case of emergency situations.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

Proper shipping name : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 313

SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.45) supplier notification can be found on the Environmental Data Sheet.

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

International regulations

International lists

- Australia inventory (AIIC)**: Not determined.
- China inventory (IECSC)**: Not determined.
- Japan inventory (CSCL)**: Not determined.
- Japan inventory (ISHL)**: Not determined.
- Korea inventory (KECI)**: Not determined.
- New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)**: Not determined.
- Philippines inventory (PICCS)**: Not determined.
- Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI)**: Not determined.
- Thailand inventory**: Not determined.
- Turkey inventory**: Not determined.
- Vietnam inventory**: Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	*	3
Flammability		3
Physical hazards		0

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

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Section 16. Other information

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2	On basis of test data
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2	Calculation method
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	Calculation method

History

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Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
N/A = Not available
SGG = Segregation Group
UN = United Nations

► Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

It is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can change the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Products shall not be repackaged, modified, or tinted except as specifically instructed by the manufacturer, including but not limited to the incorporation of products not specified by the manufacturer, or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by the manufacturer. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations and jurisdictions. The customer/buyer/user is responsible to ensure that his activities comply with all country, federal, state, provincial or local laws. The conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer; the customer/buyer/user is responsible to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. The customer/buyer/user should not use the product for any purpose other than the purpose shown in the applicable section of this SDS without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, the manufacturer cannot be responsible for SDSs

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Section 16. Other information

obtained from any other source.

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

T82XXH52220-4365

Section 1. Identification

Product name : Sherwin-Williams Industrial Coatings
BISCUIT 6528-ACRYLIC

Product code : T82XXH52220-4365

Other means of identification : Not available.

Product type : Liquid.

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

Paint or paint related material.

Manufacturer : THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY
101 W. Prospect Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44115

Emergency telephone number of the company : (216) 566-2917

Product Information Telephone Number : Not available.

Regulatory Information Telephone Number : (216) 566-2902

Transportation Emergency Telephone Number : (800) 424-9300

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 5.8% (oral), 31.8% (dermal), 38.9% (inhalation)

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Date of issue/Date of revision

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BISCUIT 6528-ACRYLIC

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Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Highly flammable liquid and vapor.May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.Causes skin irritation.May cause an allergic skin reaction.Causes serious eye damage.May cause respiratory irritation.May cause drowsiness or dizziness.Suspected of causing cancer.Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<u>Precautionary statements</u>	
General	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Prevention	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
Response	<ul style="list-style-type: none">IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. 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.
Storage	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.
Disposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	<p>DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Contains solvents which can cause permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal. WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.</p> <p>Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children. Do not transfer contents to other containers for storage.</p>
Hazards not otherwise classified	<ul style="list-style-type: none">DANGER: Rags, steel wool, other waste soaked with this product, and sanding residue may spontaneously catch fire if improperly discarded. Immediately place rags, steel wool, other waste soaked with this product, and sanding residue in a sealed, water-filled, metal container. Dispose of in accordance with local fire regulations.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Mixture
Other means of identification	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Not available.
<u>CAS number/other identifiers</u>	

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Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
Acetone	≥10 - ≤25	67-64-1
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	≥10 - ≤25	98-56-6
Titanium Dioxide	≤10	13463-67-7
Cellulose Nitrate	≤10	9004-70-0
Isobutyl Acetate	≤10	110-19-0
2-Methyl-1-propanol	≤5	78-83-1
Xylene, mixed isomers	≤5	1330-20-7
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	≤5	64742-89-8
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	≤5	110-43-0
2-Propanol	≤5	67-63-0
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	≤3	108-10-1
2-Butoxyethanol	≤3	111-76-2
Rosin Ester	≤3	68038-41-5
Ethylbenzene	<1	100-41-4
Toluene	≤0.3	108-88-3

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

Inhalation : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Skin contact : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

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Section 4. First aid measures

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
nausea or vomiting
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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

Notes to physician : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
halogenated compounds
carbonyl halides
metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Prec cautions for safe handling

Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits (OSHA United States)

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
Acetone	67-64-1	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 250 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 590 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 2400 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	98-56-6	None.
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021).

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Cellulose Nitrate Isobutyl Acetate	9004-70-0 110-19-0	TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust None. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 150 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 700 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 700 mg/m ³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
2-Methyl-1-propanol	78-83-1	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 152 mg/m ³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 150 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 300 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Xylene, mixed isomers	1330-20-7	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 651 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	64742-89-8 110-43-0	None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 233 mg/m ³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 465 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 465 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
2-Propanol	67-63-0	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 400 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 980 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 1225 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 980 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 205 mg/m ³ 10 hours.

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2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 300 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 410 mg/m ³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 5 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 24 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 240 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Rosin Ester Ethylbenzene	68038-41-5 100-41-4	None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 545 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Toluene	108-88-3	OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. CEIL: 300 ppm AMP: 500 ppm 10 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 375 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 560 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). Ototoxicant. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
acetone	67-64-1	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 1200 mg/m ³ 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 1800 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 500 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 1190 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEV: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.

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Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	<p>STEV: 2380 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).</p> <p>STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021).</p> <p>TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust</p> <p>TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).</p> <p>TWAEV: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust.</p> <p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).</p> <p>8 hrs OEL: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).</p> <p>TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).</p> <p>STEL: 20 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>
Isobutyl acetate	110-19-0	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).</p> <p>8 hrs OEL: 150 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>8 hrs OEL: 713 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).</p> <p>TWAEV: 150 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>TWAEV: 713 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).</p> <p>STEL: 188 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).</p> <p>STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021).</p> <p>STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Isobutyl alcohol	78-83-1	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).</p> <p>8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>8 hrs OEL: 152 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021).</p> <p>TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).</p> <p>TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).</p> <p>TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>TWAEV: 152 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).</p> <p>STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Xylene	1330-20-7	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).</p> <p>8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>15 min OEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>15 min OEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.</p>

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Methyl n-amyl ketone	110-43-0	<p>8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 233 mg/m³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 115 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 233 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 15 min OEL: 984 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 200 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 492 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 983 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 500 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 1230 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 205 mg/m³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>

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		<p>15 min OEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 307 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 205 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 75 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 307 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 97 mg/m³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 20 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 97 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 30 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 543 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 543 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). Absorbed through skin. 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 188 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, </p>
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	111-76-2	
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	
Toluene	108-88-3	

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		<p>1/2021).</p> <p>TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).</p> <p>TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).</p> <p>Absorbed through skin.</p> <p>TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>TWAEV: 188 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Absorbed through skin.</p> <p>STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>
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Occupational exposure limits (Mexico)

	CAS #	Exposure limits
Acetone	67-64-1	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes.
Isobutyl Acetate	110-19-0	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.
2-methylpropan-1-ol	78-83-1	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Xylene, mixed isomers	1330-20-7	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	110-43-0	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
2-Propanol	67-63-0	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes.
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Toluene	108-88-3	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Skin protection

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Not available.

Odor : Not available.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not applicable.

Melting point/freezing point : Not available.

Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range : 55°C (131°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: -15°C (5°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]

Evaporation rate : 89 (butyl acetate = 1)

Flammability : Not available.

Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit : Lower: 0.9%
Upper: 12.8%

Vapor pressure : 24 kPa (180 mm Hg)

Relative vapor density : 2 [Air = 1]

Relative density : 1.05

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Solubility	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <20.5 mm ² /s (<20.5 cSt)
Molecular weight	: Not applicable.
Aerosol product	
Heat of combustion	: 22.933 kJ/g

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Acetone	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	LD50 Oral	Rat	13 g/kg	-
Cellulose Nitrate	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
Isobutyl Acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17400 mg/kg	-
2-Methyl-1-propanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	13400 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	19200 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2460 mg/kg	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	6700 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	LD50 Oral	Rat	1600 mg/kg	-
2-Propanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	LD50 Oral	Rat	2080 mg/kg	-
2-Butoxyethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Guinea pig	>3.1 mg/l	1 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Guinea pig	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1300 mg/kg	-
Ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-

Section 11. Toxicological information

Toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor LD50 Oral	Rat Rat	49 g/m ³ 636 mg/kg	4 hours -
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Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Acetone	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	186300 ppm	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 uL	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	395 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 ug l	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 uL	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 14 mg	-
2-Propanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 mg	-
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 uL	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	40 mg	-
2-Butoxyethanol	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
Ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 mg	-
Toluene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	870 ug	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Pig	-	24 hours 2 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 250 uL	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	435 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-

Sensitization

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	-	2B	-
Titanium Dioxide	-	2B	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	3	-
2-Propanol	-	3	-
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	-	2B	-
2-Butoxyethanol	-	3	-
Ethylbenzene	-	2B	-
Toluene	-	3	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Acetone	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Isobutyl Acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
2-Methyl-1-propanol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Xylene, mixed isomers	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
2-Propanol	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
2-Butoxyethanol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Ethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Toluene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

Section 11. Toxicological information

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Acetone	Category 2	-	-
2-Methyl-1-propanol	Category 2	-	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	Category 2	-	-
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Category 2	-	-
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	Category 2	-	-
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Category 2	-	-
2-Butoxyethanol	Category 2	-	-
Ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	-
Toluene	Category 2	-	-

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Xylene, mixed isomers	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Section 11. Toxicological information

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
nausea or vomiting
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	11266.66 mg/kg
Dermal	8851.47 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	83305.07 ppm
Inhalation (vapors)	61.67 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Acetone	Acute EC50 7200000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 4.42589 ml/L Marine water Acute LC50 7460000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 5600 ppm Fresh water Chronic NOEC 4.95 mg/l Marine water Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water Chronic NOEC 0.1 ml/L Fresh water	Algae - Selenastrum sp. Crustaceans - <i>Acartia tonsa</i> - Copepodid <i>Daphnia</i> - <i>Daphnia cucullata</i> Fish - <i>Poecilia reticulata</i> Algae - <i>Ulva pertusa</i> Crustaceans - <i>Daphniidae</i> <i>Daphnia</i> - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	96 hours 48 hours 48 hours 96 hours 96 hours 21 days 21 days

Section 12. Ecological information

Titanium Dioxide 2-Methyl-1-propanol	Chronic NOEC 5 µg/l Marine water Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water Acute LC50 600 mg/l Marine water Acute LC50 1030000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 1330000 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 4000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Gasterosteus aculeatus - Larvae Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus Crustaceans - Artemia salina Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss Daphnia - Daphnia magna Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio Fish - Pimephales promelas Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	42 days 96 hours 48 hours 48 hours 96 hours 21 days 48 hours
Xylene, mixed isomers	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 >100000 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours 96 hours
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent Methyl n-Amyl Ketone 2-Propanol	Acute LC50 131000 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 7550 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	96 hours 48 hours
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l Marine water Acute LC50 4200 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 505000 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 78 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 168 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon Fish - Rasbora heteromorpha Fish - Pimephales promelas Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Pimephales promelas - Embryo	48 hours 96 hours 96 hours 21 days 33 days
2-Butoxyethanol	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 800000 µg/l Marine water Acute LC50 1250000 µg/l Marine water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours 48 hours
Ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 4900 µg/l Marine water Acute EC50 7700 µg/l Marine water Acute EC50 6.53 mg/l Marine water	Fish - Menidia beryllina Algae - Skeletonema costatum Algae - Skeletonema costatum Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	96 hours 72 hours 96 hours 48 hours
	Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
Toluene	Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 >433 ppm Marine water Acute EC50 11600 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss Algae - Skeletonema costatum Crustaceans - Gammarus pseudolimnaeus - Adult	96 hours 96 hours 48 hours
	Acute EC50 6000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5500 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch - Fry Daphnia - Daphnia magna	96 hours 21 days

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Acetone	-	-	Readily
2-Methyl-1-propanol	-	-	Readily
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	-	Readily
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	-	-	Readily
2-Propanol	-	-	Readily
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	-	-	Readily
2-Butoxyethanol	-	-	Readily
Ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily
Toluene	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

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Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	8.1 to 25.9	low
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	-	10 to 2500	high
Toluene	-	90	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IATA	IMDG
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 	3 	3 
Packing group	II	II	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class	-	-	<u>Emergency schedules</u> F-E, S-E

Section 14. Transport information

	<u>ERG No.</u> 128	3). <u>ERG No.</u> 128	<u>ERG No.</u> 128		
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Special precautions for user : Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container sizes. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (sea, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all of the risks deriving from the substances and on all actions in case of emergency situations.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

Proper shipping name : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 313

SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.45) supplier notification can be found on the Environmental Data Sheet.

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

International regulations

International lists

- Australia inventory (AIIC)**: Not determined.
- China inventory (IECSC)**: Not determined.
- Japan inventory (CSCL)**: Not determined.
- Japan inventory (ISHL)**: Not determined.
- Korea inventory (KECI)**: Not determined.
- New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)**: Not determined.
- Philippines inventory (PICCS)**: Not determined.
- Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI)**: Not determined.
- Thailand inventory**: Not determined.
- Turkey inventory**: Not determined.
- Vietnam inventory**: Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	*	3
Flammability		3
Physical hazards		0

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

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Section 16. Other information

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2	On basis of test data
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2	Calculation method
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	Calculation method

History

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Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
N/A = Not available
SGG = Segregation Group
UN = United Nations

► Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

It is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can change the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Products shall not be repackaged, modified, or tinted except as specifically instructed by the manufacturer, including but not limited to the incorporation of products not specified by the manufacturer, or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by the manufacturer. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations and jurisdictions. The customer/buyer/user is responsible to ensure that his activities comply with all country, federal, state, provincial or local laws. The conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer; the customer/buyer/user is responsible to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. The customer/buyer/user should not use the product for any purpose other than the purpose shown in the applicable section of this SDS without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, the manufacturer cannot be responsible for SDSs

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Section 16. Other information

obtained from any other source.

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

T82XXH52388-4365

Section 1. Identification

Product name : Opex® Production Lacquers
ALMOND 6391

Product code : T82XXH52388-4365

Other means of identification : Not available.

Product type : Liquid.

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

Paint or paint related material.

Manufacturer : THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY
101 W. Prospect Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44115

Emergency telephone number of the company : (216) 566-2917

Product Information Telephone Number : Not available.

Regulatory Information Telephone Number : (216) 566-2902

Transportation Emergency Telephone Number : (800) 424-9300

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 5.8% (oral), 31.6% (dermal), 38.8% (inhalation)

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 1/7/2022

Date of previous issue

: No previous validation

Version : 1

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ALMOND 6391

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Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements

- : Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
- May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- Causes skin irritation.
- May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Causes serious eye damage.
- May cause respiratory irritation.
- May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Suspected of causing cancer.
- Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
- May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements

General

- : Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Prevention

- : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response

- : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. 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.

Storage

- : Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.

Disposal

- : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Supplemental label elements

DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Contains solvents which can cause permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal. WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children. Do not transfer contents to other containers for storage.

Hazards not otherwise classified

- : DANGER: Rags, steel wool, other waste soaked with this product, and sanding residue may spontaneously catch fire if improperly discarded. Immediately place rags, steel wool, other waste soaked with this product, and sanding residue in a sealed, water-filled, metal container. Dispose of in accordance with local fire regulations.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

- : Mixture

Other means of identification

- : Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

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Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
Acetone	≥10 - ≤25	67-64-1
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	≥10 - ≤25	98-56-6
Titanium Dioxide	≤10	13463-67-7
Cellulose Nitrate	≤10	9004-70-0
Isobutyl Acetate	≤10	110-19-0
2-Methyl-1-propanol	≤5	78-83-1
Xylene, mixed isomers	≤5	1330-20-7
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	≤5	64742-89-8
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	≤5	110-43-0
2-Propanol	≤5	67-63-0
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	≤3	108-10-1
2-Butoxyethanol	≤3	111-76-2
Rosin Ester	≤3	68038-41-5
Ethylbenzene	<1	100-41-4
Toluene	≤0.3	108-88-3

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

Inhalation : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Skin contact : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

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Section 4. First aid measures

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
nausea or vomiting
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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

Notes to physician : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
halogenated compounds
carbonyl halides
metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Prec cautions for safe handling

Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits (OSHA United States)

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
Acetone	67-64-1	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 250 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 590 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 2400 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	98-56-6	None.
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021).

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Cellulose Nitrate Isobutyl Acetate	9004-70-0 110-19-0	TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust None. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 150 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 700 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 700 mg/m ³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
2-Methyl-1-propanol	78-83-1	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 152 mg/m ³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 150 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 300 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Xylene, mixed isomers	1330-20-7	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 651 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	64742-89-8 110-43-0	None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 233 mg/m ³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 465 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 465 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
2-Propanol	67-63-0	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 400 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 980 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 1225 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 980 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 205 mg/m ³ 10 hours.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 300 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 410 mg/m ³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 5 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 24 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 240 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Rosin Ester Ethylbenzene	68038-41-5 100-41-4	None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 545 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Toluene	108-88-3	OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. CEIL: 300 ppm AMP: 500 ppm 10 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 375 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 560 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). Ototoxicant. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
acetone	67-64-1	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 1200 mg/m ³ 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 1800 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 500 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 1190 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEV: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.

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Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	<p>STEV: 2380 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).</p> <p>STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021).</p> <p>TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust</p> <p>TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).</p> <p>TWAEV: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust.</p> <p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).</p> <p>8 hrs OEL: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).</p> <p>TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).</p> <p>STEL: 20 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>
Isobutyl acetate	110-19-0	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).</p> <p>8 hrs OEL: 150 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>8 hrs OEL: 713 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).</p> <p>TWAEV: 150 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>TWAEV: 713 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).</p> <p>STEL: 188 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).</p> <p>STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021).</p> <p>STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Isobutyl alcohol	78-83-1	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).</p> <p>8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>8 hrs OEL: 152 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021).</p> <p>TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).</p> <p>TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).</p> <p>TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>TWAEV: 152 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).</p> <p>STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Xylene	1330-20-7	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).</p> <p>8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>15 min OEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>15 min OEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.</p>

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Methyl n-amyl ketone	110-43-0	<p>8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 233 mg/m³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 115 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 233 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 15 min OEL: 984 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 200 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 492 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 983 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 500 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 1230 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 205 mg/m³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>

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		15 min OEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 307 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 205 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEV: 75 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 307 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 97 mg/m ³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 20 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 97 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 30 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	111-76-2	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 543 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEV: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 543 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 543 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEV: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 543 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
Toluene	108-88-3	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). Absorbed through skin. 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 188 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada,

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		<p>1/2021).</p> <p>TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).</p> <p>TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).</p> <p>Absorbed through skin.</p> <p>TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>TWAEV: 188 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Absorbed through skin.</p> <p>STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>
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Occupational exposure limits (Mexico)

	CAS #	Exposure limits
Acetone	67-64-1	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes.
Isobutyl Acetate	110-19-0	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.
2-methylpropan-1-ol	78-83-1	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Xylene, mixed isomers	1330-20-7	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	110-43-0	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
2-Propanol	67-63-0	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes.
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Toluene	108-88-3	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls

- Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls

- Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

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Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Skin protection

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Not available.

Odor : Not available.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not applicable.

Melting point/freezing point : Not available.

Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range : 55°C (131°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: -15°C (5°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]

Evaporation rate : 89 (butyl acetate = 1)

Flammability : Not available.

Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit : Lower: 0.9%
Upper: 12.8%

Vapor pressure : 24 kPa (180 mm Hg)

Relative vapor density : 2 [Air = 1]

Relative density : 1.05

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Solubility	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <20.5 mm ² /s (<20.5 cSt)
Molecular weight	: Not applicable.
Aerosol product	
Heat of combustion	: 22.882 kJ/g

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Acetone	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	LD50 Oral	Rat	13 g/kg	-
Cellulose Nitrate	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
Isobutyl Acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17400 mg/kg	-
2-Methyl-1-propanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	13400 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	19200 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2460 mg/kg	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	6700 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	LD50 Oral	Rat	1600 mg/kg	-
2-Propanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	LD50 Oral	Rat	2080 mg/kg	-
2-Butoxyethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Guinea pig	>3.1 mg/l	1 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Guinea pig	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1300 mg/kg	-
Ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-

Section 11. Toxicological information

Toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor LD50 Oral	Rat Rat	49 g/m ³ 636 mg/kg	4 hours -
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Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Acetone	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	186300 ppm	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 uL	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	395 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 ug l	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Titanium Dioxide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	24 hours 300 mg	-
Isobutyl Acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 uL	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 14 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	10 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 uL	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	40 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
2-Propanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 uL	-
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	40 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
2-Butoxyethanol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 mg	-
Ethylbenzene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
Toluene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	870 ug	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Pig	-	24 hours 2 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 250 uL	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	435 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-

Sensitization

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	-	2B	-
Titanium Dioxide	-	2B	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	3	-
2-Propanol	-	3	-
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	-	2B	-
2-Butoxyethanol	-	3	-
Ethylbenzene	-	2B	-
Toluene	-	3	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Acetone	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Isobutyl Acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
2-Methyl-1-propanol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Xylene, mixed isomers	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
2-Propanol	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
2-Butoxyethanol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Ethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Toluene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

Section 11. Toxicological information

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Acetone	Category 2	-	-
2-Methyl-1-propanol	Category 2	-	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	Category 2	-	-
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Category 2	-	-
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	Category 2	-	-
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Category 2	-	-
2-Butoxyethanol	Category 2	-	-
Ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	-
Toluene	Category 2	-	-

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Xylene, mixed isomers	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Section 11. Toxicological information

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
nausea or vomiting
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	11314.46 mg/kg
Dermal	8906.91 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	83891.72 ppm
Inhalation (vapors)	62.1 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Acetone	Acute EC50 7200000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 4.42589 ml/L Marine water Acute LC50 7460000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 5600 ppm Fresh water Chronic NOEC 4.95 mg/l Marine water Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water Chronic NOEC 0.1 ml/L Fresh water	Algae - Selenastrum sp. Crustaceans - Acartia tonsa - Copepodid Daphnia - Daphnia cucullata Fish - Poecilia reticulata Algae - Ulva pertusa Crustaceans - Daphniidae Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	96 hours 48 hours 48 hours 96 hours 96 hours 21 days 21 days

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Section 12. Ecological information

Titanium Dioxide 2-Methyl-1-propanol	Chronic NOEC 5 µg/l Marine water Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water Acute LC50 600 mg/l Marine water Acute LC50 1030000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 1330000 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 4000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Fish - <i>Gasterosteus aculeatus</i> - Larvae Fish - <i>Fundulus heteroclitus</i> Crustaceans - <i>Artemia salina</i> Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> Crustaceans - <i>Palaemonetes pugio</i> Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	42 days 96 hours 48 hours 48 hours 96 hours 21 days 48 hours
Xylene, mixed isomers	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 >100000 ppm Fresh water	Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	96 hours 96 hours
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent Methyl n-Amyl Ketone 2-Propanol	Acute LC50 131000 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 7550 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	96 hours 48 hours
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l Marine water Acute LC50 4200 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 505000 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 78 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 168 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - <i>Crangon crangon</i> Fish - <i>Rasbora heteromorpha</i> Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> - Embryo	48 hours 96 hours 96 hours 21 days 33 days
2-Butoxyethanol	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 800000 µg/l Marine water Acute LC50 1250000 µg/l Marine water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> Crustaceans - <i>Crangon crangon</i>	48 hours 48 hours
Ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 4900 µg/l Marine water Acute EC50 7700 µg/l Marine water Acute EC50 6.53 mg/l Marine water Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - <i>Skeletonema costatum</i> Algae - <i>Skeletonema costatum</i> Crustaceans - <i>Artemia sp.</i> - Nauplii Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	72 hours 96 hours 48 hours 48 hours
Toluene	Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 >433 ppm Marine water Acute EC50 11600 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 6000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 5500 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> Algae - <i>Skeletonema costatum</i> Crustaceans - <i>Gammaerus pseudolimnaeus</i> - Adult Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus kisutch</i> - Fry Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	96 hours 96 hours 48 hours 48 hours 96 hours 21 days

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Acetone	-	-	Readily
2-Methyl-1-propanol	-	-	Readily
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	-	Readily
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	-	-	Readily
2-Propanol	-	-	Readily
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	-	-	Readily
2-Butoxyethanol	-	-	Readily
Ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily
Toluene	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

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Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	8.1 to 25.9	low
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	-	10 to 2500	high
Toluene	-	90	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IATA	IMDG
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 	3 	3 
Packing group	II	II	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class	-	-	<u>Emergency schedules</u> F-E, S-E

Section 14. Transport information

	<u>ERG No.</u> 128	3). <u>ERG No.</u> 128	<u>ERG No.</u> 128		
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Special precautions for user : Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container sizes. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (sea, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all of the risks deriving from the substances and on all actions in case of emergency situations.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

Proper shipping name : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 313

SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.45) supplier notification can be found on the Environmental Data Sheet.

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

International regulations

International lists

- Australia inventory (AIIC)**: Not determined.
- China inventory (IECSC)**: Not determined.
- Japan inventory (CSCL)**: Not determined.
- Japan inventory (ISHL)**: Not determined.
- Korea inventory (KECI)**: Not determined.
- New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)**: Not determined.
- Philippines inventory (PICCS)**: Not determined.
- Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI)**: Not determined.
- Thailand inventory**: Not determined.
- Turkey inventory**: Not determined.
- Vietnam inventory**: Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	*	3
Flammability		3
Physical hazards		0

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

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Section 16. Other information

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2	On basis of test data
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2	Calculation method
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	Calculation method

History

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Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
N/A = Not available
SGG = Segregation Group
UN = United Nations

► Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

It is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can change the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Products shall not be repackaged, modified, or tinted except as specifically instructed by the manufacturer, including but not limited to the incorporation of products not specified by the manufacturer, or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by the manufacturer. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations and jurisdictions. The customer/buyer/user is responsible to ensure that his activities comply with all country, federal, state, provincial or local laws. The conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer; the customer/buyer/user is responsible to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. The customer/buyer/user should not use the product for any purpose other than the purpose shown in the applicable section of this SDS without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, the manufacturer cannot be responsible for SDSs

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Section 16. Other information

obtained from any other source.

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

T82XXH52390-4365

Section 1. Identification

Product name : Sherwin-Williams Industrial Coatings
MEXICAN SAND 6393

Product code : T82XXH52390-4365

Other means of identification : Not available.

Product type : Liquid.

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

Paint or paint related material.

Manufacturer : THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY
101 W. Prospect Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44115

Emergency telephone number of the company : (216) 566-2917

Product Information Telephone Number : Not available.

Regulatory Information Telephone Number : (216) 566-2902

Transportation Emergency Telephone Number : (800) 424-9300

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 5.4% (oral), 23% (dermal), 37.7% (inhalation)

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

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Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Highly flammable liquid and vapor.May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.Causes skin irritation.Causes serious eye damage.May cause respiratory irritation.May cause drowsiness or dizziness.Suspected of causing cancer.Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Precautionary statements	
General	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Prevention	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Response	<ul style="list-style-type: none">IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention. 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.
Storage	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.
Disposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	<p>DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Contains solvents which can cause permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal. WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.</p> <p>Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children. Do not transfer contents to other containers for storage.</p>
Hazards not otherwise classified	<ul style="list-style-type: none">DANGER: Rags, steel wool, other waste soaked with this product, and sanding residue may spontaneously catch fire if improperly discarded. Immediately place rags, steel wool, other waste soaked with this product, and sanding residue in a sealed, water-filled, metal container. Dispose of in accordance with local fire regulations.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Mixture
Other means of identification	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Not available.
CAS number/other identifiers	

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Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	≥10 - ≤25	78-93-3
Isobutyl Acetate	≥10 - ≤25	110-19-0
Toluene	≤10	108-88-3
2-Propanol	≤10	67-63-0
Acetone	≤10	67-64-1
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	≤10	64742-89-8
2-Methyl-1-propanol	≤10	78-83-1
Xylene, mixed isomers	≤10	1330-20-7
Cellulose Nitrate	≤10	9004-70-0
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	≤5	98-56-6
Titanium Dioxide	≤3	13463-67-7
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	≤3	110-43-0
2-Butoxyethanol	≤2.1	111-76-2
Tricresyl Phosphate	≤2	1330-78-5
Ethylbenzene	<1	100-41-4
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	<1	108-10-1

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact

- Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

Inhalation

- Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Skin contact

- Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion

- Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

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Section 4. First aid measures

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
nausea or vomiting
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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

Notes to physician : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
phosphorus oxides
halogenated compounds
carbonyl halides
metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Large spill

- Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Prec cautions for safe handling

Protective measures

- Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

- Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits (OSHA United States)

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 590 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 885 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 200 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 590 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 885 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.

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Isobutyl Acetate	110-19-0	TWA: 590 mg/m ³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 150 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 700 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 700 mg/m ³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Toluene	108-88-3	OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. CEIL: 300 ppm AMP: 500 ppm 10 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 375 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 560 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). Ototoxicant. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
2-Propanol	67-63-0	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 400 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 980 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 1225 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 980 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Acetone	67-64-1	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 250 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 590 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 2400 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent 2-Methyl-1-propanol	64742-89-8 78-83-1	None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 152 mg/m ³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 150 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 300 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Xylene, mixed isomers	1330-20-7	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 651 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Cellulose Nitrate p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride Titanium Dioxide	9004-70-0 98-56-6 13463-67-7	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours. None. None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	110-43-0	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 233 mg/m ³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 465 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 465 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 5 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 24 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 240 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Tricresyl Phosphate Ethylbenzene	1330-78-5 100-41-4	None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 545 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 205 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 300 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 410 mg/m ³ 8 hours.

Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 15 min OEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 200 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 590 mg/m³ 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 885 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 150 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 100 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 300 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Isobutyl acetate	110-19-0	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 150 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 713 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 150 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 713 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 188 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Toluene	108-88-3	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). Absorbed through skin. 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 188 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). Absorbed through skin. TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 188 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>

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Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 15 min OEL: 984 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 200 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 492 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 983 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 500 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 1230 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.</p>
acetone	67-64-1	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 1200 mg/m³ 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 1800 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 500 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 1190 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 2380 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Isobutyl alcohol	78-83-1	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 152 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 152 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>

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Xylene	1330-20-7	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	<p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust.</p> <p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 20 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>
Methyl n-amyl ketone	110-43-0	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 233 mg/m³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 115 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 233 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	111-76-2	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 97 mg/m³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021).</p>

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Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	<p>TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 20 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 97 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 30 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 543 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 543 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Ethylene glycol butyl ether acetate	112-07-2	<p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 131 mg/m³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 30 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 205 mg/m³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 307 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 205 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 75 ppm 15 minutes.</p>

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Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	<p>STEV: 307 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). Absorbed through skin. 8 hrs OEL: 262 mg/m³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 200 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 328 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). Absorbed through skin. TWAEV: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 262 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 250 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 328 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.</p>
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Occupational exposure limits (Mexico)

	CAS #	Exposure limits
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes.
Isobutyl Acetate	110-19-0	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.
Toluene	108-88-3	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
2-Propanol	67-63-0	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.
Acetone	67-64-1	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes.
2-methylpropan-1-ol	78-83-1	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Xylene, mixed isomers	1330-20-7	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	110-43-0	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Skin protection

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Not available.

Odor : Not available.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not applicable.

Melting point/freezing point : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	: 55°C (131°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: -7°C (19.4°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]
Evaporation rate	: 89 (butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	: Lower: 0.9% Upper: 12.8%
Vapor pressure	: 24 kPa (180 mm Hg)
Relative vapor density	: 2 [Air = 1]
Relative density	: 0.92
Solubility	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <20.5 mm ² /s (<20.5 cSt)
Molecular weight	: Not applicable.
Aerosol product	
Heat of combustion	: 24.972 kJ/g

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	6480 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2737 mg/kg	-
Isobutyl Acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	13400 mg/kg	-
Toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	636 mg/kg	-
2-Propanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
Acetone	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	19200 mg/m ³	4 hours
2-Methyl-1-propanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2460 mg/kg	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	6700 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
Cellulose Nitrate	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	13 g/kg	-
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	LD50 Oral	Rat	1600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>3.1 mg/l	1 hours
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Guinea pig	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Guinea pig	1300 mg/kg	-
2-Butoxyethanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	>10000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3 g/kg	-
Tricresyl Phosphate	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3500 mg/kg	-
Ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2080 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	-	-
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	LD50 Oral	Rat	-	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 14 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Isobutyl Acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
Toluene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes 100 mg	-
2-Propanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	870 ug	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 mg	-
Acetone	Skin - Mild irritant	Pig	-	24 hours 250 uL	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	435 mg	-
2-Butanone	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
Ethylbenzene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 mg	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	500 mg	-
Cellulose Nitrate	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	186300 ppm	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 uL	-
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	-	-	-
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	LD50 Oral	Rat	-	-	-

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Section 11. Toxicological information

	Eyes - Severe irritant Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit Rabbit	- -	mg 20 mg 24 hours 500	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	Skin - Mild irritant Eyes - Mild irritant Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit Rabbit Rabbit	- - -	mg 395 mg 87 mg 24 hours 5	-
	Skin - Mild irritant Skin - Moderate irritant	Rat Rabbit	- -	mg 8 hours 60 uL 24 hours 500	-
Titanium Dioxide	Skin - Moderate irritant Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit Human	- -	mg 100 % 72 hours 300	-
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	ug l 24 hours 14	-
2-Butoxyethanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	mg 24 hours 100	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant Skin - Mild irritant Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit Rabbit Rabbit	- - -	mg 100 mg 500 mg 24 hours 500	-
Tricresyl Phosphate	Skin - Mild irritant Eyes - Severe irritant Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit Rabbit Rabbit	- - -	mg 500 mg 500 mg 24 hours 15	-
Ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit Rabbit	- -	mg 24 hours 100	-
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Eyes - Moderate irritant Eyes - Severe irritant Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit Rabbit	- -	uL 40 mg 24 hours 500	-
				mg	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Toluene	-	3	-
2-Propanol	-	3	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	3	-
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	-	2B	-
Titanium Dioxide	-	2B	-
2-Butoxyethanol	-	3	-
Ethylbenzene	-	2B	-
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	-	2B	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Isobutyl Acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Toluene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
2-Propanol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Acetone	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
2-Methyl-1-propanol	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Xylene, mixed isomers	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
2-Butoxyethanol	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Ethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Category 2	-	-
Toluene	Category 2	-	-
Acetone	Category 2	-	-
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Category 2	-	-
2-Methyl-1-propanol	Category 2	-	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	Category 2	-	-
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	Category 2	-	-
2-Butoxyethanol	Category 2	-	-
Ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	-
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Category 2	-	-

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Xylene, mixed isomers	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
nausea or vomiting
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

General	: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Carcinogenicity	: Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Developmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	: Suspected of damaging fertility.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	4044.48 mg/kg
Dermal	10552.24 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	79940.61 ppm
Inhalation (vapors)	120.14 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Acute EC50 >500000 µg/l Marine water Acute EC50 5091000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Larvae	96 hours 48 hours
Toluene	Acute LC50 3220000 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 >433 ppm Marine water Acute EC50 11600 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 6000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas Algae - Skeletonema costatum Crustaceans - Gammarus pseudolimnaeus - Adult Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours 96 hours 48 hours 48 hours
2-Propanol	Acute LC50 5500 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 7550 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch - Fry Daphnia - Daphnia magna Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	96 hours 21 days 48 hours
Acetone	Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l Marine water Acute LC50 4200 mg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 7200000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 4.42589 ml/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon Fish - Rasbora heteromorpha Algae - Selenastrum sp. Crustaceans - Acartia tonsa - Copepodid Daphnia - Daphnia cucullata Fish - Poecilia reticulata Algae - Ulva pertusa Crustaceans - Daphniidae Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours 96 hours 96 hours 48 hours 48 hours 96 hours 96 hours 21 days 21 days 42 days
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Acute LC50 >100000 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Gasterosteus aculeatus - Larvae Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
2-Methyl-1-propanol	Acute LC50 600 mg/l Marine water Acute LC50 1030000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours 48 hours

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Section 12. Ecological information

Xylene, mixed isomers	Acute LC50 1330000 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 4000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss Daphnia - Daphnia magna Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	96 hours 21 days 48 hours
Titanium Dioxide	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours
2-Butoxyethanol	Acute LC50 131000 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 800000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Pimephales promelas Daphnia - Daphnia magna Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	96 hours 48 hours 48 hours
Tricresyl Phosphate	Acute LC50 1250000 µg/l Marine water Acute EC50 290 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Menidia beryllina Algae - Stephanodiscus hantzschii - Exponential growth phase	96 hours 96 hours
	Acute EC50 170 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 0.09 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 0.32 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Gasterosteus aculeatus Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Instar	96 hours 48 hours
Ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 4900 µg/l Marine water Acute EC50 7700 µg/l Marine water Acute EC50 6.53 mg/l Marine water	Fish - Gasterosteus aculeatus - Egg Algae - Skeletonema costatum Algae - Skeletonema costatum - Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	35 days 72 hours 96 hours 48 hours
	Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 505000 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 78 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 168 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss Fish - Pimephales promelas Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Pimephales promelas - Embryo	96 hours 96 hours 21 days 33 days

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	-	-	Readily
Toluene	-	-	Readily
2-Propanol	-	-	Readily
Acetone	-	-	Readily
2-Methyl-1-propanol	-	-	Readily
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	-	Readily
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	-	-	Readily
2-Butoxyethanol	-	-	Readily
Ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Toluene	-	90	low
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	-	10 to 2500	high
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	8.1 to 25.9	low
Tricresyl Phosphate	-	794.33	high

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

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Section 12. Ecological information

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IATA	IMDG
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT. Marine pollutant (Tricresyl Phosphate)
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 	3 	3  
Packing group	II	II	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.
Additional information	- <u>ERG No.</u> 128	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3). <u>ERG No.</u> 128	- <u>ERG No.</u> 128	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. <u>Emergency schedules</u> F-E, S-E

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Section 14. Transport information

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Special precautions for user : Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container sizes. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (sea, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all of the risks deriving from the substances and on all actions in case of emergency situations.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

Proper shipping name : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 313

SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.45) supplier notification can be found on the Environmental Data Sheet.

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

International regulations

International lists

- Australia inventory (AIIC)**: Not determined.
- China inventory (IECSC)**: Not determined.
- Japan inventory (CSCL)**: Not determined.
- Japan inventory (ISHL)**: Not determined.
- Korea inventory (KECI)**: Not determined.
- New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)**: Not determined.
- Philippines inventory (PICCS)**: Not determined.
- Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI)**: Not determined.
- Thailand inventory**: Not determined.
- Turkey inventory**: Not determined.
- Vietnam inventory**: Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	*	3
Flammability		3
Physical hazards		0

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

Procedure used to derive the classification

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Section 16. Other information

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2	On basis of test data
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2	Calculation method
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	Calculation method

History

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Key to abbreviations	<p>: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations</p>

 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

It is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can change the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Products shall not be repackaged, modified, or tinted except as specifically instructed by the manufacturer, including but not limited to the incorporation of products not specified by the manufacturer, or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by the manufacturer. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations and jurisdictions. The customer/buyer/user is responsible to ensure that his activities comply with all country, federal, state, provincial or local laws. The conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer; the customer/buyer/user is responsible to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. The customer/buyer/user should not use the product for any purpose other than the purpose shown in the applicable section of this SDS without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, the manufacturer cannot be responsible for SDSs obtained from any other source.

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

T82XXW52213-4365

Section 1. Identification

Product name : Sherwin-Williams Industrial Coatings
SPARTECH WHITE-ACRYLIC

Product code : T82XXW52213-4365

Other means of identification : Not available.

Product type : Liquid.

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

Paint or paint related material.

Manufacturer : THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY
101 W. Prospect Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44115

Emergency telephone number of the company : (216) 566-2917

Product Information Telephone Number : Not available.

Regulatory Information Telephone Number : (216) 566-2902

Transportation Emergency Telephone Number : (800) 424-9300

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 5.7% (oral), 31.5% (dermal), 38.6% (inhalation)

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

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Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements	<ul style="list-style-type: none">: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.Causes skin irritation.May cause an allergic skin reaction.Causes serious eye damage.May cause respiratory irritation.May cause drowsiness or dizziness.Suspected of causing cancer.Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<u>Precautionary statements</u>	
General	<ul style="list-style-type: none">: Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Prevention	<ul style="list-style-type: none">: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
Response	<ul style="list-style-type: none">: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. 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.
Storage	<ul style="list-style-type: none">: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.
Disposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none">: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	<p>DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Contains solvents which can cause permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal. WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.</p> <p>Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children. Do not transfer contents to other containers for storage.</p>
Hazards not otherwise classified	<ul style="list-style-type: none">: DANGER: Rags, steel wool, other waste soaked with this product, and sanding residue may spontaneously catch fire if improperly discarded. Immediately place rags, steel wool, other waste soaked with this product, and sanding residue in a sealed, water-filled, metal container. Dispose of in accordance with local fire regulations.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	<ul style="list-style-type: none">: Mixture
Other means of identification	<ul style="list-style-type: none">: Not available.
<u>CAS number/other identifiers</u>	

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Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
Acetone	≥10 - ≤25	67-64-1
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	≥10 - ≤25	98-56-6
Titanium Dioxide	≤10	13463-67-7
Cellulose Nitrate	≤10	9004-70-0
Isobutyl Acetate	≤10	110-19-0
2-Methyl-1-propanol	≤5	78-83-1
Xylene, mixed isomers	≤5	1330-20-7
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	≤5	64742-89-8
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	≤5	110-43-0
2-Propanol	≤5	67-63-0
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	≤3	108-10-1
2-Butoxyethanol	≤3	111-76-2
Rosin Ester	≤3	68038-41-5
Ethylbenzene	<1	100-41-4
Toluene	≤0.3	108-88-3

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact

- Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

Inhalation

- Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Skin contact

- Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion

- Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

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Section 4. First aid measures

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
nausea or vomiting
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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

Notes to physician : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
halogenated compounds
carbonyl halides
metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Prec cautions for safe handling

Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits (OSHA United States)

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
Acetone	67-64-1	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 250 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 590 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 2400 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride Titanium Dioxide	98-56-6 13463-67-7	None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021).

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Cellulose Nitrate Isobutyl Acetate	9004-70-0 110-19-0	TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust None. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 150 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 700 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 700 mg/m ³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
2-Methyl-1-propanol	78-83-1	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 152 mg/m ³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 150 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 300 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Xylene, mixed isomers	1330-20-7	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 651 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	64742-89-8 110-43-0	None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 233 mg/m ³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 465 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 465 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
2-Propanol	67-63-0	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 400 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 980 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 1225 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 980 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 205 mg/m ³ 10 hours.

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2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 300 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 410 mg/m ³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 5 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 24 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 240 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Rosin Ester Ethylbenzene	68038-41-5 100-41-4	None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 545 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Toluene	108-88-3	OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. CEIL: 300 ppm AMP: 500 ppm 10 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 375 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 560 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). Ototoxicant. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
acetone	67-64-1	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 1200 mg/m ³ 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 1800 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 500 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 1190 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEV: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.

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Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	<p>STEV: 2380 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust.</p> <p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 20 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>
Isobutyl acetate	110-19-0	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 150 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 713 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 150 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 713 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 188 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Isobutyl alcohol	78-83-1	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 152 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 152 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Xylene	1330-20-7	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.</p>

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Methyl n-amyl ketone	110-43-0	<p>8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 233 mg/m³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 115 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 233 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 15 min OEL: 984 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 200 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 492 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 983 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 500 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 1230 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 205 mg/m³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>

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		15 min OEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 307 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 205 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEV: 75 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 307 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 97 mg/m ³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 20 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 97 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 30 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 543 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEV: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 543 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). Absorbed through skin. 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 188 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada,
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	111-76-2	
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	
Toluene	108-88-3	

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		<p>1/2021).</p> <p>TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).</p> <p>TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).</p> <p>Absorbed through skin.</p> <p>TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>TWAEV: 188 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Absorbed through skin.</p> <p>STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>
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Occupational exposure limits (Mexico)

	CAS #	Exposure limits
Acetone	67-64-1	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes.
Isobutyl Acetate	110-19-0	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.
2-methylpropan-1-ol	78-83-1	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Xylene, mixed isomers	1330-20-7	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	110-43-0	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
2-Propanol	67-63-0	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes.
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Toluene	108-88-3	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Skin protection

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Not available.

Odor : Not available.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not applicable.

Melting point/freezing point : Not available.

Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range : 55°C (131°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: -15°C (5°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]

Evaporation rate : 89 (butyl acetate = 1)

Flammability : Not available.

Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit : Lower: 0.9%
Upper: 12.8%

Vapor pressure : 24 kPa (180 mm Hg)

Relative vapor density : 2 [Air = 1]

Relative density : 1.04

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Solubility	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <20.5 mm ² /s (<20.5 cSt)
Molecular weight	: Not applicable.
Aerosol product	
Heat of combustion	: 22.947 kJ/g

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Acetone	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	LD50 Oral	Rat	13 g/kg	-
Cellulose Nitrate	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
Isobutyl Acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17400 mg/kg	-
2-Methyl-1-propanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	13400 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	19200 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2460 mg/kg	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	6700 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	LD50 Oral	Rat	1600 mg/kg	-
2-Propanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	LD50 Oral	Rat	2080 mg/kg	-
2-Butoxyethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Guinea pig	>3.1 mg/l	1 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Guinea pig	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1300 mg/kg	-
Ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-

Section 11. Toxicological information

Toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor LD50 Oral	Rat Rat	49 g/m ³ 636 mg/kg	4 hours -
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Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Acetone	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	186300 ppm	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 uL	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	395 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 ug l	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 uL	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 14 mg	-
2-Propanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 mg	-
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 uL	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	40 mg	-
2-Butoxyethanol	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
Ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 mg	-
Toluene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	870 ug	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Pig	-	24 hours 2 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 250 uL	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	435 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-

Sensitization

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	-	2B	-
Titanium Dioxide	-	2B	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	3	-
2-Propanol	-	3	-
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	-	2B	-
2-Butoxyethanol	-	3	-
Ethylbenzene	-	2B	-
Toluene	-	3	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Acetone	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Isobutyl Acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
2-Methyl-1-propanol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Xylene, mixed isomers	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
2-Propanol	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
2-Butoxyethanol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Ethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Toluene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

Section 11. Toxicological information

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Acetone	Category 2	-	-
2-Methyl-1-propanol	Category 2	-	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	Category 2	-	-
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Category 2	-	-
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	Category 2	-	-
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Category 2	-	-
2-Butoxyethanol	Category 2	-	-
Ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	-
Toluene	Category 2	-	-

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Xylene, mixed isomers	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Section 11. Toxicological information

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
nausea or vomiting
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	11368.85 mg/kg
Dermal	8967.46 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	84511.18 ppm
Inhalation (vapors)	62.59 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Acetone	Acute EC50 7200000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 4.42589 ml/L Marine water	Algae - Selenastrum sp. Crustaceans - Acartia tonsa - Copepodid	96 hours 48 hours
	Acute LC50 7460000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 5600 ppm Fresh water Chronic NOEC 4.95 mg/l Marine water	Daphnia - Daphnia cucullata Fish - Poecilia reticulata	48 hours 96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.1 ml/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Daphniidae Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	21 days 21 days

Section 12. Ecological information

Titanium Dioxide	Chronic NOEC 5 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Gasterosteus aculeatus - Larvae	42 days
2-Methyl-1-propanol	Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water Acute LC50 600 mg/l Marine water Acute LC50 1030000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus Crustaceans - Artemia salina Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	96 hours 48 hours 48 hours
Xylene, mixed isomers	Acute LC50 1330000 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 4000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss Daphnia - Daphnia magna Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	96 hours 21 days 48 hours
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	Acute LC50 >100000 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
2-Propanol	Acute LC50 131000 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 7550 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	96 hours 48 hours
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l Marine water Acute LC50 4200 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 505000 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 78 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 168 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon Fish - Rasbora heteromorpha Fish - Pimephales promelas Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Pimephales promelas - Embryo	48 hours 96 hours 96 hours 21 days 33 days
2-Butoxyethanol	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 800000 µg/l Marine water Acute LC50 1250000 µg/l Marine water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours 48 hours
Ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 4900 µg/l Marine water Acute EC50 7700 µg/l Marine water Acute EC50 6.53 mg/l Marine water	Fish - Menidia beryllina Algae - Skeletonema costatum Algae - Skeletonema costatum Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	96 hours 72 hours 96 hours 48 hours
	Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
Toluene	Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 >433 ppm Marine water Acute EC50 11600 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss Algae - Skeletonema costatum Crustaceans - Gammarus pseudolimnaeus - Adult	96 hours 96 hours 48 hours
	Acute EC50 6000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5500 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch - Fry Daphnia - Daphnia magna	96 hours 21 days

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Acetone	-	-	Readily
2-Methyl-1-propanol	-	-	Readily
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	-	Readily
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	-	-	Readily
2-Propanol	-	-	Readily
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	-	-	Readily
2-Butoxyethanol	-	-	Readily
Ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily
Toluene	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

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Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	8.1 to 25.9	low
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	-	10 to 2500	high
Toluene	-	90	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IATA	IMDG
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 	3 	3 
Packing group	II	II	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class	-	-	<u>Emergency schedules</u> F-E, S-E

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Section 14. Transport information

	<u>ERG No.</u> 128	3). <u>ERG No.</u> 128	<u>ERG No.</u> 128		
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Special precautions for user : Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container sizes. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (sea, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all of the risks deriving from the substances and on all actions in case of emergency situations.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

Proper shipping name : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 313

SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.45) supplier notification can be found on the Environmental Data Sheet.

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

International regulations

International lists

- Australia inventory (AIIC)**: Not determined.
- China inventory (IECSC)**: Not determined.
- Japan inventory (CSCL)**: Not determined.
- Japan inventory (ISHL)**: Not determined.
- Korea inventory (KECI)**: Not determined.
- New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)**: Not determined.
- Philippines inventory (PICCS)**: Not determined.
- Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI)**: Not determined.
- Thailand inventory**: Not determined.
- Turkey inventory**: Not determined.
- Vietnam inventory**: Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	*	3
Flammability		3
Physical hazards		0

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

Section 16. Other information

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2	On basis of test data
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2	Calculation method
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	Calculation method

History

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Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
N/A = Not available
SGG = Segregation Group
UN = United Nations

► Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

It is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can change the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Products shall not be repackaged, modified, or tinted except as specifically instructed by the manufacturer, including but not limited to the incorporation of products not specified by the manufacturer, or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by the manufacturer. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations and jurisdictions. The customer/buyer/user is responsible to ensure that his activities comply with all country, federal, state, provincial or local laws. The conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer; the customer/buyer/user is responsible to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. The customer/buyer/user should not use the product for any purpose other than the purpose shown in the applicable section of this SDS without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, the manufacturer cannot be responsible for SDSs

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Section 16. Other information

obtained from any other source.

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

T82XXW52214-4365

Section 1. Identification

Product name : Sherwin-Williams Industrial Coatings
AMERICH WHITE -ACRYLIC

Product code : T82XXW52214-4365

Other means of identification : Not available.

Product type : Liquid.

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

Paint or paint related material.

Manufacturer : THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY
101 W. Prospect Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44115

Emergency telephone number of the company : (216) 566-2917

Product Information Telephone Number : Not available.

Regulatory Information Telephone Number : (216) 566-2902

Transportation Emergency Telephone Number : (800) 424-9300

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 5.8% (oral), 31.8% (dermal), 39% (inhalation)

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 11/4/2021

Date of previous issue

: No previous validation

Version : 1

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Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements	<ul style="list-style-type: none">: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.Causes skin irritation.May cause an allergic skin reaction.Causes serious eye damage.May cause respiratory irritation.May cause drowsiness or dizziness.Suspected of causing cancer.Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<u>Precautionary statements</u>	
General	<ul style="list-style-type: none">: Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Prevention	<ul style="list-style-type: none">: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
Response	<ul style="list-style-type: none">: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. 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.
Storage	<ul style="list-style-type: none">: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.
Disposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none">: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	<p>DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Contains solvents which can cause permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal. WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.</p> <p>Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children. Do not transfer contents to other containers for storage.</p>
Hazards not otherwise classified	<ul style="list-style-type: none">: DANGER: Rags, steel wool, other waste soaked with this product, and sanding residue may spontaneously catch fire if improperly discarded. Immediately place rags, steel wool, other waste soaked with this product, and sanding residue in a sealed, water-filled, metal container. Dispose of in accordance with local fire regulations.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	<ul style="list-style-type: none">: Mixture
Other means of identification	<ul style="list-style-type: none">: Not available.
<u>CAS number/other identifiers</u>	

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Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
Acetone	≥10 - ≤25	67-64-1
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	≥10 - ≤25	98-56-6
Titanium Dioxide	≤10	13463-67-7
Cellulose Nitrate	≤10	9004-70-0
Isobutyl Acetate	≤10	110-19-0
2-Methyl-1-propanol	≤5	78-83-1
Xylene, mixed isomers	≤5	1330-20-7
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	≤5	64742-89-8
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	≤5	110-43-0
2-Propanol	≤5	67-63-0
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	≤3	108-10-1
2-Butoxyethanol	≤3	111-76-2
Rosin Ester	≤3	68038-41-5
Ethylbenzene	<1	100-41-4
Toluene	≤0.3	108-88-3

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

Inhalation : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Skin contact : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

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Section 4. First aid measures

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
nausea or vomiting
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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

Notes to physician : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
halogenated compounds
carbonyl halides
metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Prec cautions for safe handling

Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits (OSHA United States)

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
Acetone	67-64-1	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 250 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 590 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 2400 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	98-56-6	None.
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021).

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Cellulose Nitrate Isobutyl Acetate	9004-70-0 110-19-0	TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust None. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 150 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 700 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 700 mg/m ³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
2-Methyl-1-propanol	78-83-1	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 152 mg/m ³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 150 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 300 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Xylene, mixed isomers	1330-20-7	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 651 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	64742-89-8 110-43-0	None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 233 mg/m ³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 465 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 465 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
2-Propanol	67-63-0	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 400 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 980 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 1225 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 980 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 205 mg/m ³ 10 hours.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 300 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 410 mg/m ³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 5 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 24 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 240 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Rosin Ester Ethylbenzene	68038-41-5 100-41-4	None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 545 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Toluene	108-88-3	OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. CEIL: 300 ppm AMP: 500 ppm 10 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 375 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 560 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). Ototoxicant. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
acetone	67-64-1	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 1200 mg/m ³ 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 1800 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 500 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 1190 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEV: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.

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Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	<p>STEV: 2380 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust.</p> <p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 20 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>
Isobutyl acetate	110-19-0	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 150 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 713 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 150 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 713 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 188 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Isobutyl alcohol	78-83-1	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 152 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 152 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Xylene	1330-20-7	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.</p>

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Methyl n-amyl ketone	110-43-0	<p>8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 233 mg/m³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 115 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 233 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 15 min OEL: 984 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 200 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 492 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 983 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 500 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 1230 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 205 mg/m³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>

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		<p>15 min OEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 307 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 205 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 75 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 307 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 97 mg/m³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 20 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 97 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 30 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 543 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 543 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). Absorbed through skin. 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 188 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, </p>
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	111-76-2	
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	
Toluene	108-88-3	

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		<p>1/2021).</p> <p>TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).</p> <p>TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).</p> <p>Absorbed through skin.</p> <p>TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>TWAEV: 188 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Absorbed through skin.</p> <p>STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>
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Occupational exposure limits (Mexico)

	CAS #	Exposure limits
Acetone	67-64-1	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes.
Isobutyl Acetate	110-19-0	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.
2-methylpropan-1-ol	78-83-1	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Xylene, mixed isomers	1330-20-7	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	110-43-0	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
2-Propanol	67-63-0	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes.
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Toluene	108-88-3	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

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Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Skin protection

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Not available.

Odor : Not available.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not applicable.

Melting point/freezing point : Not available.

Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range : 55°C (131°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: -15°C (5°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]

Evaporation rate : 89 (butyl acetate = 1)

Flammability : Not available.

Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit : Lower: 0.9%
Upper: 12.8%

Vapor pressure : 24 kPa (180 mm Hg)

Relative vapor density : 2 [Air = 1]

Relative density : 1.04

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Solubility	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <20.5 mm ² /s (<20.5 cSt)
Molecular weight	: Not applicable.
Aerosol product	
Heat of combustion	: 22.953 kJ/g

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Acetone	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	LD50 Oral	Rat	13 g/kg	-
Cellulose Nitrate	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
Isobutyl Acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17400 mg/kg	-
2-Methyl-1-propanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	13400 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	19200 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2460 mg/kg	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	6700 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	LD50 Oral	Rat	1600 mg/kg	-
2-Propanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	LD50 Oral	Rat	2080 mg/kg	-
2-Butoxyethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Guinea pig	>3.1 mg/l	1 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Guinea pig	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1300 mg/kg	-
Ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-

Section 11. Toxicological information

Toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor LD50 Oral	Rat Rat	49 g/m ³ 636 mg/kg	4 hours -
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Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Acetone	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	186300 ppm	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 uL	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	395 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 ug l	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 uL	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 14 mg	-
2-Propanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 mg	-
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 uL	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	40 mg	-
2-Butoxyethanol	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
Ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 mg	-
Toluene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	870 ug	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Pig	-	24 hours 2 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 250 uL	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	435 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-

Sensitization

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	-	2B	-
Titanium Dioxide	-	2B	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	3	-
2-Propanol	-	3	-
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	-	2B	-
2-Butoxyethanol	-	3	-
Ethylbenzene	-	2B	-
Toluene	-	3	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Acetone	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Isobutyl Acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
2-Methyl-1-propanol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Xylene, mixed isomers	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
2-Propanol	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
2-Butoxyethanol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Ethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Toluene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Acetone	Category 2	-	-
2-Methyl-1-propanol	Category 2	-	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	Category 2	-	-
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Category 2	-	-
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	Category 2	-	-
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Category 2	-	-
2-Butoxyethanol	Category 2	-	-
Ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	-
Toluene	Category 2	-	-

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Xylene, mixed isomers	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Section 11. Toxicological information

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
nausea or vomiting
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	11251.93 mg/kg
Dermal	8834.89 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	83134.01 ppm
Inhalation (vapors)	61.54 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Acetone	Acute EC50 7200000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 4.42589 ml/L Marine water	Algae - Selenastrum sp. Crustaceans - Acartia tonsa - Copepodid	96 hours 48 hours
	Acute LC50 7460000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 5600 ppm Fresh water Chronic NOEC 4.95 mg/l Marine water	Daphnia - Daphnia cucullata Fish - Poecilia reticulata	48 hours 96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.1 ml/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Daphniidae Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	21 days 21 days

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Section 12. Ecological information

Titanium Dioxide	Chronic NOEC 5 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Gasterosteus aculeatus - Larvae	42 days
2-Methyl-1-propanol	Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water Acute LC50 600 mg/l Marine water Acute LC50 1030000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours 48 hours 48 hours
Xylene, mixed isomers	Acute LC50 1330000 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 4000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio Fish - Pimephales promelas	21 days 48 hours
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	Acute LC50 >100000 ppm Fresh water		96 hours
2-Propanol	Acute LC50 131000 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 7550 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	96 hours 48 hours
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l Marine water Acute LC50 4200 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 505000 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 78 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 168 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon Fish - Rasbora heteromorpha Fish - Pimephales promelas Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Pimephales promelas - Embryo	48 hours 96 hours 96 hours 21 days 33 days
2-Butoxyethanol	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 800000 µg/l Marine water Acute LC50 1250000 µg/l Marine water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours 48 hours
Ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 4900 µg/l Marine water Acute EC50 7700 µg/l Marine water Acute EC50 6.53 mg/l Marine water	Fish - Menidia beryllina Algae - Skeletonema costatum Algae - Skeletonema costatum Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	96 hours 72 hours 96 hours 48 hours
	Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
Toluene	Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 >433 ppm Marine water Acute EC50 11600 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss Algae - Skeletonema costatum Crustaceans - Gammarus pseudolimnaeus - Adult	96 hours 96 hours 48 hours
	Acute EC50 6000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5500 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch - Fry Daphnia - Daphnia magna	96 hours 21 days

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Acetone	-	-	Readily
2-Methyl-1-propanol	-	-	Readily
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	-	Readily
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	-	-	Readily
2-Propanol	-	-	Readily
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	-	-	Readily
2-Butoxyethanol	-	-	Readily
Ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily
Toluene	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

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Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	8.1 to 25.9	low
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	-	10 to 2500	high
Toluene	-	90	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IATA	IMDG
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 	3 	3 
Packing group	II	II	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class	-	-	<u>Emergency schedules</u> F-E, S-E

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Section 14. Transport information

	<u>ERG No.</u> 128	3). <u>ERG No.</u> 128	<u>ERG No.</u> 128		
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Special precautions for user : Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container sizes. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (sea, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all of the risks deriving from the substances and on all actions in case of emergency situations.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

Proper shipping name : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 313

SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.45) supplier notification can be found on the Environmental Data Sheet.

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

International regulations

International lists

- Australia inventory (AIIC)**: Not determined.
- China inventory (IECSC)**: Not determined.
- Japan inventory (CSCL)**: Not determined.
- Japan inventory (ISHL)**: Not determined.
- Korea inventory (KECI)**: Not determined.
- New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)**: Not determined.
- Philippines inventory (PICCS)**: Not determined.
- Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI)**: Not determined.
- Thailand inventory**: Not determined.
- Turkey inventory**: Not determined.
- Vietnam inventory**: Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	*	3
Flammability		3
Physical hazards		0

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

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Section 16. Other information

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2	On basis of test data
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2	Calculation method
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	Calculation method

History

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Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
N/A = Not available
SGG = Segregation Group
UN = United Nations

► Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

It is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can change the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Products shall not be repackaged, modified, or tinted except as specifically instructed by the manufacturer, including but not limited to the incorporation of products not specified by the manufacturer, or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by the manufacturer. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations and jurisdictions. The customer/buyer/user is responsible to ensure that his activities comply with all country, federal, state, provincial or local laws. The conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer; the customer/buyer/user is responsible to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. The customer/buyer/user should not use the product for any purpose other than the purpose shown in the applicable section of this SDS without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, the manufacturer cannot be responsible for SDSs

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Section 16. Other information

obtained from any other source.

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

T82XXW52215-4365

Section 1. Identification

Product name : Sherwin-Williams Industrial Coatings
MTI WHITE-ACRYLIC

Product code : T82XXW52215-4365

Other means of identification : Not available.

Product type : Liquid.

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

Paint or paint related material.

Manufacturer : THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY
101 W. Prospect Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44115

Emergency telephone number of the company : (216) 566-2917

Product Information Telephone Number : Not available.

Regulatory Information Telephone Number : (216) 566-2902

Transportation Emergency Telephone Number : (800) 424-9300

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 5.8% (oral), 31.8% (dermal), 39% (inhalation)

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

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Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements	<ul style="list-style-type: none">: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.Causes skin irritation.May cause an allergic skin reaction.Causes serious eye damage.May cause respiratory irritation.May cause drowsiness or dizziness.Suspected of causing cancer.Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<u>Precautionary statements</u>	
General	<ul style="list-style-type: none">: Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Prevention	<ul style="list-style-type: none">: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
Response	<ul style="list-style-type: none">: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. 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.
Storage	<ul style="list-style-type: none">: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.
Disposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none">: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	<p>DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Contains solvents which can cause permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal. WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.</p> <p>Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children. Do not transfer contents to other containers for storage.</p>
Hazards not otherwise classified	<ul style="list-style-type: none">: DANGER: Rags, steel wool, other waste soaked with this product, and sanding residue may spontaneously catch fire if improperly discarded. Immediately place rags, steel wool, other waste soaked with this product, and sanding residue in a sealed, water-filled, metal container. Dispose of in accordance with local fire regulations.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	<ul style="list-style-type: none">: Mixture
Other means of identification	<ul style="list-style-type: none">: Not available.
<u>CAS number/other identifiers</u>	

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Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
Acetone	≥10 - ≤25	67-64-1
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	≥10 - ≤25	98-56-6
Titanium Dioxide	≤10	13463-67-7
Cellulose Nitrate	≤10	9004-70-0
Isobutyl Acetate	≤10	110-19-0
2-Methyl-1-propanol	≤5	78-83-1
Xylene, mixed isomers	≤5	1330-20-7
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	≤5	64742-89-8
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	≤5	110-43-0
2-Propanol	≤5	67-63-0
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	≤3	108-10-1
2-Butoxyethanol	≤3	111-76-2
Rosin Ester	≤3	68038-41-5
Ethylbenzene	<1	100-41-4
Toluene	≤0.3	108-88-3

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

Inhalation : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Skin contact : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

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Section 4. First aid measures

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
nausea or vomiting
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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

Notes to physician : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
halogenated compounds
carbonyl halides
metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Prec cautions for safe handling

Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits (OSHA United States)

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
Acetone	67-64-1	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 250 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 590 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 2400 mg/m ³ 8 hours. None.
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride Titanium Dioxide	98-56-6 13463-67-7	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021).

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Cellulose Nitrate Isobutyl Acetate	9004-70-0 110-19-0	TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust None. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 150 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 700 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 700 mg/m ³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
2-Methyl-1-propanol	78-83-1	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 152 mg/m ³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 150 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 300 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Xylene, mixed isomers	1330-20-7	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 651 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	64742-89-8 110-43-0	None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 233 mg/m ³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 465 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 465 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
2-Propanol	67-63-0	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 400 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 980 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 1225 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 980 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 205 mg/m ³ 10 hours.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 300 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 410 mg/m ³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 5 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 24 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 240 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Rosin Ester Ethylbenzene	68038-41-5 100-41-4	None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 545 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Toluene	108-88-3	OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. CEIL: 300 ppm AMP: 500 ppm 10 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 375 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 560 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). Ototoxicant. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
acetone	67-64-1	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 1200 mg/m ³ 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 1800 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 500 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 1190 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEV: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.

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Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	<p>STEV: 2380 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust.</p> <p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 20 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>
Isobutyl acetate	110-19-0	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 150 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 713 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 150 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 713 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 188 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Isobutyl alcohol	78-83-1	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 152 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 152 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Xylene	1330-20-7	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.</p>

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Methyl n-amyl ketone	110-43-0	<p>8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 233 mg/m³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 115 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 233 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 15 min OEL: 984 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 200 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 492 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 983 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 500 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 1230 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 205 mg/m³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>

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		<p>15 min OEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 307 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 205 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 75 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 307 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 97 mg/m³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 20 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 97 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 30 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 543 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 543 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). Absorbed through skin. 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 188 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, </p>

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		<p>1/2021).</p> <p>TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).</p> <p>TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).</p> <p>Absorbed through skin.</p> <p>TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>TWAEV: 188 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Absorbed through skin.</p> <p>STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>
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Occupational exposure limits (Mexico)

	CAS #	Exposure limits
Acetone	67-64-1	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes.
Isobutyl Acetate	110-19-0	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.
2-methylpropan-1-ol	78-83-1	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Xylene, mixed isomers	1330-20-7	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	110-43-0	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
2-Propanol	67-63-0	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes.
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Toluene	108-88-3	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

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Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Skin protection

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Not available.

Odor : Not available.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not applicable.

Melting point/freezing point : Not available.

Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range : 55°C (131°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: -15°C (5°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]

Evaporation rate : 89 (butyl acetate = 1)

Flammability : Not available.

Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit : Lower: 0.9%
Upper: 12.8%

Vapor pressure : 24 kPa (180 mm Hg)

Relative vapor density : 2 [Air = 1]

Relative density : 1.04

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Solubility	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <20.5 mm ² /s (<20.5 cSt)
Molecular weight	: Not applicable.
Aerosol product	
Heat of combustion	: 22.955 kJ/g

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Acetone	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	LD50 Oral	Rat	13 g/kg	-
Cellulose Nitrate	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
Isobutyl Acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17400 mg/kg	-
2-Methyl-1-propanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	13400 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	19200 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2460 mg/kg	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	6700 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	LD50 Oral	Rat	1600 mg/kg	-
2-Propanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	LD50 Oral	Rat	2080 mg/kg	-
2-Butoxyethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Guinea pig	>3.1 mg/l	1 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Guinea pig	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1300 mg/kg	-
Ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-

Section 11. Toxicological information

Toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor LD50 Oral	Rat Rat	49 g/m ³ 636 mg/kg	4 hours
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Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Acetone	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	186300 ppm	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 uL	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	395 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 ug l	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 uL	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 14 mg	-
2-Propanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 mg	-
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 uL	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	40 mg	-
2-Butoxyethanol	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
Ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 mg	-
Toluene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	870 ug	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Pig	-	24 hours 2 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 250 uL	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	435 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-

Sensitization

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	-	2B	-
Titanium Dioxide	-	2B	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	3	-
2-Propanol	-	3	-
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	-	2B	-
2-Butoxyethanol	-	3	-
Ethylbenzene	-	2B	-
Toluene	-	3	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Acetone	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Isobutyl Acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
2-Methyl-1-propanol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Xylene, mixed isomers	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
2-Propanol	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
2-Butoxyethanol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Ethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Toluene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Acetone	Category 2	-	-
2-Methyl-1-propanol	Category 2	-	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	Category 2	-	-
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Category 2	-	-
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	Category 2	-	-
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Category 2	-	-
2-Butoxyethanol	Category 2	-	-
Ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	-
Toluene	Category 2	-	-

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Xylene, mixed isomers	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Section 11. Toxicological information

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
nausea or vomiting
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	11250.72 mg/kg
Dermal	8833.54 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	83120.11 ppm
Inhalation (vapors)	61.53 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Acetone	Acute EC50 7200000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 4.42589 ml/L Marine water Acute LC50 7460000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 5600 ppm Fresh water Chronic NOEC 4.95 mg/l Marine water Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water Chronic NOEC 0.1 ml/L Fresh water	Algae - Selenastrum sp. Crustaceans - <i>Acartia tonsa</i> - Copepodid Daphnia - <i>Daphnia cucullata</i> Fish - <i>Poecilia reticulata</i> Algae - <i>Ulva pertusa</i> Crustaceans - <i>Daphniidae</i> Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	96 hours 48 hours 48 hours 96 hours 96 hours 21 days 21 days

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Section 12. Ecological information

Titanium Dioxide	Chronic NOEC 5 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Gasterosteus aculeatus - Larvae	42 days
2-Methyl-1-propanol	Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water Acute LC50 600 mg/l Marine water Acute LC50 1030000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus Crustaceans - Artemia salina Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	96 hours 48 hours 48 hours
Xylene, mixed isomers	Acute LC50 1330000 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 4000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss Daphnia - Daphnia magna Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	96 hours 21 days 48 hours
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	Acute LC50 >100000 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
2-Propanol	Acute LC50 131000 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 7550 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	96 hours 48 hours
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l Marine water Acute LC50 4200 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 505000 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 78 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 168 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon Fish - Rasbora heteromorpha Fish - Pimephales promelas Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Pimephales promelas - Embryo	48 hours 96 hours 96 hours 21 days 33 days
2-Butoxyethanol	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 800000 µg/l Marine water Acute LC50 1250000 µg/l Marine water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours 48 hours
Ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 4900 µg/l Marine water Acute EC50 7700 µg/l Marine water Acute EC50 6.53 mg/l Marine water	Fish - Menidia beryllina Algae - Skeletonema costatum Algae - Skeletonema costatum Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	96 hours 72 hours 96 hours 48 hours
	Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
Toluene	Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 >433 ppm Marine water Acute EC50 11600 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss Algae - Skeletonema costatum Crustaceans - Gammarus pseudolimnaeus - Adult	96 hours 96 hours 48 hours
	Acute EC50 6000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5500 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch - Fry Daphnia - Daphnia magna	96 hours 21 days

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Acetone	-	-	Readily
2-Methyl-1-propanol	-	-	Readily
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	-	Readily
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	-	-	Readily
2-Propanol	-	-	Readily
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	-	-	Readily
2-Butoxyethanol	-	-	Readily
Ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily
Toluene	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

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Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	8.1 to 25.9	low
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	-	10 to 2500	high
Toluene	-	90	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IATA	IMDG
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 	3 	3 
Packing group	II	II	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class	-	-	<u>Emergency schedules</u> F-E, S-E

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Section 14. Transport information

	<u>ERG No.</u> 128	3). <u>ERG No.</u> 128	<u>ERG No.</u> 128		
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Special precautions for user : Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container sizes. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (sea, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all of the risks deriving from the substances and on all actions in case of emergency situations.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

Proper shipping name : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 313

SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.45) supplier notification can be found on the Environmental Data Sheet.

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

International regulations

International lists

- Australia inventory (AIIC)**: Not determined.
- China inventory (IECSC)**: Not determined.
- Japan inventory (CSCL)**: Not determined.
- Japan inventory (ISHL)**: Not determined.
- Korea inventory (KECI)**: Not determined.
- New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)**: Not determined.
- Philippines inventory (PICCS)**: Not determined.
- Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI)**: Not determined.
- Thailand inventory**: Not determined.
- Turkey inventory**: Not determined.
- Vietnam inventory**: Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	*	3
Flammability		3
Physical hazards		0

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

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Section 16. Other information

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2	On basis of test data
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2	Calculation method
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	Calculation method

History

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Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
N/A = Not available
SGG = Segregation Group
UN = United Nations

► Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

It is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can change the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Products shall not be repackaged, modified, or tinted except as specifically instructed by the manufacturer, including but not limited to the incorporation of products not specified by the manufacturer, or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by the manufacturer. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations and jurisdictions. The customer/buyer/user is responsible to ensure that his activities comply with all country, federal, state, provincial or local laws. The conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer; the customer/buyer/user is responsible to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. The customer/buyer/user should not use the product for any purpose other than the purpose shown in the applicable section of this SDS without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, the manufacturer cannot be responsible for SDSs

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Section 16. Other information

obtained from any other source.

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

T82XXW52216-4365

Section 1. Identification

Product name : Sherwin-Williams Industrial Coatings
6064 WHITE-ACYLIC

Product code : T82XXW52216-4365

Other means of identification : Not available.

Product type : Liquid.

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

Paint or paint related material.

Manufacturer : THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY
101 W. Prospect Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44115

Emergency telephone number of the company : (216) 566-2917

Product Information Telephone Number : Not available.

Regulatory Information Telephone Number : (216) 566-2902

Transportation Emergency Telephone Number : (800) 424-9300

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 5.8% (oral), 33.8% (dermal), 39% (inhalation) ▾

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

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Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements	<ul style="list-style-type: none">: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.Causes skin irritation.May cause an allergic skin reaction.Causes serious eye damage.May cause respiratory irritation.May cause drowsiness or dizziness.Suspected of causing cancer.Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<u>Precautionary statements</u>	
General	<ul style="list-style-type: none">: Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Prevention	<ul style="list-style-type: none">: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
Response	<ul style="list-style-type: none">: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. 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.
Storage	<ul style="list-style-type: none">: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.
Disposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none">: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	<p>DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Contains solvents which can cause permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal. WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.</p> <p>Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children. Do not transfer contents to other containers for storage.</p>
Hazards not otherwise classified	<ul style="list-style-type: none">: DANGER: Rags, steel wool, other waste soaked with this product, and sanding residue may spontaneously catch fire if improperly discarded. Immediately place rags, steel wool, other waste soaked with this product, and sanding residue in a sealed, water-filled, metal container. Dispose of in accordance with local fire regulations.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	<ul style="list-style-type: none">: Mixture
Other means of identification	<ul style="list-style-type: none">: Not available.
<u>CAS number/other identifiers</u>	

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Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
Acetone	≥10 - ≤25	67-64-1
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	≥10 - ≤25	98-56-6
Titanium Dioxide	≤10	13463-67-7
Cellulose Nitrate	≤10	9004-70-0
Isobutyl Acetate	≤10	110-19-0
2-Methyl-1-propanol	≤5	78-83-1
Xylene, mixed isomers	≤5	1330-20-7
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	≤5	64742-89-8
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	≤5	110-43-0
2-Propanol	≤5	67-63-0
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	≤3	108-10-1
2-Butoxyethanol	≤3	111-76-2
Rosin Ester	≤3	68038-41-5
Ethylbenzene	<1	100-41-4
Toluene	≤0.3	108-88-3

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact

- Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

Inhalation

- Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Skin contact

- Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion

- Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

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Section 4. First aid measures

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
nausea or vomiting
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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

Notes to physician : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
halogenated compounds
carbonyl halides
metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Prec cautions for safe handling

Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits (OSHA United States)

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
Acetone	67-64-1	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 250 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 590 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 2400 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	98-56-6	None.
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021).

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Cellulose Nitrate Isobutyl Acetate	9004-70-0 110-19-0	TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust None. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 150 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 700 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 700 mg/m ³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
2-Methyl-1-propanol	78-83-1	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 152 mg/m ³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 150 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 300 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Xylene, mixed isomers	1330-20-7	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 651 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	64742-89-8 110-43-0	None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 233 mg/m ³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 465 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 465 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
2-Propanol	67-63-0	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 400 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 980 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 1225 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 980 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 205 mg/m ³ 10 hours.

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2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 300 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 410 mg/m ³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 5 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 24 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 240 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Rosin Ester Ethylbenzene	68038-41-5 100-41-4	None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 545 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Toluene	108-88-3	OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. CEIL: 300 ppm AMP: 500 ppm 10 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 375 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 560 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). Ototoxicant. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
acetone	67-64-1	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 1200 mg/m ³ 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 1800 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 500 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 1190 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEV: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.

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Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	<p>STEV: 2380 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust.</p> <p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 20 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>
Isobutyl acetate	110-19-0	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 150 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 713 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 150 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 713 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 188 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Isobutyl alcohol	78-83-1	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 152 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 152 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Xylene	1330-20-7	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.</p>

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Methyl n-amyl ketone	110-43-0	<p>8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 233 mg/m³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 115 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 233 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 15 min OEL: 984 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 200 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 492 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 983 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 500 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 1230 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 205 mg/m³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>

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		15 min OEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 307 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 205 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEV: 75 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 307 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 97 mg/m ³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 20 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 97 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 30 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 543 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEV: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 543 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). Absorbed through skin. 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 188 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada,
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	111-76-2	
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	
Toluene	108-88-3	

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		<p>1/2021).</p> <p>TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).</p> <p>TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).</p> <p>Absorbed through skin.</p> <p>TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>TWAEV: 188 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Absorbed through skin.</p> <p>STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>
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Occupational exposure limits (Mexico)

	CAS #	Exposure limits
Acetone	67-64-1	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes.
Isobutyl Acetate	110-19-0	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.
2-methylpropan-1-ol	78-83-1	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Xylene, mixed isomers	1330-20-7	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	110-43-0	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
2-Propanol	67-63-0	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes.
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Toluene	108-88-3	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

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Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Skin protection

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Not available.

Odor : Not available.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not applicable.

Melting point/freezing point : Not available.

Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range : 55°C (131°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: -15°C (5°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]

Evaporation rate : 89 (butyl acetate = 1)

Flammability : Not available.

Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit : Lower: 0.9%
Upper: 12.8%

Vapor pressure : 24 kPa (180 mm Hg)

Relative vapor density : 2 [Air = 1]

Relative density : 1.04

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Solubility	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <20.5 mm ² /s (<20.5 cSt)
Molecular weight	: Not applicable.
Aerosol product	
Heat of combustion	: 22.951 kJ/g

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Acetone	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	LD50 Oral	Rat	13 g/kg	-
Cellulose Nitrate	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
Isobutyl Acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17400 mg/kg	-
2-Methyl-1-propanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	13400 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	19200 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2460 mg/kg	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	6700 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	LD50 Oral	Rat	1600 mg/kg	-
2-Propanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	LD50 Oral	Rat	2080 mg/kg	-
2-Butoxyethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Guinea pig	>3.1 mg/l	1 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Guinea pig	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1300 mg/kg	-
Ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-

Section 11. Toxicological information

Toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor LD50 Oral	Rat Rat	49 g/m ³ 636 mg/kg	4 hours -
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Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Acetone	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	186300 ppm	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 uL	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	395 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 ug l	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 uL	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 14 mg	-
2-Propanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 mg	-
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 uL	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	40 mg	-
2-Butoxyethanol	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
Ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 mg	-
Toluene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	870 ug	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Pig	-	24 hours 2 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 250 uL	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	435 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-

Sensitization

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	-	2B	-
Titanium Dioxide	-	2B	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	3	-
2-Propanol	-	3	-
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	-	2B	-
2-Butoxyethanol	-	3	-
Ethylbenzene	-	2B	-
Toluene	-	3	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Acetone	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Isobutyl Acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
2-Methyl-1-propanol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Xylene, mixed isomers	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
2-Propanol	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
2-Butoxyethanol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Ethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Toluene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

Section 11. Toxicological information

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Acetone	Category 2	-	-
2-Methyl-1-propanol	Category 2	-	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	Category 2	-	-
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Category 2	-	-
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	Category 2	-	-
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Category 2	-	-
2-Butoxyethanol	Category 2	-	-
Ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	-
Toluene	Category 2	-	-

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Xylene, mixed isomers	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Section 11. Toxicological information

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
nausea or vomiting
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	11253.87 mg/kg
Dermal	11182.94 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	83159.12 ppm
Inhalation (vapors)	61.56 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Acetone	Acute EC50 7200000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 4.42589 ml/L Marine water	Algae - Selenastrum sp. Crustaceans - Acartia tonsa - Copepodid	96 hours 48 hours
	Acute LC50 7460000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 5600 ppm Fresh water Chronic NOEC 4.95 mg/l Marine water	Daphnia - Daphnia cucullata Fish - Poecilia reticulata	48 hours 96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.1 ml/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Daphniidae Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	21 days 21 days

Section 12. Ecological information

Titanium Dioxide	Chronic NOEC 5 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Gasterosteus aculeatus - Larvae	42 days
2-Methyl-1-propanol	Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water Acute LC50 600 mg/l Marine water Acute LC50 1030000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus Crustaceans - Artemia salina Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	96 hours 48 hours 48 hours
Xylene, mixed isomers	Acute LC50 1330000 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 4000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss Daphnia - Daphnia magna Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	96 hours 21 days 48 hours
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	Acute LC50 >100000 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
2-Propanol	Acute LC50 131000 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 7550 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	96 hours 48 hours
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l Marine water Acute LC50 4200 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 505000 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 78 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 168 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon Fish - Rasbora heteromorpha Fish - Pimephales promelas Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Pimephales promelas - Embryo	48 hours 96 hours 96 hours 21 days 33 days
2-Butoxyethanol	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 800000 µg/l Marine water Acute LC50 1250000 µg/l Marine water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours 48 hours
Ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 4900 µg/l Marine water Acute EC50 7700 µg/l Marine water Acute EC50 6.53 mg/l Marine water	Fish - Menidia beryllina Algae - Skeletonema costatum Algae - Skeletonema costatum Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	96 hours 72 hours 96 hours 48 hours
	Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
Toluene	Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 >433 ppm Marine water Acute EC50 11600 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss Algae - Skeletonema costatum Crustaceans - Gammarus pseudolimnaeus - Adult	96 hours 96 hours 48 hours
	Acute EC50 6000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5500 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch - Fry Daphnia - Daphnia magna	96 hours 21 days

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Acetone	-	-	Readily
2-Methyl-1-propanol	-	-	Readily
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	-	Readily
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	-	-	Readily
2-Propanol	-	-	Readily
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	-	-	Readily
2-Butoxyethanol	-	-	Readily
Ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily
Toluene	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

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Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	8.1 to 25.9	low
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	-	10 to 2500	high
Toluene	-	90	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IATA	IMDG
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 	3 	3 
Packing group	II	II	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class	-	-	<u>Emergency schedules</u> F-E, S-E

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Section 14. Transport information

	<u>ERG No.</u> 128	3). <u>ERG No.</u> 128	<u>ERG No.</u> 128		
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Special precautions for user : Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container sizes. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (sea, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all of the risks deriving from the substances and on all actions in case of emergency situations.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

Proper shipping name : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 313

SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.45) supplier notification can be found on the Environmental Data Sheet.

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

International regulations

International lists

- Australia inventory (AIIC)**: Not determined.
- China inventory (IECSC)**: Not determined.
- Japan inventory (CSCL)**: Not determined.
- Japan inventory (ISHL)**: Not determined.
- Korea inventory (KECI)**: Not determined.
- New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)**: Not determined.
- Philippines inventory (PICCS)**: Not determined.
- Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI)**: Not determined.
- Thailand inventory**: Not determined.
- Turkey inventory**: Not determined.
- Vietnam inventory**: Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	*	3
Flammability		3
Physical hazards		0

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

Section 16. Other information

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2	On basis of test data
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2	Calculation method
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	Calculation method

History

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Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
N/A = Not available
SGG = Segregation Group
UN = United Nations

► Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

It is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can change the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Products shall not be repackaged, modified, or tinted except as specifically instructed by the manufacturer, including but not limited to the incorporation of products not specified by the manufacturer, or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by the manufacturer. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations and jurisdictions. The customer/buyer/user is responsible to ensure that his activities comply with all country, federal, state, provincial or local laws. The conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer; the customer/buyer/user is responsible to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. The customer/buyer/user should not use the product for any purpose other than the purpose shown in the applicable section of this SDS without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, the manufacturer cannot be responsible for SDSs

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Section 16. Other information

obtained from any other source.

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

T82XXW52222-4365

Section 1. Identification

Product name : Sherwin-Williams Industrial Coatings
BONE 6345-ACRYLIC

Product code : T82XXW52222-4365

Other means of identification : Not available.

Product type : Liquid.

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

Paint or paint related material.

Manufacturer : THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY
101 W. Prospect Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44115

Emergency telephone number of the company : (216) 566-2917

Product Information Telephone Number : Not available.

Regulatory Information Telephone Number : (216) 566-2902

Transportation Emergency Telephone Number : (800) 424-9300

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 5.8% (oral), 31.7% (dermal), 38.8% (inhalation)

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

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Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements	<ul style="list-style-type: none">: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.Causes skin irritation.May cause an allergic skin reaction.Causes serious eye damage.May cause respiratory irritation.May cause drowsiness or dizziness.Suspected of causing cancer.Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<u>Precautionary statements</u>	
General	<ul style="list-style-type: none">: Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Prevention	<ul style="list-style-type: none">: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
Response	<ul style="list-style-type: none">: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. 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.
Storage	<ul style="list-style-type: none">: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.
Disposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none">: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	<p>DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Contains solvents which can cause permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal. WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.</p> <p>Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children. Do not transfer contents to other containers for storage.</p>
Hazards not otherwise classified	<ul style="list-style-type: none">: DANGER: Rags, steel wool, other waste soaked with this product, and sanding residue may spontaneously catch fire if improperly discarded. Immediately place rags, steel wool, other waste soaked with this product, and sanding residue in a sealed, water-filled, metal container. Dispose of in accordance with local fire regulations.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	<ul style="list-style-type: none">: Mixture
Other means of identification	<ul style="list-style-type: none">: Not available.
<u>CAS number/other identifiers</u>	

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Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
Acetone	≥10 - ≤25	67-64-1
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	≥10 - ≤25	98-56-6
Titanium Dioxide	≤10	13463-67-7
Cellulose Nitrate	≤10	9004-70-0
Isobutyl Acetate	≤10	110-19-0
2-Methyl-1-propanol	≤5	78-83-1
Xylene, mixed isomers	≤5	1330-20-7
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	≤5	64742-89-8
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	≤5	110-43-0
2-Propanol	≤5	67-63-0
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	≤3	108-10-1
2-Butoxyethanol	≤3	111-76-2
Rosin Ester	≤3	68038-41-5
Ethylbenzene	<1	100-41-4
Toluene	≤0.3	108-88-3

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

Inhalation : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Skin contact : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

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Section 4. First aid measures

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
nausea or vomiting
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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

Notes to physician : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
halogenated compounds
carbonyl halides
metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Prec cautions for safe handling

Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits (OSHA United States)

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
Acetone	67-64-1	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 250 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 590 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 2400 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	98-56-6	None.
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021).

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Cellulose Nitrate Isobutyl Acetate	9004-70-0 110-19-0	TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust None. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 150 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 700 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 700 mg/m ³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
2-Methyl-1-propanol	78-83-1	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 152 mg/m ³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 150 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 300 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Xylene, mixed isomers	1330-20-7	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 651 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	64742-89-8 110-43-0	None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 233 mg/m ³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 465 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 465 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
2-Propanol	67-63-0	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 400 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 980 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 1225 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 980 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 205 mg/m ³ 10 hours.

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2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 300 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 410 mg/m ³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 5 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 24 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 240 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Rosin Ester Ethylbenzene	68038-41-5 100-41-4	None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 545 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Toluene	108-88-3	OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. CEIL: 300 ppm AMP: 500 ppm 10 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 375 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 560 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). Ototoxicant. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
acetone	67-64-1	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 1200 mg/m ³ 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 1800 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 500 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 1190 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEV: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.

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Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	<p>STEV: 2380 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 20 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>
Isobutyl acetate	110-19-0	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 150 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 713 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 150 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 713 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 188 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Isobutyl alcohol	78-83-1	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 152 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 152 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Xylene	1330-20-7	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.</p>

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Methyl n-amyl ketone	110-43-0	<p>8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 233 mg/m³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 115 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 233 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 15 min OEL: 984 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 200 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 492 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 983 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 500 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 1230 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 205 mg/m³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>

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		15 min OEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 307 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 205 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEV: 75 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 307 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 97 mg/m ³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 20 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 97 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 30 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 543 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEV: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 543 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). Absorbed through skin. 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 188 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada,
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	111-76-2	
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	
Toluene	108-88-3	

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		<p>1/2021).</p> <p>TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).</p> <p>TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).</p> <p>Absorbed through skin.</p> <p>TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>TWAEV: 188 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Absorbed through skin.</p> <p>STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>
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Occupational exposure limits (Mexico)

	CAS #	Exposure limits
Acetone	67-64-1	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes.
Isobutyl Acetate	110-19-0	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.
2-methylpropan-1-ol	78-83-1	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Xylene, mixed isomers	1330-20-7	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	110-43-0	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
2-Propanol	67-63-0	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes.
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Toluene	108-88-3	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

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Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Skin protection

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Not available.

Odor : Not available.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not applicable.

Melting point/freezing point : Not available.

Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range : 55°C (131°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: -15°C (5°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]

Evaporation rate : 89 (butyl acetate = 1)

Flammability : Not available.

Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit : Lower: 0.9%
Upper: 12.8%

Vapor pressure : 24 kPa (180 mm Hg)

Relative vapor density : 2 [Air = 1]

Relative density : 1.05

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Solubility	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <20.5 mm ² /s (<20.5 cSt)
Molecular weight	: Not applicable.
Aerosol product	
Heat of combustion	: 22.897 kJ/g

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Acetone	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	LD50 Oral	Rat	13 g/kg	-
Cellulose Nitrate	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
Isobutyl Acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17400 mg/kg	-
2-Methyl-1-propanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	13400 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	19200 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2460 mg/kg	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	6700 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	LD50 Oral	Rat	1600 mg/kg	-
2-Propanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	LD50 Oral	Rat	2080 mg/kg	-
2-Butoxyethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Guinea pig	>3.1 mg/l	1 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Guinea pig	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1300 mg/kg	-
Ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-

Section 11. Toxicological information

Toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor LD50 Oral	Rat Rat	49 g/m ³ 636 mg/kg	4 hours -
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Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Acetone	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	186300 ppm	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 uL	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	395 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 ug l	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 uL	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 14 mg	-
2-Propanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 mg	-
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 uL	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	40 mg	-
2-Butoxyethanol	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
Ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 mg	-
Toluene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	870 ug	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Pig	-	24 hours 2 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 250 uL	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	435 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-

Sensitization

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	-	2B	-
Titanium Dioxide	-	2B	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	3	-
2-Propanol	-	3	-
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	-	2B	-
2-Butoxyethanol	-	3	-
Ethylbenzene	-	2B	-
Toluene	-	3	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Acetone	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Isobutyl Acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
2-Methyl-1-propanol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Xylene, mixed isomers	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
2-Propanol	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
2-Butoxyethanol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Ethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Toluene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

Section 11. Toxicological information

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Acetone	Category 2	-	-
2-Methyl-1-propanol	Category 2	-	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	Category 2	-	-
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Category 2	-	-
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	Category 2	-	-
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Category 2	-	-
2-Butoxyethanol	Category 2	-	-
Ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	-
Toluene	Category 2	-	-

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Xylene, mixed isomers	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Section 11. Toxicological information

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
nausea or vomiting
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	11300.61 mg/kg
Dermal	8890.97 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	83724.18 ppm
Inhalation (vapors)	61.97 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Acetone	Acute EC50 7200000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 4.42589 ml/L Marine water	Algae - Selenastrum sp. Crustaceans - Acartia tonsa - Copepodid	96 hours 48 hours
	Acute LC50 7460000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 5600 ppm Fresh water Chronic NOEC 4.95 mg/l Marine water	Daphnia - Daphnia cucullata Fish - Poecilia reticulata	48 hours 96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.1 ml/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Daphniidae Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	21 days 21 days

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Titanium Dioxide	Chronic NOEC 5 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Gasterosteus aculeatus - Larvae	42 days
2-Methyl-1-propanol	Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water Acute LC50 600 mg/l Marine water Acute LC50 1030000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus Crustaceans - Artemia salina Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	96 hours 48 hours 48 hours
Xylene, mixed isomers	Acute LC50 1330000 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 4000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss Daphnia - Daphnia magna Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	96 hours 21 days 48 hours
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	Acute LC50 >100000 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
2-Propanol	Acute LC50 131000 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 7550 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	96 hours 48 hours
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l Marine water Acute LC50 4200 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 505000 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 78 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 168 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon Fish - Rasbora heteromorpha Fish - Pimephales promelas Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Pimephales promelas - Embryo	48 hours 96 hours 96 hours 21 days 33 days
2-Butoxyethanol	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 800000 µg/l Marine water Acute LC50 1250000 µg/l Marine water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours 48 hours
Ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 4900 µg/l Marine water Acute EC50 7700 µg/l Marine water Acute EC50 6.53 mg/l Marine water	Fish - Menidia beryllina Algae - Skeletonema costatum Algae - Skeletonema costatum Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	96 hours 72 hours 96 hours 48 hours
	Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
Toluene	Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 >433 ppm Marine water Acute EC50 11600 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss Algae - Skeletonema costatum Crustaceans - Gammarus pseudolimnaeus - Adult	96 hours 96 hours 48 hours
	Acute EC50 6000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5500 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch - Fry Daphnia - Daphnia magna	96 hours 21 days

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Acetone	-	-	Readily
2-Methyl-1-propanol	-	-	Readily
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	-	Readily
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	-	-	Readily
2-Propanol	-	-	Readily
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	-	-	Readily
2-Butoxyethanol	-	-	Readily
Ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily
Toluene	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

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Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	8.1 to 25.9	low
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	-	10 to 2500	high
Toluene	-	90	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IATA	IMDG
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 	3 	3 
Packing group	II	II	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class	-	-	<u>Emergency schedules</u> F-E, S-E

Section 14. Transport information

	<u>ERG No.</u> 128	3). <u>ERG No.</u> 128	<u>ERG No.</u> 128		
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Special precautions for user : Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container sizes. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (sea, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all of the risks deriving from the substances and on all actions in case of emergency situations.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

Proper shipping name : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 313

SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.45) supplier notification can be found on the Environmental Data Sheet.

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

International regulations

International lists

- Australia inventory (AIIC)**: Not determined.
- China inventory (IECSC)**: Not determined.
- Japan inventory (CSCL)**: Not determined.
- Japan inventory (ISHL)**: Not determined.
- Korea inventory (KECI)**: Not determined.
- New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)**: Not determined.
- Philippines inventory (PICCS)**: Not determined.
- Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI)**: Not determined.
- Thailand inventory**: Not determined.
- Turkey inventory**: Not determined.
- Vietnam inventory**: Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	*	3
Flammability		3
Physical hazards		0

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

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Section 16. Other information

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2	On basis of test data
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2	Calculation method
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	Calculation method

History

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Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
N/A = Not available
SGG = Segregation Group
UN = United Nations

► Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

It is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can change the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Products shall not be repackaged, modified, or tinted except as specifically instructed by the manufacturer, including but not limited to the incorporation of products not specified by the manufacturer, or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by the manufacturer. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations and jurisdictions. The customer/buyer/user is responsible to ensure that his activities comply with all country, federal, state, provincial or local laws. The conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer; the customer/buyer/user is responsible to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. The customer/buyer/user should not use the product for any purpose other than the purpose shown in the applicable section of this SDS without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, the manufacturer cannot be responsible for SDSs

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Section 16. Other information

obtained from any other source.

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

T82XXW52224-4365

Section 1. Identification

Product name : Sherwin-Williams Industrial Coatings
LASCO COOK WHITE-ACRYLIC

Product code : T82XXW52224-4365

Other means of identification : Not available.

Product type : Liquid.

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

Paint or paint related material.

Manufacturer : THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY
101 W. Prospect Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44115

Emergency telephone number of the company : (216) 566-2917

Product Information Telephone Number : Not available.

Regulatory Information Telephone Number : (216) 566-2902

Transportation Emergency Telephone Number : (800) 424-9300

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 5.8% (oral), 31.8% (dermal), 39% (inhalation)

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

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Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements	<ul style="list-style-type: none">: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.Causes skin irritation.May cause an allergic skin reaction.Causes serious eye damage.May cause respiratory irritation.May cause drowsiness or dizziness.Suspected of causing cancer.Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<u>Precautionary statements</u>	
General	<ul style="list-style-type: none">: Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Prevention	<ul style="list-style-type: none">: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
Response	<ul style="list-style-type: none">: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. 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.
Storage	<ul style="list-style-type: none">: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.
Disposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none">: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	<p>DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Contains solvents which can cause permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal. WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.</p> <p>Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children. Do not transfer contents to other containers for storage.</p>
Hazards not otherwise classified	<ul style="list-style-type: none">: DANGER: Rags, steel wool, other waste soaked with this product, and sanding residue may spontaneously catch fire if improperly discarded. Immediately place rags, steel wool, other waste soaked with this product, and sanding residue in a sealed, water-filled, metal container. Dispose of in accordance with local fire regulations.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	<ul style="list-style-type: none">: Mixture
Other means of identification	<ul style="list-style-type: none">: Not available.
<u>CAS number/other identifiers</u>	

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Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
Acetone	≥10 - ≤25	67-64-1
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	≥10 - ≤25	98-56-6
Titanium Dioxide	≤10	13463-67-7
Cellulose Nitrate	≤10	9004-70-0
Isobutyl Acetate	≤10	110-19-0
2-Methyl-1-propanol	≤5	78-83-1
Xylene, mixed isomers	≤5	1330-20-7
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	≤5	64742-89-8
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	≤5	110-43-0
2-Propanol	≤5	67-63-0
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	≤3	108-10-1
2-Butoxyethanol	≤3	111-76-2
Rosin Ester	≤3	68038-41-5
Ethylbenzene	<1	100-41-4
Toluene	≤0.3	108-88-3

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

Inhalation : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Skin contact : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

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Section 4. First aid measures

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
nausea or vomiting
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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

Notes to physician : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
halogenated compounds
carbonyl halides
metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits (OSHA United States)

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
Acetone	67-64-1	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 250 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 590 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 2400 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	98-56-6	None.
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021).

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Cellulose Nitrate Isobutyl Acetate	9004-70-0 110-19-0	TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust None. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 150 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 700 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 700 mg/m ³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
2-Methyl-1-propanol	78-83-1	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 152 mg/m ³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 150 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 300 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Xylene, mixed isomers	1330-20-7	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 651 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	64742-89-8 110-43-0	None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 233 mg/m ³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 465 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 465 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
2-Propanol	67-63-0	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 400 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 980 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 1225 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 980 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 205 mg/m ³ 10 hours.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 300 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 410 mg/m ³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 5 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 24 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 240 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Rosin Ester Ethylbenzene	68038-41-5 100-41-4	None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 545 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Toluene	108-88-3	OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. CEIL: 300 ppm AMP: 500 ppm 10 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 375 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 560 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). Ototoxicant. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
acetone	67-64-1	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 1200 mg/m ³ 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 1800 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 500 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 1190 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEV: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	<p>STEV: 2380 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust.</p> <p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 20 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>
Isobutyl acetate	110-19-0	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 150 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 713 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 150 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 713 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 188 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Isobutyl alcohol	78-83-1	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 152 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 152 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Xylene	1330-20-7	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.</p>

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Methyl n-amyl ketone	110-43-0	<p>8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 233 mg/m³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 115 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 233 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 15 min OEL: 984 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 200 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 492 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 983 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 500 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 1230 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 205 mg/m³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

		15 min OEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 307 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 205 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEV: 75 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 307 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 97 mg/m ³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 20 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 97 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 30 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	111-76-2	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 543 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEV: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 543 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 543 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEV: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 543 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
Toluene	108-88-3	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). Absorbed through skin. 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 188 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada,

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

		<p>1/2021).</p> <p>TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).</p> <p>TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).</p> <p>Absorbed through skin.</p> <p>TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>TWAEV: 188 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Absorbed through skin.</p> <p>STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>
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Occupational exposure limits (Mexico)

	CAS #	Exposure limits
Acetone	67-64-1	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes.
Isobutyl Acetate	110-19-0	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.
2-methylpropan-1-ol	78-83-1	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Xylene, mixed isomers	1330-20-7	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	110-43-0	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
2-Propanol	67-63-0	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes.
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Toluene	108-88-3	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls

- Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls

- Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Skin protection

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Not available.

Odor : Not available.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not applicable.

Melting point/freezing point : Not available.

Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range : 55°C (131°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: -15°C (5°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]

Evaporation rate : 89 (butyl acetate = 1)

Flammability : Not available.

Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit : Lower: 0.9%
Upper: 12.8%

Vapor pressure : 24 kPa (180 mm Hg)

Relative vapor density : 2 [Air = 1]

Relative density : 1.04

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Solubility	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <20.5 mm ² /s (<20.5 cSt)
Molecular weight	: Not applicable.
Aerosol product	
Heat of combustion	: 22.952 kJ/g

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Acetone	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	LD50 Oral	Rat	13 g/kg	-
Cellulose Nitrate	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
Isobutyl Acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17400 mg/kg	-
2-Methyl-1-propanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	13400 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	19200 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2460 mg/kg	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	6700 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	LD50 Oral	Rat	1600 mg/kg	-
2-Propanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	LD50 Oral	Rat	2080 mg/kg	-
2-Butoxyethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Guinea pig	>3.1 mg/l	1 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Guinea pig	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1300 mg/kg	-
Ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-

Section 11. Toxicological information

Toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor LD50 Oral	Rat Rat	49 g/m ³ 636 mg/kg	4 hours -
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Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Acetone	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	186300 ppm	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 uL	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	395 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 ug l	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 uL	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 14 mg	-
2-Propanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 mg	-
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 uL	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	40 mg	-
2-Butoxyethanol	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
Ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 mg	-
Toluene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	870 ug	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Pig	-	24 hours 2 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 250 uL	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	435 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-

Sensitization

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	-	2B	-
Titanium Dioxide	-	2B	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	3	-
2-Propanol	-	3	-
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	-	2B	-
2-Butoxyethanol	-	3	-
Ethylbenzene	-	2B	-
Toluene	-	3	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Acetone	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Isobutyl Acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
2-Methyl-1-propanol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Xylene, mixed isomers	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
2-Propanol	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
2-Butoxyethanol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Ethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Toluene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

Section 11. Toxicological information

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Acetone	Category 2	-	-
2-Methyl-1-propanol	Category 2	-	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	Category 2	-	-
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Category 2	-	-
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	Category 2	-	-
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Category 2	-	-
2-Butoxyethanol	Category 2	-	-
Ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	-
Toluene	Category 2	-	-

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Xylene, mixed isomers	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Section 11. Toxicological information

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
nausea or vomiting
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	11252.68 mg/kg
Dermal	8835.83 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	83144.56 ppm
Inhalation (vapors)	61.54 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Acetone	Acute EC50 7200000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 4.42589 ml/L Marine water Acute LC50 7460000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 5600 ppm Fresh water Chronic NOEC 4.95 mg/l Marine water Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water Chronic NOEC 0.1 ml/L Fresh water	Algae - Selenastrum sp. Crustaceans - <i>Acartia tonsa</i> - Copepodid Daphnia - <i>Daphnia cucullata</i> Fish - <i>Poecilia reticulata</i> Algae - <i>Ulva pertusa</i> Crustaceans - <i>Daphniidae</i> Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	96 hours 48 hours 48 hours 96 hours 96 hours 21 days 21 days

Section 12. Ecological information

Titanium Dioxide	Chronic NOEC 5 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Gasterosteus aculeatus - Larvae	42 days
2-Methyl-1-propanol	Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water Acute LC50 600 mg/l Marine water Acute LC50 1030000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours 48 hours 48 hours
Xylene, mixed isomers	Acute LC50 1330000 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 4000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio Fish - Pimephales promelas	21 days 48 hours
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	Acute LC50 >100000 ppm Fresh water		96 hours
2-Propanol	Acute LC50 131000 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 7550 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	96 hours 48 hours
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l Marine water Acute LC50 4200 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 505000 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 78 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 168 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon Fish - Rasbora heteromorpha Fish - Pimephales promelas Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Pimephales promelas - Embryo	48 hours 96 hours 96 hours 21 days 33 days
2-Butoxyethanol	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 800000 µg/l Marine water Acute LC50 1250000 µg/l Marine water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours 48 hours
Ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 4900 µg/l Marine water Acute EC50 7700 µg/l Marine water Acute EC50 6.53 mg/l Marine water	Fish - Menidia beryllina Algae - Skeletonema costatum Algae - Skeletonema costatum Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	96 hours 72 hours 96 hours 48 hours
	Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
Toluene	Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 >433 ppm Marine water Acute EC50 11600 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss Algae - Skeletonema costatum Crustaceans - Gammarus pseudolimnaeus - Adult	96 hours 96 hours 48 hours
	Acute EC50 6000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5500 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch - Fry Daphnia - Daphnia magna	96 hours 21 days

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Acetone	-	-	Readily
2-Methyl-1-propanol	-	-	Readily
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	-	Readily
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	-	-	Readily
2-Propanol	-	-	Readily
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	-	-	Readily
2-Butoxyethanol	-	-	Readily
Ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily
Toluene	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

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Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	8.1 to 25.9	low
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	-	10 to 2500	high
Toluene	-	90	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IATA	IMDG
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 	3 	3 
Packing group	II	II	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class	-	-	<u>Emergency schedules</u> F-E, S-E

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Section 14. Transport information

	<u>ERG No.</u> 128	3). <u>ERG No.</u> 128	<u>ERG No.</u> 128		
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Special precautions for user : Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container sizes. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (sea, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all of the risks deriving from the substances and on all actions in case of emergency situations.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

Proper shipping name : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 313

SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.45) supplier notification can be found on the Environmental Data Sheet.

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

International regulations

International lists

- Australia inventory (AIIC)**: Not determined.
- China inventory (IECSC)**: Not determined.
- Japan inventory (CSCL)**: Not determined.
- Japan inventory (ISHL)**: Not determined.
- Korea inventory (KECI)**: Not determined.
- New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)**: Not determined.
- Philippines inventory (PICCS)**: Not determined.
- Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI)**: Not determined.
- Thailand inventory**: Not determined.
- Turkey inventory**: Not determined.
- Vietnam inventory**: Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	*	3
Flammability		3
Physical hazards		0

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

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Section 16. Other information

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2	On basis of test data
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2	Calculation method
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	Calculation method

History

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Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
N/A = Not available
SGG = Segregation Group
UN = United Nations

► Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

It is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can change the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Products shall not be repackaged, modified, or tinted except as specifically instructed by the manufacturer, including but not limited to the incorporation of products not specified by the manufacturer, or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by the manufacturer. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations and jurisdictions. The customer/buyer/user is responsible to ensure that his activities comply with all country, federal, state, provincial or local laws. The conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer; the customer/buyer/user is responsible to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. The customer/buyer/user should not use the product for any purpose other than the purpose shown in the applicable section of this SDS without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, the manufacturer cannot be responsible for SDSs

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Section 16. Other information

obtained from any other source.

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

T82XXW52226-4365

Section 1. Identification

Product name : Sherwin-Williams Industrial Coatings
NEW ZEALAND WHITE-ACRYLIC

Product code : T82XXW52226-4365

Other means of identification : Not available.

Product type : Liquid.

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

Paint or paint related material.

Manufacturer : THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY
101 W. Prospect Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44115

Emergency telephone number of the company : (216) 566-2917

Product Information Telephone Number : Not available.

Regulatory Information Telephone Number : (216) 566-2902

Transportation Emergency Telephone Number : (800) 424-9300

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 5.8% (oral), 31.8% (dermal), 39% (inhalation)

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

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Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements	<ul style="list-style-type: none">: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.Causes skin irritation.May cause an allergic skin reaction.Causes serious eye damage.May cause respiratory irritation.May cause drowsiness or dizziness.Suspected of causing cancer.Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<u>Precautionary statements</u>	
General	<ul style="list-style-type: none">: Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Prevention	<ul style="list-style-type: none">: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
Response	<ul style="list-style-type: none">: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. 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.
Storage	<ul style="list-style-type: none">: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.
Disposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none">: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	<p>DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Contains solvents which can cause permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal. WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.</p> <p>Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children. Do not transfer contents to other containers for storage.</p>
Hazards not otherwise classified	<ul style="list-style-type: none">: DANGER: Rags, steel wool, other waste soaked with this product, and sanding residue may spontaneously catch fire if improperly discarded. Immediately place rags, steel wool, other waste soaked with this product, and sanding residue in a sealed, water-filled, metal container. Dispose of in accordance with local fire regulations.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	<ul style="list-style-type: none">: Mixture
Other means of identification	<ul style="list-style-type: none">: Not available.
<u>CAS number/other identifiers</u>	

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Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
Acetone	≥10 - ≤25	67-64-1
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	≥10 - ≤25	98-56-6
Titanium Dioxide	≤10	13463-67-7
Cellulose Nitrate	≤10	9004-70-0
Isobutyl Acetate	≤10	110-19-0
2-Methyl-1-propanol	≤5	78-83-1
Xylene, mixed isomers	≤5	1330-20-7
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	≤5	64742-89-8
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	≤5	110-43-0
2-Propanol	≤5	67-63-0
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	≤3	108-10-1
2-Butoxyethanol	≤3	111-76-2
Rosin Ester	≤3	68038-41-5
Ethylbenzene	<1	100-41-4
Toluene	≤0.3	108-88-3

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

Inhalation : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Skin contact : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

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Section 4. First aid measures

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
nausea or vomiting
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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

Notes to physician : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
halogenated compounds
carbonyl halides
metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits (OSHA United States)

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
Acetone	67-64-1	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 250 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 590 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 2400 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	98-56-6	None.
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021).

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Cellulose Nitrate Isobutyl Acetate	9004-70-0 110-19-0	TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust None. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 150 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 700 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 700 mg/m ³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
2-Methyl-1-propanol	78-83-1	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 152 mg/m ³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 150 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 300 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Xylene, mixed isomers	1330-20-7	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 651 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	64742-89-8 110-43-0	None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 233 mg/m ³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 465 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 465 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
2-Propanol	67-63-0	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 400 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 980 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 1225 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 980 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 205 mg/m ³ 10 hours.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 300 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 410 mg/m ³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 5 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 24 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 240 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Rosin Ester Ethylbenzene	68038-41-5 100-41-4	None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 545 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Toluene	108-88-3	OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. CEIL: 300 ppm AMP: 500 ppm 10 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 375 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 560 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). Ototoxicant. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
acetone	67-64-1	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 1200 mg/m ³ 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 1800 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 500 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 1190 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEV: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.

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Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	<p>STEV: 2380 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).</p> <p>STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021).</p> <p>TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust</p> <p>TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).</p> <p>TWAEV: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust.</p> <p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).</p> <p>8 hrs OEL: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).</p> <p>TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).</p> <p>STEL: 20 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>
Isobutyl acetate	110-19-0	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).</p> <p>8 hrs OEL: 150 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>8 hrs OEL: 713 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).</p> <p>TWAEV: 150 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>TWAEV: 713 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).</p> <p>STEL: 188 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).</p> <p>STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021).</p> <p>STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Isobutyl alcohol	78-83-1	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).</p> <p>8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>8 hrs OEL: 152 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021).</p> <p>TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).</p> <p>TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).</p> <p>TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>TWAEV: 152 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).</p> <p>STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Xylene	1330-20-7	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).</p> <p>8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>15 min OEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>15 min OEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.</p>

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Methyl n-amyl ketone	110-43-0	<p>8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 233 mg/m³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 115 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 233 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 15 min OEL: 984 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 200 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 492 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 983 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 500 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 1230 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 205 mg/m³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

		15 min OEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 307 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 205 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEV: 75 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 307 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 97 mg/m ³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 20 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 97 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 30 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 543 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEV: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 543 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). Absorbed through skin. 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 188 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada,
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	111-76-2	
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	
Toluene	108-88-3	

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

		<p>1/2021).</p> <p>TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).</p> <p>TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).</p> <p>Absorbed through skin.</p> <p>TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>TWAEV: 188 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Absorbed through skin.</p> <p>STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>
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Occupational exposure limits (Mexico)

	CAS #	Exposure limits
Acetone	67-64-1	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes.
Isobutyl Acetate	110-19-0	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.
2-methylpropan-1-ol	78-83-1	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Xylene, mixed isomers	1330-20-7	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	110-43-0	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
2-Propanol	67-63-0	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes.
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Toluene	108-88-3	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Skin protection

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Not available.

Odor : Not available.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not applicable.

Melting point/freezing point : Not available.

Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range : 55°C (131°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: -16°C (3.2°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]

Evaporation rate : 89 (butyl acetate = 1)

Flammability : Not available.

Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit : Lower: 0.9%
Upper: 12.8%

Vapor pressure : 24 kPa (180 mm Hg)

Relative vapor density : 2 [Air = 1]

Relative density : 1.04

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Solubility	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): -1 mm ² /s (-1 cSt)
Molecular weight	: Not applicable.
Aerosol product	
Heat of combustion	: 22.959 kJ/g

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Acetone	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	LD50 Oral	Rat	13 g/kg	-
Cellulose Nitrate	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
Isobutyl Acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17400 mg/kg	-
2-Methyl-1-propanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	13400 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	19200 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2460 mg/kg	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	6700 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	LD50 Oral	Rat	1600 mg/kg	-
2-Propanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	LD50 Oral	Rat	2080 mg/kg	-
2-Butoxyethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Guinea pig	>3.1 mg/l	1 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Guinea pig	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1300 mg/kg	-
Ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-

Section 11. Toxicological information

Toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor LD50 Oral	Rat Rat	49 g/m ³ 636 mg/kg	4 hours -
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Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Acetone	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	186300 ppm	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 uL	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	395 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 ug l	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 uL	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 14 mg	-
2-Propanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 mg	-
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 uL	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	40 mg	-
2-Butoxyethanol	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
Ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 mg	-
Toluene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	870 ug	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Pig	-	24 hours 2 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 250 uL	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	435 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-

Sensitization

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	-	2B	-
Titanium Dioxide	-	2B	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	3	-
2-Propanol	-	3	-
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	-	2B	-
2-Butoxyethanol	-	3	-
Ethylbenzene	-	2B	-
Toluene	-	3	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Acetone	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Isobutyl Acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
2-Methyl-1-propanol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Xylene, mixed isomers	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
2-Propanol	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
2-Butoxyethanol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Ethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Toluene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

Section 11. Toxicological information

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Acetone	Category 2	-	-
2-Methyl-1-propanol	Category 2	-	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	Category 2	-	-
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Category 2	-	-
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	Category 2	-	-
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Category 2	-	-
2-Butoxyethanol	Category 2	-	-
Ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	-
Toluene	Category 2	-	-

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Xylene, mixed isomers	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Section 11. Toxicological information

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
nausea or vomiting
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	11246.8 mg/kg
Dermal	8829.08 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	83073.67 ppm
Inhalation (vapors)	61.49 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Acetone	Acute EC50 7200000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 4.42589 ml/L Marine water	Algae - Selenastrum sp. Crustaceans - <i>Acartia tonsa</i> - Copepodid	96 hours 48 hours
	Acute LC50 7460000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 5600 ppm Fresh water Chronic NOEC 4.95 mg/l Marine water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia cucullata</i> Fish - <i>Poecilia reticulata</i>	48 hours 96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water	Algae - <i>Ulva pertusa</i>	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.1 ml/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - <i>Daphniidae</i> Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	21 days 21 days

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Titanium Dioxide 2-Methyl-1-propanol	Chronic NOEC 5 µg/l Marine water Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water Acute LC50 600 mg/l Marine water Acute LC50 1030000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 1330000 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 4000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Fish - <i>Gasterosteus aculeatus</i> - Larvae Fish - <i>Fundulus heteroclitus</i> Crustaceans - <i>Artemia salina</i> Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> Crustaceans - <i>Palaemonetes pugio</i> Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	42 days 96 hours 48 hours 48 hours 96 hours 21 days 48 hours
Xylene, mixed isomers	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 >100000 ppm Fresh water	Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	96 hours 96 hours
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent Methyl n-Amyl Ketone 2-Propanol	Acute LC50 131000 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 7550 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	96 hours 48 hours
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l Marine water Acute LC50 4200 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 505000 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 78 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 168 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - <i>Crangon crangon</i> Fish - <i>Rasbora heteromorpha</i> Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> - Embryo	48 hours 96 hours 96 hours 21 days 33 days
2-Butoxyethanol	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 800000 µg/l Marine water Acute LC50 1250000 µg/l Marine water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> Crustaceans - <i>Crangon crangon</i>	48 hours 48 hours
Ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 4900 µg/l Marine water Acute EC50 7700 µg/l Marine water Acute EC50 6.53 mg/l Marine water Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - <i>Skeletonema costatum</i> Algae - <i>Skeletonema costatum</i> Crustaceans - <i>Artemia sp.</i> - Nauplii Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	72 hours 96 hours 48 hours 48 hours
Toluene	Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 >433 ppm Marine water Acute EC50 11600 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 6000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 5500 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> Algae - <i>Skeletonema costatum</i> Crustaceans - <i>Gammaerus pseudolimnaeus</i> - Adult Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus kisutch</i> - Fry Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	96 hours 96 hours 48 hours 48 hours 96 hours 21 days

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Acetone	-	-	Readily
2-Methyl-1-propanol	-	-	Readily
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	-	Readily
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	-	-	Readily
2-Propanol	-	-	Readily
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	-	-	Readily
2-Butoxyethanol	-	-	Readily
Ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily
Toluene	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

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Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	8.1 to 25.9	low
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	-	10 to 2500	high
Toluene	-	90	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IATA	IMDG
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 	3 	3 
Packing group	II	II	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class	-	-	<u>Emergency schedules</u> F-E, S-E

Section 14. Transport information

	<u>ERG No.</u> 128	3). <u>ERG No.</u> 128	<u>ERG No.</u> 128		
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Special precautions for user : Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container sizes. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (sea, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all of the risks deriving from the substances and on all actions in case of emergency situations.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

Proper shipping name : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 313

SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.45) supplier notification can be found on the Environmental Data Sheet.

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

International regulations

International lists

- Australia inventory (AIIC)**: Not determined.
- China inventory (IECSC)**: Not determined.
- Japan inventory (CSCL)**: Not determined.
- Japan inventory (ISHL)**: Not determined.
- Korea inventory (KECI)**: Not determined.
- New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)**: Not determined.
- Philippines inventory (PICCS)**: Not determined.
- Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI)**: Not determined.
- Thailand inventory**: Not determined.
- Turkey inventory**: Not determined.
- Vietnam inventory**: Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	*	3
Flammability		3
Physical hazards		0

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

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Section 16. Other information

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2	On basis of test data
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2	Calculation method
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	Calculation method

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Key to abbreviations

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
N/A = Not available
SGG = Segregation Group
UN = United Nations

► Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

It is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can change the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Products shall not be repackaged, modified, or tinted except as specifically instructed by the manufacturer, including but not limited to the incorporation of products not specified by the manufacturer, or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by the manufacturer. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations and jurisdictions. The customer/buyer/user is responsible to ensure that his activities comply with all country, federal, state, provincial or local laws. The conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer; the customer/buyer/user is responsible to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. The customer/buyer/user should not use the product for any purpose other than the purpose shown in the applicable section of this SDS without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, the manufacturer cannot be responsible for SDSs

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Section 16. Other information

obtained from any other source.

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

T82XXW52325-4365

Section 1. Identification

Product name : Sherwin-Williams Industrial Coatings
FIBERCARE WT

Product code : T82XXW52325-4365

Other means of identification : Not available.

Product type : Liquid.

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

Paint or paint related material.

Manufacturer : THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY
101 W. Prospect Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44115

Emergency telephone number of the company : (216) 566-2917

Product Information Telephone Number : Not available.

Regulatory Information Telephone Number : (216) 566-2902

Transportation Emergency Telephone Number : (800) 424-9300

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 5.8% (oral), 31.8% (dermal), 39% (inhalation)

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

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Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Highly flammable liquid and vapor.May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.Causes skin irritation.May cause an allergic skin reaction.Causes serious eye damage.May cause respiratory irritation.May cause drowsiness or dizziness.Suspected of causing cancer.Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<u>Precautionary statements</u>	
General	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Prevention	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
Response	<ul style="list-style-type: none">IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. 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.
Storage	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.
Disposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	<p>DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Contains solvents which can cause permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal. WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.</p> <p>Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children. Do not transfer contents to other containers for storage.</p>
Hazards not otherwise classified	<ul style="list-style-type: none">DANGER: Rags, steel wool, other waste soaked with this product, and sanding residue may spontaneously catch fire if improperly discarded. Immediately place rags, steel wool, other waste soaked with this product, and sanding residue in a sealed, water-filled, metal container. Dispose of in accordance with local fire regulations.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Mixture
Other means of identification	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Not available.
<u>CAS number/other identifiers</u>	

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Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
Acetone	≥10 - ≤25	67-64-1
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	≥10 - ≤25	98-56-6
Titanium Dioxide	≤10	13463-67-7
Cellulose Nitrate	≤10	9004-70-0
Isobutyl Acetate	≤10	110-19-0
2-Methyl-1-propanol	≤5	78-83-1
Xylene, mixed isomers	≤5	1330-20-7
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	≤5	64742-89-8
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	≤5	110-43-0
2-Propanol	≤5	67-63-0
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	≤3	108-10-1
2-Butoxyethanol	≤3	111-76-2
Rosin Ester	≤3	68038-41-5
Ethylbenzene	<1	100-41-4
Toluene	≤0.3	108-88-3

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

Inhalation : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Skin contact : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

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Section 4. First aid measures

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
nausea or vomiting
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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

Notes to physician : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
halogenated compounds
carbonyl halides
metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits (OSHA United States)

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
Acetone	67-64-1	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 250 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 590 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 2400 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	98-56-6	None.
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021).

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Cellulose Nitrate Isobutyl Acetate	9004-70-0 110-19-0	TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust None. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 150 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 700 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 700 mg/m ³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
2-Methyl-1-propanol	78-83-1	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 152 mg/m ³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 150 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 300 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Xylene, mixed isomers	1330-20-7	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 651 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	64742-89-8 110-43-0	None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 233 mg/m ³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 465 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 465 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
2-Propanol	67-63-0	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 400 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 980 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 1225 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 980 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 205 mg/m ³ 10 hours.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 300 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 410 mg/m ³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 5 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 24 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 240 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Rosin Ester Ethylbenzene	68038-41-5 100-41-4	None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 545 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Toluene	108-88-3	OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. CEIL: 300 ppm AMP: 500 ppm 10 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 375 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 560 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). Ototoxicant. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
acetone	67-64-1	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 1200 mg/m ³ 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 1800 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 500 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 1190 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEV: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.

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Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	<p>STEV: 2380 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).</p> <p>STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021).</p> <p>TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust</p> <p>TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).</p> <p>TWAEV: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust.</p> <p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).</p> <p>8 hrs OEL: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).</p> <p>TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).</p> <p>STEL: 20 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>
Isobutyl acetate	110-19-0	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).</p> <p>8 hrs OEL: 150 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>8 hrs OEL: 713 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).</p> <p>TWAEV: 150 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>TWAEV: 713 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).</p> <p>STEL: 188 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).</p> <p>STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021).</p> <p>STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Isobutyl alcohol	78-83-1	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).</p> <p>8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>8 hrs OEL: 152 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021).</p> <p>TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).</p> <p>TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).</p> <p>TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>TWAEV: 152 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).</p> <p>STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Xylene	1330-20-7	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).</p> <p>8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>15 min OEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>15 min OEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.</p>

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Methyl n-amyl ketone	110-43-0	<p>8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 233 mg/m³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 115 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 233 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 15 min OEL: 984 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 200 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 492 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 983 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 500 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 1230 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 205 mg/m³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

		15 min OEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 307 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 205 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEV: 75 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 307 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 97 mg/m ³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 20 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 97 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 30 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 543 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEV: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 543 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). Absorbed through skin. 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 188 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada,
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	111-76-2	
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	
Toluene	108-88-3	

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

		<p>1/2021).</p> <p>TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).</p> <p>TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).</p> <p>Absorbed through skin.</p> <p>TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>TWAEV: 188 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Absorbed through skin.</p> <p>STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>
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Occupational exposure limits (Mexico)

	CAS #	Exposure limits
Acetone	67-64-1	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes.
Isobutyl Acetate	110-19-0	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.
2-methylpropan-1-ol	78-83-1	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Xylene, mixed isomers	1330-20-7	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	110-43-0	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
2-Propanol	67-63-0	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes.
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Toluene	108-88-3	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls

- Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls

- Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Skin protection

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Not available.

Odor : Not available.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not applicable.

Melting point/freezing point : Not available.

Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range : 55°C (131°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: -15°C (5°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]

Evaporation rate : 89 (butyl acetate = 1)

Flammability : Not available.

Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit : Lower: 0.9%
Upper: 12.8%

Vapor pressure : 24 kPa (180 mm Hg)

Relative vapor density : 2 [Air = 1]

Relative density : 1.04

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Solubility	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <20.5 mm ² /s (<20.5 cSt)
Molecular weight	: Not applicable.
Aerosol product	
Heat of combustion	: 22.953 kJ/g

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Acetone	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	LD50 Oral	Rat	13 g/kg	-
Cellulose Nitrate	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
Isobutyl Acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17400 mg/kg	-
2-Methyl-1-propanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	13400 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	19200 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2460 mg/kg	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	6700 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	LD50 Oral	Rat	1600 mg/kg	-
2-Propanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	LD50 Oral	Rat	2080 mg/kg	-
2-Butoxyethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Guinea pig	>3.1 mg/l	1 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Guinea pig	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1300 mg/kg	-
Ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-

Section 11. Toxicological information

Toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor LD50 Oral	Rat Rat	49 g/m ³ 636 mg/kg	4 hours -
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Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Acetone	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	186300 ppm	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 uL	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	395 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 ug l	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 uL	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 14 mg	-
2-Propanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 mg	-
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 uL	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	40 mg	-
2-Butoxyethanol	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
Ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 mg	-
Toluene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	870 ug	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Pig	-	24 hours 2 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 250 uL	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	435 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-

Sensitization

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	-	2B	-
Titanium Dioxide	-	2B	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	3	-
2-Propanol	-	3	-
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	-	2B	-
2-Butoxyethanol	-	3	-
Ethylbenzene	-	2B	-
Toluene	-	3	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Acetone	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Isobutyl Acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
2-Methyl-1-propanol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Xylene, mixed isomers	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
2-Propanol	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
2-Butoxyethanol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Ethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Toluene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Acetone	Category 2	-	-
2-Methyl-1-propanol	Category 2	-	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	Category 2	-	-
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Category 2	-	-
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	Category 2	-	-
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Category 2	-	-
2-Butoxyethanol	Category 2	-	-
Ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	-
Toluene	Category 2	-	-

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Xylene, mixed isomers	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Section 11. Toxicological information

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
nausea or vomiting
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	11252.11 mg/kg
Dermal	8835.17 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	83137.68 ppm
Inhalation (vapors)	61.54 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Acetone	Acute EC50 7200000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 4.42589 ml/L Marine water	Algae - Selenastrum sp. Crustaceans - <i>Acartia tonsa</i> - Copepodid	96 hours 48 hours
	Acute LC50 7460000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 5600 ppm Fresh water Chronic NOEC 4.95 mg/l Marine water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia cucullata</i> Fish - <i>Poecilia reticulata</i>	48 hours 96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water	Algae - <i>Ulva pertusa</i>	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.1 ml/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - <i>Daphniidae</i> Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	21 days 21 days

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Titanium Dioxide 2-Methyl-1-propanol	Chronic NOEC 5 µg/l Marine water Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water Acute LC50 600 mg/l Marine water Acute LC50 1030000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 1330000 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 4000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Gasterosteus aculeatus - Larvae Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus Crustaceans - Artemia salina Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss Daphnia - Daphnia magna Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio Fish - Pimephales promelas Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	42 days 96 hours 48 hours 48 hours 96 hours 21 days 48 hours
Xylene, mixed isomers	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 >100000 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours 96 hours
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent Methyl n-Amyl Ketone 2-Propanol	Acute LC50 131000 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 7550 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate Crustaceans - Crangon crangon Fish - Rasbora heteromorpha	96 hours 48 hours 96 hours 96 hours
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l Marine water Acute LC50 4200 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 505000 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 78 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 168 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Pimephales promelas - Embryo Daphnia - Daphnia magna Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	21 days 33 days
2-Butoxyethanol	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 800000 µg/l Marine water Acute LC50 1250000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon Fish - Rasbora heteromorpha	48 hours 48 hours
Ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 4900 µg/l Marine water Acute EC50 7700 µg/l Marine water Acute EC50 6.53 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum Algae - Skeletonema costatum Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	72 hours 96 hours 48 hours
	Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
Toluene	Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 >433 ppm Marine water Acute EC50 11600 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss Algae - Skeletonema costatum Crustaceans - Gammarus pseudolimnaeus - Adult	96 hours 96 hours 48 hours
	Acute EC50 6000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5500 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch - Fry Daphnia - Daphnia magna	96 hours 21 days

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Acetone	-	-	Readily
2-Methyl-1-propanol	-	-	Readily
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	-	Readily
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	-	-	Readily
2-Propanol	-	-	Readily
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	-	-	Readily
2-Butoxyethanol	-	-	Readily
Ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily
Toluene	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

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Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	8.1 to 25.9	low
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	-	10 to 2500	high
Toluene	-	90	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IATA	IMDG
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 	3 	3 
Packing group	II	II	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class	-	-	<u>Emergency schedules</u> F-E, S-E

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Section 14. Transport information

	<u>ERG No.</u> 128	3). <u>ERG No.</u> 128	<u>ERG No.</u> 128		
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Special precautions for user : Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container sizes. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (sea, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all of the risks deriving from the substances and on all actions in case of emergency situations.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

Proper shipping name : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 313

SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.45) supplier notification can be found on the Environmental Data Sheet.

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

International regulations

International lists

- Australia inventory (AIIC)**: Not determined.
- China inventory (IECSC)**: Not determined.
- Japan inventory (CSCL)**: Not determined.
- Japan inventory (ISHL)**: Not determined.
- Korea inventory (KECI)**: Not determined.
- New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)**: Not determined.
- Philippines inventory (PICCS)**: Not determined.
- Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI)**: Not determined.
- Thailand inventory**: Not determined.
- Turkey inventory**: Not determined.
- Vietnam inventory**: Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	*	3
Flammability		3
Physical hazards		0

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

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Section 16. Other information

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2	On basis of test data
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2	Calculation method
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	Calculation method

History

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Key to abbreviations

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- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- IATA = International Air Transport Association
- IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
- IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
- MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
- N/A = Not available
- SGG = Segregation Group
- UN = United Nations



Notice to reader

It is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can change the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Products shall not be repackaged, modified, or tinted except as specifically instructed by the manufacturer, including but not limited to the incorporation of products not specified by the manufacturer, or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by the manufacturer. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations and jurisdictions. The customer/buyer/user is responsible to ensure that his activities comply with all country, federal, state, provincial or local laws. The conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer; the customer/buyer/user is responsible to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. The customer/buyer/user should not use the product for any purpose other than the purpose shown in the applicable section of this SDS without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, the manufacturer cannot be responsible for SDSs

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Section 16. Other information

obtained from any other source.

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

T82XXW52384-4365

Section 1. Identification

Product name : Sherwin-Williams Industrial Coatings
SMC WHITE

Product code : T82XXW52384-4365

Other means of identification : Not available.

Product type : Liquid.

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

Paint or paint related material.

Manufacturer : THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY
101 W. Prospect Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44115

Emergency telephone number of the company : (216) 566-2917

Product Information Telephone Number : Not available.

Regulatory Information Telephone Number : (216) 566-2902

Transportation Emergency Telephone Number : (800) 424-9300

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 5.8% (oral), 31.8% (dermal), 39% (inhalation)

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

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Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Highly flammable liquid and vapor.May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.Causes skin irritation.May cause an allergic skin reaction.Causes serious eye damage.May cause respiratory irritation.May cause drowsiness or dizziness.Suspected of causing cancer.Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<u>Precautionary statements</u>	
General	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Prevention	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
Response	<ul style="list-style-type: none">IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. 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.
Storage	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.
Disposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	<p>DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Contains solvents which can cause permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal. WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.</p> <p>Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children. Do not transfer contents to other containers for storage.</p>
Hazards not otherwise classified	<ul style="list-style-type: none">DANGER: Rags, steel wool, other waste soaked with this product, and sanding residue may spontaneously catch fire if improperly discarded. Immediately place rags, steel wool, other waste soaked with this product, and sanding residue in a sealed, water-filled, metal container. Dispose of in accordance with local fire regulations.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Mixture
Other means of identification	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Not available.
<u>CAS number/other identifiers</u>	

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Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
Acetone	≥10 - ≤25	67-64-1
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	≥10 - ≤25	98-56-6
Titanium Dioxide	≤10	13463-67-7
Cellulose Nitrate	≤10	9004-70-0
Isobutyl Acetate	≤10	110-19-0
2-Methyl-1-propanol	≤5	78-83-1
Xylene, mixed isomers	≤5	1330-20-7
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	≤5	64742-89-8
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	≤5	110-43-0
2-Propanol	≤5	67-63-0
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	≤3	108-10-1
2-Butoxyethanol	≤3	111-76-2
Rosin Ester	≤3	68038-41-5
Ethylbenzene	<1	100-41-4
Toluene	≤0.3	108-88-3

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

Inhalation : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Skin contact : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

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Section 4. First aid measures

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
nausea or vomiting
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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

Notes to physician : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
halogenated compounds
carbonyl halides
metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Prec cautions for safe handling

Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits (OSHA United States)

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
Acetone	67-64-1	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 250 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 590 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 2400 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	98-56-6	None.
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021).

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Cellulose Nitrate Isobutyl Acetate	9004-70-0 110-19-0	TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust None. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 150 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 700 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 700 mg/m ³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
2-Methyl-1-propanol	78-83-1	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 152 mg/m ³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 150 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 300 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Xylene, mixed isomers	1330-20-7	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 651 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	64742-89-8 110-43-0	None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 233 mg/m ³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 465 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 465 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
2-Propanol	67-63-0	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 400 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 980 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 1225 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 980 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 205 mg/m ³ 10 hours.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 300 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 410 mg/m ³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 5 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 24 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 240 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Rosin Ester Ethylbenzene	68038-41-5 100-41-4	None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 545 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Toluene	108-88-3	OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. CEIL: 300 ppm AMP: 500 ppm 10 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 375 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 560 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). Ototoxicant. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
acetone	67-64-1	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 1200 mg/m ³ 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 1800 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 500 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 1190 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEV: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	<p>STEV: 2380 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust.</p> <p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 20 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>
Isobutyl acetate	110-19-0	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 150 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 713 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 150 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 713 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 188 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Isobutyl alcohol	78-83-1	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 152 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 152 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Xylene	1330-20-7	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.</p>

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Methyl n-amyl ketone	110-43-0	<p>8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 233 mg/m³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 115 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 233 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 15 min OEL: 984 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 200 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 492 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 983 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 500 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 1230 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 205 mg/m³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

		15 min OEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 307 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 205 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEV: 75 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 307 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 97 mg/m ³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 20 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 97 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 30 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 543 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEV: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 543 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). Absorbed through skin. 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 188 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada,
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	111-76-2	
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	
Toluene	108-88-3	

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

		<p>1/2021).</p> <p>TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).</p> <p>TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).</p> <p>Absorbed through skin.</p> <p>TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>TWAEV: 188 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Absorbed through skin.</p> <p>STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>
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Occupational exposure limits (Mexico)

	CAS #	Exposure limits
Acetone	67-64-1	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes.
Isobutyl Acetate	110-19-0	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.
2-methylpropan-1-ol	78-83-1	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Xylene, mixed isomers	1330-20-7	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	110-43-0	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
2-Propanol	67-63-0	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes.
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Toluene	108-88-3	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls

- Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls

- Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Skin protection

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Not available.

Odor : Not available.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not applicable.

Melting point/freezing point : Not available.

Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range : 55°C (131°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: -15°C (5°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]

Evaporation rate : 89 (butyl acetate = 1)

Flammability : Not available.

Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit : Lower: 0.9%
Upper: 12.8%

Vapor pressure : 24 kPa (180 mm Hg)

Relative vapor density : 2 [Air = 1]

Relative density : 1.04

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Solubility	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <20.5 mm ² /s (<20.5 cSt)
Molecular weight	: Not applicable.
Aerosol product	
Heat of combustion	: 22.955 kJ/g

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Acetone	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	LD50 Oral	Rat	13 g/kg	-
Cellulose Nitrate	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
Isobutyl Acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17400 mg/kg	-
2-Methyl-1-propanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	13400 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	19200 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2460 mg/kg	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	6700 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	LD50 Oral	Rat	1600 mg/kg	-
2-Propanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	LD50 Oral	Rat	2080 mg/kg	-
2-Butoxyethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Guinea pig	>3.1 mg/l	1 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Guinea pig	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1300 mg/kg	-
Ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-

Section 11. Toxicological information

Toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor LD50 Oral	Rat Rat	49 g/m ³ 636 mg/kg	4 hours -
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Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Acetone	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	186300 ppm	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 uL	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	395 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 ug l	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 uL	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 14 mg	-
2-Propanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 mg	-
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 uL	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	40 mg	-
2-Butoxyethanol	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
Ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 mg	-
Toluene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	870 ug	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Pig	-	24 hours 2 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 250 uL	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	435 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-

Sensitization

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	-	2B	-
Titanium Dioxide	-	2B	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	3	-
2-Propanol	-	3	-
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	-	2B	-
2-Butoxyethanol	-	3	-
Ethylbenzene	-	2B	-
Toluene	-	3	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Acetone	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Isobutyl Acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
2-Methyl-1-propanol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Xylene, mixed isomers	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
2-Propanol	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
2-Butoxyethanol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Ethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Toluene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

Section 11. Toxicological information

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Acetone	Category 2	-	-
2-Methyl-1-propanol	Category 2	-	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	Category 2	-	-
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Category 2	-	-
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	Category 2	-	-
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Category 2	-	-
2-Butoxyethanol	Category 2	-	-
Ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	-
Toluene	Category 2	-	-

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Xylene, mixed isomers	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Section 11. Toxicological information

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
nausea or vomiting
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	11249.91 mg/kg
Dermal	8832.59 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	83110.05 ppm
Inhalation (vapors)	61.52 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Acetone	Acute EC50 7200000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 4.42589 ml/L Marine water Acute LC50 7460000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 5600 ppm Fresh water Chronic NOEC 4.95 mg/l Marine water Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water Chronic NOEC 0.1 ml/L Fresh water	Algae - Selenastrum sp. Crustaceans - <i>Acartia tonsa</i> - Copepodid Daphnia - <i>Daphnia cucullata</i> Fish - <i>Poecilia reticulata</i> Algae - <i>Ulva pertusa</i> Crustaceans - <i>Daphniidae</i> Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	96 hours 48 hours 48 hours 96 hours 96 hours 21 days 21 days

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Titanium Dioxide	Chronic NOEC 5 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Gasterosteus aculeatus - Larvae	42 days
2-Methyl-1-propanol	Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water Acute LC50 600 mg/l Marine water Acute LC50 1030000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus Crustaceans - Artemia salina Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	96 hours 48 hours 48 hours
Xylene, mixed isomers	Acute LC50 1330000 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 4000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss Daphnia - Daphnia magna Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	96 hours 21 days 48 hours
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	Acute LC50 >100000 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
2-Propanol	Acute LC50 131000 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 7550 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	96 hours 48 hours
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l Marine water Acute LC50 4200 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 505000 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 78 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 168 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon Fish - Rasbora heteromorpha Fish - Pimephales promelas Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Pimephales promelas - Embryo	48 hours 96 hours 96 hours 21 days 33 days
2-Butoxyethanol	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 800000 µg/l Marine water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours 48 hours
Ethylbenzene	Acute LC50 1250000 µg/l Marine water Acute EC50 4900 µg/l Marine water Acute EC50 7700 µg/l Marine water Acute EC50 6.53 mg/l Marine water	Fish - Menidia beryllina Algae - Skeletonema costatum Algae - Skeletonema costatum Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	96 hours 72 hours 96 hours 48 hours
	Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
Toluene	Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 >433 ppm Marine water Acute EC50 11600 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss Algae - Skeletonema costatum Crustaceans - Gammarus pseudolimnaeus - Adult	96 hours 96 hours 48 hours
	Acute EC50 6000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5500 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch - Fry Daphnia - Daphnia magna	96 hours 21 days

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Acetone	-	-	Readily
2-Methyl-1-propanol	-	-	Readily
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	-	Readily
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	-	-	Readily
2-Propanol	-	-	Readily
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	-	-	Readily
2-Butoxyethanol	-	-	Readily
Ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily
Toluene	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

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Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	8.1 to 25.9	low
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	-	10 to 2500	high
Toluene	-	90	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IATA	IMDG
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 	3 	3 
Packing group	II	II	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class	-	-	<u>Emergency schedules</u> F-E, S-E

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Section 14. Transport information

	<u>ERG No.</u> 128	3). <u>ERG No.</u> 128	<u>ERG No.</u> 128		
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Special precautions for user : Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container sizes. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (sea, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all of the risks deriving from the substances and on all actions in case of emergency situations.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

Proper shipping name : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 313

SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.45) supplier notification can be found on the Environmental Data Sheet.

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

International regulations

International lists

- Australia inventory (AIIC)**: Not determined.
- China inventory (IECSC)**: Not determined.
- Japan inventory (CSCL)**: Not determined.
- Japan inventory (ISHL)**: Not determined.
- Korea inventory (KECI)**: Not determined.
- New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)**: Not determined.
- Philippines inventory (PICCS)**: Not determined.
- Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI)**: Not determined.
- Thailand inventory**: Not determined.
- Turkey inventory**: Not determined.
- Vietnam inventory**: Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	*	3
Flammability		3
Physical hazards		0

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

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Section 16. Other information

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2	On basis of test data
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2	Calculation method
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	Calculation method

History

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Key to abbreviations	:	ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations

► Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

It is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can change the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Products shall not be repackaged, modified, or tinted except as specifically instructed by the manufacturer, including but not limited to the incorporation of products not specified by the manufacturer, or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by the manufacturer. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations and jurisdictions. The customer/buyer/user is responsible to ensure that his activities comply with all country, federal, state, provincial or local laws. The conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer; the customer/buyer/user is responsible to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. The customer/buyer/user should not use the product for any purpose other than the purpose shown in the applicable section of this SDS without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, the manufacturer cannot be responsible for SDSs

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Section 16. Other information

obtained from any other source.

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

T82XXW52386-4365

Section 1. Identification

Product name : Sherwin-Williams Industrial Coatings
ABG WHITE

Product code : T82XXW52386-4365

Other means of identification : Not available.

Product type : Liquid.

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

Paint or paint related material.

Manufacturer : THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY
101 W. Prospect Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44115

Emergency telephone number of the company : (216) 566-2917

Product Information Telephone Number : Not available.

Regulatory Information Telephone Number : (216) 566-2902

Transportation Emergency Telephone Number : (800) 424-9300

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 5.8% (oral), 33.8% (dermal), 39% (inhalation)

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

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Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements	<ul style="list-style-type: none">: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.Causes skin irritation.May cause an allergic skin reaction.Causes serious eye damage.May cause respiratory irritation.May cause drowsiness or dizziness.Suspected of causing cancer.Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<u>Precautionary statements</u>	
General	<ul style="list-style-type: none">: Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Prevention	<ul style="list-style-type: none">: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
Response	<ul style="list-style-type: none">: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. 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.
Storage	<ul style="list-style-type: none">: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.
Disposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none">: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	<p>DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Contains solvents which can cause permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal. WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.</p> <p>Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children. Do not transfer contents to other containers for storage.</p>
Hazards not otherwise classified	<ul style="list-style-type: none">: DANGER: Rags, steel wool, other waste soaked with this product, and sanding residue may spontaneously catch fire if improperly discarded. Immediately place rags, steel wool, other waste soaked with this product, and sanding residue in a sealed, water-filled, metal container. Dispose of in accordance with local fire regulations.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	<ul style="list-style-type: none">: Mixture
Other means of identification	<ul style="list-style-type: none">: Not available.
<u>CAS number/other identifiers</u>	

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Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
Acetone	≥10 - ≤25	67-64-1
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	≥10 - ≤25	98-56-6
Titanium Dioxide	≤10	13463-67-7
Cellulose Nitrate	≤10	9004-70-0
Isobutyl Acetate	≤10	110-19-0
2-Methyl-1-propanol	≤5	78-83-1
Xylene, mixed isomers	≤5	1330-20-7
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	≤5	64742-89-8
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	≤5	110-43-0
2-Propanol	≤5	67-63-0
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	≤3	108-10-1
2-Butoxyethanol	≤3	111-76-2
Rosin Ester	≤3	68038-41-5
Ethylbenzene	<1	100-41-4
Toluene	≤0.3	108-88-3

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

Inhalation : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Skin contact : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

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Section 4. First aid measures

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
nausea or vomiting
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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

Notes to physician : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
halogenated compounds
carbonyl halides
metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Prec cautions for safe handling

Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits (OSHA United States)

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
Acetone	67-64-1	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 250 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 590 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 2400 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	98-56-6	None.
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021).

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Cellulose Nitrate Isobutyl Acetate	9004-70-0 110-19-0	TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust None. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 150 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 700 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 700 mg/m ³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
2-Methyl-1-propanol	78-83-1	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 152 mg/m ³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 150 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 300 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Xylene, mixed isomers	1330-20-7	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 651 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	64742-89-8 110-43-0	None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 233 mg/m ³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 465 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 465 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
2-Propanol	67-63-0	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 400 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 980 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 1225 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 980 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 205 mg/m ³ 10 hours.

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2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 300 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 410 mg/m ³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 5 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 24 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 240 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Rosin Ester Ethylbenzene	68038-41-5 100-41-4	None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 545 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Toluene	108-88-3	OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. CEIL: 300 ppm AMP: 500 ppm 10 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 375 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 560 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). Ototoxicant. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
acetone	67-64-1	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 1200 mg/m ³ 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 1800 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 500 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 1190 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEV: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.

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Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	<p>STEV: 2380 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust.</p> <p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 20 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>
Isobutyl acetate	110-19-0	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 150 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 713 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 150 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 713 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 188 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Isobutyl alcohol	78-83-1	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 152 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 152 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Xylene	1330-20-7	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.</p>

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Methyl n-amyl ketone	110-43-0	<p>8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 233 mg/m³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 115 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 233 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 15 min OEL: 984 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 200 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 492 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 983 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 500 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 1230 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 205 mg/m³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

		15 min OEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 307 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 205 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEV: 75 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 307 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 97 mg/m ³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 20 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 97 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 30 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	111-76-2	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 543 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEV: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 543 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 543 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEV: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 543 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
Toluene	108-88-3	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). Absorbed through skin. 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 188 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada,

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		<p>1/2021).</p> <p>TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).</p> <p>TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).</p> <p>Absorbed through skin.</p> <p>TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>TWAEV: 188 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Absorbed through skin.</p> <p>STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>
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Occupational exposure limits (Mexico)

	CAS #	Exposure limits
Acetone	67-64-1	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes.
Isobutyl Acetate	110-19-0	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.
2-methylpropan-1-ol	78-83-1	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Xylene, mixed isomers	1330-20-7	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	110-43-0	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
2-Propanol	67-63-0	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes.
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Toluene	108-88-3	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls

- Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls

- Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Skin protection

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Not available.

Odor : Not available.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not applicable.

Melting point/freezing point : Not available.

Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range : 55°C (131°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: -15°C (5°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]

Evaporation rate : 89 (butyl acetate = 1)

Flammability : Not available.

Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit : Lower: 0.9%
Upper: 12.8%

Vapor pressure : 24 kPa (180 mm Hg)

Relative vapor density : 2 [Air = 1]

Relative density : 1.04

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Solubility	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <20.5 mm ² /s (<20.5 cSt)
Molecular weight	: Not applicable.
Aerosol product	
Heat of combustion	: 22.954 kJ/g

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Acetone	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	LD50 Oral	Rat	13 g/kg	-
Cellulose Nitrate	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
Isobutyl Acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17400 mg/kg	-
2-Methyl-1-propanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	13400 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	19200 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2460 mg/kg	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	6700 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	LD50 Oral	Rat	1600 mg/kg	-
2-Propanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	LD50 Oral	Rat	2080 mg/kg	-
2-Butoxyethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Guinea pig	>3.1 mg/l	1 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Guinea pig	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1300 mg/kg	-
Ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-

Section 11. Toxicological information

Toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor LD50 Oral	Rat Rat	49 g/m ³ 636 mg/kg	4 hours
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Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Acetone	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	186300 ppm	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 uL	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	395 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 ug l	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 uL	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 14 mg	-
2-Propanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 mg	-
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 uL	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	40 mg	-
2-Butoxyethanol	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
Ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 mg	-
Toluene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	870 ug	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Pig	-	24 hours 2 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 250 uL	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	435 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-

Sensitization

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Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	-	2B	-
Titanium Dioxide	-	2B	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	3	-
2-Propanol	-	3	-
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	-	2B	-
2-Butoxyethanol	-	3	-
Ethylbenzene	-	2B	-
Toluene	-	3	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Acetone	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Isobutyl Acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
2-Methyl-1-propanol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Xylene, mixed isomers	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
2-Propanol	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
2-Butoxyethanol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Ethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Toluene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

Section 11. Toxicological information

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Acetone	Category 2	-	-
2-Methyl-1-propanol	Category 2	-	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	Category 2	-	-
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Category 2	-	-
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	Category 2	-	-
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Category 2	-	-
2-Butoxyethanol	Category 2	-	-
Ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	-
Toluene	Category 2	-	-

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Xylene, mixed isomers	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Section 11. Toxicological information

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
nausea or vomiting
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	11251.35 mg/kg
Dermal	11179.01 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	83127.06 ppm
Inhalation (vapors)	61.53 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Acetone	Acute EC50 7200000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 4.42589 ml/L Marine water	Algae - Selenastrum sp. Crustaceans - Acartia tonsa - Copepodid	96 hours 48 hours
	Acute LC50 7460000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 5600 ppm Fresh water Chronic NOEC 4.95 mg/l Marine water	Daphnia - Daphnia cucullata Fish - Poecilia reticulata	48 hours 96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.1 ml/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Daphniidae Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	21 days 21 days

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Section 12. Ecological information

Titanium Dioxide	Chronic NOEC 5 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Gasterosteus aculeatus - Larvae	42 days
2-Methyl-1-propanol	Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water Acute LC50 600 mg/l Marine water Acute LC50 1030000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus Crustaceans - Artemia salina Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	96 hours 48 hours 48 hours
Xylene, mixed isomers	Acute LC50 1330000 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 4000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss Daphnia - Daphnia magna Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	96 hours 21 days 48 hours
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	Acute LC50 >100000 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
2-Propanol	Acute LC50 131000 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 7550 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	96 hours 48 hours
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l Marine water Acute LC50 4200 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 505000 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 78 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 168 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon Fish - Rasbora heteromorpha Fish - Pimephales promelas Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Pimephales promelas - Embryo	48 hours 96 hours 96 hours 21 days 33 days
2-Butoxyethanol	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 800000 µg/l Marine water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours 48 hours
Ethylbenzene	Acute LC50 1250000 µg/l Marine water Acute EC50 4900 µg/l Marine water Acute EC50 7700 µg/l Marine water Acute EC50 6.53 mg/l Marine water	Fish - Menidia beryllina Algae - Skeletonema costatum Algae - Skeletonema costatum Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	96 hours 72 hours 96 hours 48 hours
	Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
Toluene	Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 >433 ppm Marine water Acute EC50 11600 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss Algae - Skeletonema costatum Crustaceans - Gammarus pseudolimnaeus - Adult	96 hours 96 hours 48 hours
	Acute EC50 6000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5500 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch - Fry Daphnia - Daphnia magna	96 hours 21 days

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Acetone	-	-	Readily
2-Methyl-1-propanol	-	-	Readily
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	-	Readily
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	-	-	Readily
2-Propanol	-	-	Readily
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	-	-	Readily
2-Butoxyethanol	-	-	Readily
Ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily
Toluene	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

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Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	8.1 to 25.9	low
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	-	10 to 2500	high
Toluene	-	90	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IATA	IMDG
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 	3 	3 
Packing group	II	II	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class	-	-	<u>Emergency schedules</u> F-E, S-E

Section 14. Transport information

	<u>ERG No.</u> 128	<u>3). ERG No.</u> 128	<u>ERG No.</u> 128		
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Special precautions for user : Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container sizes. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (sea, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all of the risks deriving from the substances and on all actions in case of emergency situations.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

Proper shipping name : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 313

SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.45) supplier notification can be found on the Environmental Data Sheet.

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

International regulations

International lists

- Australia inventory (AIIC)**: Not determined.
- China inventory (IECSC)**: Not determined.
- Japan inventory (CSCL)**: Not determined.
- Japan inventory (ISHL)**: Not determined.
- Korea inventory (KECI)**: Not determined.
- New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)**: Not determined.
- Philippines inventory (PICCS)**: Not determined.
- Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI)**: Not determined.
- Thailand inventory**: Not determined.
- Turkey inventory**: Not determined.
- Vietnam inventory**: Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	*	3
Flammability		3
Physical hazards		0

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

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Section 16. Other information

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2	On basis of test data
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2	Calculation method
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	Calculation method

History

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Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
N/A = Not available
SGG = Segregation Group
UN = United Nations

► Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

It is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can change the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Products shall not be repackaged, modified, or tinted except as specifically instructed by the manufacturer, including but not limited to the incorporation of products not specified by the manufacturer, or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by the manufacturer. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations and jurisdictions. The customer/buyer/user is responsible to ensure that his activities comply with all country, federal, state, provincial or local laws. The conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer; the customer/buyer/user is responsible to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. The customer/buyer/user should not use the product for any purpose other than the purpose shown in the applicable section of this SDS without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, the manufacturer cannot be responsible for SDSs

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Section 16. Other information

obtained from any other source.

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

T82XXW52392-4365

Section 1. Identification

Product name : Opex® Production Lacquers
FORT WAYNE WHITE

Product code : T82XXW52392-4365

Other means of identification : Not available.

Product type : Liquid.

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

Paint or paint related material.

Manufacturer : THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY
101 W. Prospect Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44115

Emergency telephone number of the company : (216) 566-2917

Product Information Telephone Number : Not available.

Regulatory Information Telephone Number : (216) 566-2902

Transportation Emergency Telephone Number : (800) 424-9300

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 5.8% (oral), 33.8% (dermal), 39% (inhalation)

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

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Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements

- Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
- May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- Causes skin irritation.
- May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Causes serious eye damage.
- May cause respiratory irritation.
- May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Suspected of causing cancer.
- Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
- May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements

General

- Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Prevention

- Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response

- IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. 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.

Storage

- Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.

Disposal

- Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Supplemental label elements

DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Contains solvents which can cause permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal. WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children. Do not transfer contents to other containers for storage.

Hazards not otherwise classified

- DANGER: Rags, steel wool, other waste soaked with this product, and sanding residue may spontaneously catch fire if improperly discarded. Immediately place rags, steel wool, other waste soaked with this product, and sanding residue in a sealed, water-filled, metal container. Dispose of in accordance with local fire regulations.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

- Mixture

Other means of identification

- Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

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Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
Acetone	≥10 - ≤25	67-64-1
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	≥10 - ≤25	98-56-6
Titanium Dioxide	≤10	13463-67-7
Cellulose Nitrate	≤10	9004-70-0
Isobutyl Acetate	≤10	110-19-0
2-Methyl-1-propanol	≤5	78-83-1
Xylene, mixed isomers	≤5	1330-20-7
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	≤5	64742-89-8
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	≤5	110-43-0
2-Propanol	≤5	67-63-0
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	≤3	108-10-1
2-Butoxyethanol	≤3	111-76-2
Rosin Ester	≤3	68038-41-5
Ethylbenzene	<1	100-41-4
Toluene	≤0.3	108-88-3

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

Inhalation : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Skin contact : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

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Section 4. First aid measures

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
nausea or vomiting
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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

Notes to physician : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
halogenated compounds
carbonyl halides
metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Prec cautions for safe handling

Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits (OSHA United States)

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
Acetone	67-64-1	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 250 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 590 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 2400 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	98-56-6	None.
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021).

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Cellulose Nitrate Isobutyl Acetate	9004-70-0 110-19-0	TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust None. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 150 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 700 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 700 mg/m ³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
2-Methyl-1-propanol	78-83-1	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 152 mg/m ³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 150 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 300 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Xylene, mixed isomers	1330-20-7	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 651 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	64742-89-8 110-43-0	None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 233 mg/m ³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 465 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 465 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
2-Propanol	67-63-0	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 400 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 980 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 1225 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 980 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 205 mg/m ³ 10 hours.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 300 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 410 mg/m ³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 5 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 24 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 240 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Rosin Ester Ethylbenzene	68038-41-5 100-41-4	None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 545 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Toluene	108-88-3	OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. CEIL: 300 ppm AMP: 500 ppm 10 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 375 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 560 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). Ototoxicant. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
acetone	67-64-1	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 1200 mg/m ³ 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 1800 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 500 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 1190 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEV: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	<p>STEV: 2380 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust.</p> <p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 20 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>
Isobutyl acetate	110-19-0	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 150 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 713 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 150 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 713 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 188 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Isobutyl alcohol	78-83-1	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 152 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 152 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Xylene	1330-20-7	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.</p>

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Methyl n-amyl ketone	110-43-0	<p>8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 233 mg/m³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 115 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 233 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 15 min OEL: 984 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 200 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 492 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 983 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 500 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 1230 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 205 mg/m³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

		15 min OEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 307 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 205 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEV: 75 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 307 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 97 mg/m ³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 20 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 97 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 30 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	111-76-2	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 543 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEV: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 543 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 543 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEV: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 543 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
Toluene	108-88-3	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). Absorbed through skin. 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 188 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada,

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		<p>1/2021).</p> <p>TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).</p> <p>TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).</p> <p>Absorbed through skin.</p> <p>TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>TWAEV: 188 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Absorbed through skin.</p> <p>STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>
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Occupational exposure limits (Mexico)

	CAS #	Exposure limits
Acetone	67-64-1	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes.
Isobutyl Acetate	110-19-0	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.
2-methylpropan-1-ol	78-83-1	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Xylene, mixed isomers	1330-20-7	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	110-43-0	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
2-Propanol	67-63-0	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes.
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Toluene	108-88-3	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Skin protection

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Not available.

Odor : Not available.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not applicable.

Melting point/freezing point : Not available.

Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range : 55°C (131°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: -15°C (5°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]

Evaporation rate : 89 (butyl acetate = 1)

Flammability : Not available.

Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit : Lower: 0.9%
Upper: 12.8%

Vapor pressure : 24 kPa (180 mm Hg)

Relative vapor density : 2 [Air = 1]

Relative density : 1.04

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Solubility	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <20.5 mm ² /s (<20.5 cSt)
Molecular weight	: Not applicable.
Aerosol product	
Heat of combustion	: 22.958 kJ/g

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Acetone	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	LD50 Oral	Rat	13 g/kg	-
Cellulose Nitrate	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
Isobutyl Acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17400 mg/kg	-
2-Methyl-1-propanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	13400 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	19200 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2460 mg/kg	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	6700 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	LD50 Oral	Rat	1600 mg/kg	-
2-Propanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	LD50 Oral	Rat	2080 mg/kg	-
2-Butoxyethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Guinea pig	>3.1 mg/l	1 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Guinea pig	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1300 mg/kg	-
Ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-

Section 11. Toxicological information

Toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor LD50 Oral	Rat Rat	49 g/m ³ 636 mg/kg	4 hours -
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Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Acetone	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	186300 ppm	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 uL	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	395 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 ug l	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 uL	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 14 mg	-
2-Propanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 mg	-
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 uL	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	40 mg	-
2-Butoxyethanol	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
Ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 mg	-
Toluene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	870 ug	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Pig	-	24 hours 2 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 250 uL	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	435 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-

Sensitization

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	-	2B	-
Titanium Dioxide	-	2B	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	3	-
2-Propanol	-	3	-
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	-	2B	-
2-Butoxyethanol	-	3	-
Ethylbenzene	-	2B	-
Toluene	-	3	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Acetone	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Isobutyl Acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
2-Methyl-1-propanol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Xylene, mixed isomers	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
2-Propanol	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
2-Butoxyethanol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Ethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Toluene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

Section 11. Toxicological information

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Acetone	Category 2	-	-
2-Methyl-1-propanol	Category 2	-	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	Category 2	-	-
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Category 2	-	-
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	Category 2	-	-
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Category 2	-	-
2-Butoxyethanol	Category 2	-	-
Ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	-
Toluene	Category 2	-	-

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Xylene, mixed isomers	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Section 11. Toxicological information

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
nausea or vomiting
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	11250.02 mg/kg
Dermal	11177.11 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	83112.01 ppm
Inhalation (vapors)	61.52 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Acetone	Acute EC50 7200000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 4.42589 ml/L Marine water	Algae - Selenastrum sp. Crustaceans - Acartia tonsa - Copepodid	96 hours 48 hours
	Acute LC50 7460000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 5600 ppm Fresh water Chronic NOEC 4.95 mg/l Marine water	Daphnia - Daphnia cucullata Fish - Poecilia reticulata	48 hours 96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.1 ml/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Daphniidae Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	21 days 21 days

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Titanium Dioxide 2-Methyl-1-propanol	Chronic NOEC 5 µg/l Marine water Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water Acute LC50 600 mg/l Marine water Acute LC50 1030000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 1330000 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 4000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Fish - <i>Gasterosteus aculeatus</i> - Larvae Fish - <i>Fundulus heteroclitus</i> Crustaceans - <i>Artemia salina</i> Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> Crustaceans - <i>Palaemonetes pugio</i> Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	42 days 96 hours 48 hours 48 hours 96 hours 21 days 48 hours
Xylene, mixed isomers	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 >100000 ppm Fresh water	Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	96 hours 96 hours
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent Methyl n-Amyl Ketone 2-Propanol	Acute LC50 131000 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 7550 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	96 hours 48 hours
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l Marine water Acute LC50 4200 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 505000 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 78 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 168 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - <i>Crangon crangon</i> Fish - <i>Rasbora heteromorpha</i> Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> - Embryo	48 hours 96 hours 96 hours 21 days 33 days
2-Butoxyethanol	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 800000 µg/l Marine water Acute LC50 1250000 µg/l Marine water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> Crustaceans - <i>Crangon crangon</i>	48 hours 48 hours
Ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 4900 µg/l Marine water Acute EC50 7700 µg/l Marine water Acute EC50 6.53 mg/l Marine water Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - <i>Skeletonema costatum</i> Algae - <i>Skeletonema costatum</i> Crustaceans - <i>Artemia sp.</i> - Nauplii Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	72 hours 96 hours 48 hours 48 hours
Toluene	Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 >433 ppm Marine water Acute EC50 11600 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 6000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 5500 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> Algae - <i>Skeletonema costatum</i> Crustaceans - <i>Gammaerus pseudolimnaeus</i> - Adult Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus kisutch</i> - Fry Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	96 hours 96 hours 48 hours 48 hours 96 hours 21 days

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Acetone	-	-	Readily
2-Methyl-1-propanol	-	-	Readily
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	-	Readily
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	-	-	Readily
2-Propanol	-	-	Readily
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	-	-	Readily
2-Butoxyethanol	-	-	Readily
Ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily
Toluene	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

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Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	8.1 to 25.9	low
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	-	10 to 2500	high
Toluene	-	90	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IATA	IMDG
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 	3 	3 
Packing group	II	II	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class	-	-	<u>Emergency schedules</u> F-E, S-E

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Section 14. Transport information

	<u>ERG No.</u> 128	3). <u>ERG No.</u> 128	<u>ERG No.</u> 128		
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Special precautions for user : Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container sizes. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (sea, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all of the risks deriving from the substances and on all actions in case of emergency situations.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

Proper shipping name : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 313

SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.45) supplier notification can be found on the Environmental Data Sheet.

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

International regulations

International lists

- Australia inventory (AIIC)**: Not determined.
- China inventory (IECSC)**: Not determined.
- Japan inventory (CSCL)**: Not determined.
- Japan inventory (ISHL)**: Not determined.
- Korea inventory (KECI)**: Not determined.
- New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)**: Not determined.
- Philippines inventory (PICCS)**: Not determined.
- Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI)**: Not determined.
- Thailand inventory**: Not determined.
- Turkey inventory**: Not determined.
- Vietnam inventory**: Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	*	3
Flammability		3
Physical hazards		0

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

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Section 16. Other information

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2	On basis of test data
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2	Calculation method
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	Calculation method

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Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
N/A = Not available
SGG = Segregation Group
UN = United Nations

► Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

It is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can change the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Products shall not be repackaged, modified, or tinted except as specifically instructed by the manufacturer, including but not limited to the incorporation of products not specified by the manufacturer, or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by the manufacturer. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations and jurisdictions. The customer/buyer/user is responsible to ensure that his activities comply with all country, federal, state, provincial or local laws. The conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer; the customer/buyer/user is responsible to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. The customer/buyer/user should not use the product for any purpose other than the purpose shown in the applicable section of this SDS without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, the manufacturer cannot be responsible for SDSs

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Section 16. Other information

obtained from any other source.

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