

1. Identification

Product identifier HY-LUX INDUSTRIAL ENAMEL - BAJA BEIGE

Other means of identification

Product code 3105

Recommended use Industrial applications.

Recommended restrictions Professional use only

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer

| | | |
|-------------------------------|---|----------------|
| Company name | Ellis Paint Company | |
| Address | 3150 E. Pico Blvd. Los Angeles, CA 90023-3683 United States | |
| Telephone | Customer Service | (800) 672-4900 |
| Website | www.ellispaint.com | |
| E-mail | info@ellispaint.com | |
| Emergency phone number | CHEMTREC | (800) 424-9300 |

2. Hazard(s) identification

| | | |
|------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| Physical hazards | Flammable liquids | Category 3 |
| Health hazards | Acute toxicity, dermal | Category 4 |
| | Acute toxicity, inhalation | Category 4 |
| | Skin corrosion/irritation | Category 2 |
| | Serious eye damage/eye irritation | Category 2A |
| | Sensitization, skin | Category 1 |
| | Germ cell mutagenicity | Category 1B |
| | Carcinogenicity | Category 1B |
| Environmental hazards | Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure | Category 3 narcotic effects |
| | Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure | Category 1 |
| OSHA defined hazards | Not classified. | |

Label elements



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statement

Prevention Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear eye protection/face protection. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

| | |
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| Response | If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish. |
| Storage | Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up. |
| Disposal | Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. |
| Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC) | Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion. |
| Supplemental information | 88.42% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity. |

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

| Chemical name | Common name and synonyms | CAS number | % |
|---|--------------------------|------------|-----------|
| NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), MEDIUM | | 64742-88-7 | 20 - < 30 |
| PCBTf, P-Chlorobenzotrifluoride | | 98-56-6 | 5 - < 10 |
| TITANIUM DIOXIDE | | 13463-67-7 | 5 - < 10 |
| XYLENE | | 1330-20-7 | 3 - < 5 |
| METHYL ACETATE | | 79-20-9 | 1 - < 3 |
| n-BUTYL ACETATE | | 123-86-4 | 1 - < 3 |
| 2-BUTANONE OXIME | | 96-29-7 | < 1 |
| DISTILLATES, (PETROLEUM), LIGHT DISTILLATE HYDROTREATING PROCESS, LOW-BOILING | | 68410-97-9 | < 1 |
| NAPHTHA(PETROLEUM),HYDROT REATED HEAVY | | 64742-48-9 | < 0.2 |

*The exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

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| Inhalation | Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. |
| Skin contact | Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. In case of eczema or other skin disorders: Seek medical attention and take along these instructions. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. |
| Eye contact | Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. |
| Ingestion | Rinse mouth. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. |
| Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed | May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. |
| Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed | Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed. |
| General information | Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. |

5. Fire-fighting measures

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| Suitable extinguishing media | Alcohol resistant foam. Water fog. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only. |
|-------------------------------------|---|

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| Unsuitable extinguishing media | Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. |
| Specific hazards arising from the chemical | Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed. |
| Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters | Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire. |
| Fire fighting equipment/instructions | In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. |
| Specific methods | Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. |
| General fire hazards | Flammable liquid and vapor. |

6. Accidental release measures

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| Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures | Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS. |
| Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up | Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Following product recovery, flush area with water. Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. |
| Environmental precautions | Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. |

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

| Components | Type | Value | Form |
|--|------|----------------------|-------------|
| DISTILLATES, (PETROLEUM), LIGHT DISTILLATE HYDROTREATING PROCESS, LOW-BOILING (CAS 68410-97-9) | PEL | 5 mg/m3 | Mist. |
| METHYL ACETATE (CAS 79-20-9) | PEL | 610 mg/m3 | |
| NAPHTHA(PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY (CAS 64742-48-9) | PEL | 200 ppm 400 mg/m3 | |
| n-BUTYL ACETATE (CAS 123-86-4) | PEL | 100 ppm 710 mg/m3 | |
| TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 13463-67-7) | PEL | 150 ppm 15 mg/m3 | Total dust. |
| XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7) | PEL | 435 mg/m3 100 ppm | |

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

| Components | Type | Value | Form |
|--|------|-----------|--------------|
| METHYL ACETATE (CAS 79-20-9) | STEL | 250 ppm | |
| NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), MEDIUM (CAS 64742-88-7) | TWA | 200 ppm | |
| n-BUTYL ACETATE (CAS 123-86-4) | TWA | 200 mg/m3 | Non-aerosol. |
| | STEL | 200 ppm | |
| | TWA | 150 ppm | |

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

| Components | Type | Value | Form |
|-----------------------------------|------|----------|------|
| TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 13463-67-7) | TWA | 10 mg/m3 | |
| XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7) | STEL | 150 ppm | |
| | TWA | 100 ppm | |

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

| Components | Type | Value | Form |
|--|------|-----------|-------|
| DISTILLATES, (PETROLEUM), LIGHT DISTILLATE HYDROTREATING PROCESS, LOW-BOILING (CAS 68410-97-9) | STEL | 10 mg/m3 | Mist. |
| METHYL ACETATE (CAS 79-20-9) | TWA | 5 mg/m3 | Mist. |
| | STEL | 760 mg/m3 | |
| NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), MEDIUM (CAS 64742-88-7) | TWA | 250 ppm | |
| | TWA | 610 mg/m3 | |
| | TWA | 200 ppm | |
| NAPHTHA(PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY (CAS 64742-48-9) | TWA | 100 mg/m3 | |
| | TWA | 400 mg/m3 | |
| n-BUTYL ACETATE (CAS 123-86-4) | STEL | 100 ppm | |
| | STEL | 950 mg/m3 | |
| | TWA | 200 ppm | |
| | TWA | 710 mg/m3 | |
| | TWA | 150 ppm | |

US. Workplace Environmental Exposure Level (WEEL) Guides

| Components | Type | Value |
|--------------------------------|------|----------|
| 2-BUTANONE OXIME (CAS 96-29-7) | TWA | 36 mg/m3 |
| | | 10 ppm |

Biological limit values**ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices**

| Components | Value | Determinant | Specimen | Sampling Time |
|------------------------|---------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------|
| XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7) | 1.5 g/g | Methylhippuric acids | Creatinine in urine | * |

* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

Exposure guidelines**US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation**

NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), MEDIUM (CAS 64742-88-7) Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering controls

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment**Eye/face protection**

Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.

Skin protection**Hand protection**

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.

Other

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.

Respiratory protection

Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.

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|---------------------------------------|---|
| Thermal hazards | Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary. |
| General hygiene considerations | When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. |

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

| | |
|---|---|
| Physical state | Liquid. |
| Form | Liquid. |
| Color | Beige. |
| Odor | Mild. |
| Odor threshold | Not available. |
| pH | Not available. |
| Melting point/freezing point | -32.8 °F (-36 °C) estimated |
| Initial boiling point and boiling range | 300.2 °F (149 °C) estimated |
| Flash point | 96.8 °F (36.0 °C) estimated |
| Evaporation rate | Not available. |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | Not applicable. |
| Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | |
| Flammability limit - lower (%) | 0.7 % estimated |
| Flammability limit - upper (%) | 5 % estimated |
| Explosive limit - lower (%) | Not available. |
| Explosive limit - upper (%) | Not available. |
| Vapor pressure | 6.01 hPa estimated |
| Vapor density | Not available. |
| Relative density | Not available. |
| Solubility(ies) | |
| Solubility (water) | Not available. |
| Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) | Not available. |
| Auto-ignition temperature | 446 °F (230 °C) estimated |
| Decomposition temperature | Not available. |
| Viscosity | Not available. |
| Other information | |
| Density | 8.73 lbs/gal |
| Explosive properties | Not explosive. |
| Flammability class | Flammable IC estimated |
| Oxidizing properties | Not oxidizing. |
| Percent volatile | 37 % estimated |
| Specific gravity | 1.05 |
| VOC | 2.83 lbs/gal (339.72 g/l) Coating VOC 2.67 lbs/gal (319.38 g/l) Material VOC |

10. Stability and reactivity

| | |
|---|---|
| Reactivity | The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport. |
| Chemical stability | Material is stable under normal conditions. |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | Hazardous polymerization does not occur. |

| | |
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| Conditions to avoid | Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials. |
| Incompatible materials | Strong acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Halogens. |
| Hazardous decomposition products | No hazardous decomposition products are known. |

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Inhalation | Harmful if inhaled. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. |
| Skin contact | Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| Eye contact | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| Ingestion | Expected to be a low ingestion hazard. |

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Headache. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Harmful if inhaled. Harmful in contact with skin. Narcotic effects. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

| Components | Species | Test Results |
|--|------------|---|
| METHYL ACETATE (CAS 79-20-9) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Dermal | | |
| LD50 | Rabbit | > 2000 mg/kg (high dose tested) |
| Inhalation | | |
| LC50 | Rat | > 49 mg/l, 4 h |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Rat | 6482 mg/kg (high dose tested) |
| NAPHTHA(PETROLEUM),HYDROTREATED HEAVY (CAS 64742-48-9) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Inhalation | | |
| LC50 | Rat | 61 mg/l, 4 Hours |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Rat | > 25 ml/kg |
| n-BUTYL ACETATE (CAS 123-86-4) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Inhalation | | |
| LC50 | Wistar rat | 160 mg/l, 4 Hours |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Rat | 14000 mg/kg |
| PCBTF, P-Chlorobenzotrifluoride (CAS 98-56-6) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Dermal | | |
| LD50 | Rabbit | > 2000 mg/kg |
| Inhalation | | |
| LC50 | Rat | 4468 ppm, 4 hours (vapor) 33 mg/l, 4 hours (vapor) |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Rat | 13000 mg/kg |

| Components | Species | Test Results |
|------------------------|---------|--------------------|
| XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Dermal | | |
| LD50 | Rabbit | > 43 g/kg |
| Inhalation | | |
| LC50 | Mouse | 3907 mg/l, 6 Hours |
| | Rat | 6350 mg/l, 4 Hours |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Mouse | 1590 mg/kg |
| | Rat | 3523 - 8600 mg/kg |

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation.

Irritation Corrosion - Skin

METHYL ACETATE

Species: Rabbit
Test Duration: 24 h
Severity: Slight

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes serious eye irritation.

Eye

METHYL ACETATE

Species: Rabbit
Severity: Moderate

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization

Not a respiratory sensitizer.

Skin sensitization

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Skin sensitization

METHYL ACETATE

Species: Human
Severity: Non-sensitizing

Germ cell mutagenicity May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity May cause cancer.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 13463-67-7)

2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)

3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity Components in this product have been shown to cause birth defects and reproductive disorders in laboratory animals.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard Not an aspiration hazard.

Chronic effects Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

| Components | Species | Test Results |
|--------------------------------|---------|---|
| 2-BUTANONE OXIME (CAS 96-29-7) | | |
| Aquatic | | |
| Fish | LC50 | Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 777 - 914 mg/l, 96 hours |

| Components | Species | Test Results |
|--|---------|--|
| METHYL ACETATE (CAS 79-20-9) | | |
| <i>Chronic</i> | | |
| Other | EC50 | Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata > 120 mg/l, 72 h |
| Aquatic | | |
| <i>Acute</i> | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Daphnia 1027 mg/l, 48 h |
| Fish | LC50 | Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 320 - 399 mg/l, 96 h |
| NAPHTHA(PETROLEUM),HYDROTREATED HEAVY (CAS 64742-48-9) | | |
| Aquatic | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Water flea (Daphnia pulex) 2.7 - 5.1 mg/l, 48 hours |
| Fish | LC50 | Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) 8.8 mg/l, 96 hours |
| | | 8.8 mg/l, 96 hours |
| n-BUTYL ACETATE (CAS 123-86-4) | | |
| Aquatic | | |
| Fish | LC50 | Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 17 - 19 mg/l, 96 hours |
| PCBTF, P-Chlorobenzotrifluoride (CAS 98-56-6) | | |
| Aquatic | | |
| <i>Acute</i> | | |
| Algae | EC50 | Green algae (Chlamydomonas variabilis) > 0.41 mg/l, 72 hours |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Daphnia magna 2 mg/l, 48 hours |
| Fish | EC50 | Zebra danio (Danio rerio) 3 mg/l, 96 hours |
| <i>Chronic</i> | | |
| Algae | NOEC | Green algae (Chlamydomonas variabilis) 0.41 mg/l, 21 days |
| TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 13463-67-7) | | |
| Aquatic | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Water flea (Daphnia magna) > 1000 mg/l, 48 hours |
| Fish | LC50 | Mummichog (Fundulus heteroclitus) > 1000 mg/l, 96 hours |
| XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7) | | |
| Aquatic | | |
| Fish | LC50 | Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus) 7.711 - 9.591 mg/l, 96 hours |

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

| | |
|---------------------------------|------------|
| METHYL ACETATE | 0.18 |
| n-BUTYL ACETATE | 1.78 |
| PCBTF, P-Chlorobenzotrifluoride | 3.7 |
| XYLENE | 3.12 - 3.2 |

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused products Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging

Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. Transport information**DOT**

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| UN number | UN1263 |
| UN proper shipping name | Paint including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac solutions, varnish, polish, liquid filler, and liquid lacquer base |
| Transport hazard class(es) | |
| Class | 3 |
| Subsidiary risk | - |
| Label(s) | 3 |
| Packing group | III |
| Special precautions for user | Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. |
| Special provisions | B1, B52, IB3, T2, TP1, TP29 |
| Packaging exceptions | 150 |
| Packaging non bulk | 173 |
| Packaging bulk | 242 |

IATA

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| UN number | UN1263 |
| UN proper shipping name | Paint (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) |
| Transport hazard class(es) | |
| Class | 3 |
| Subsidiary risk | - |
| Packing group | III |
| Environmental hazards | Yes |
| ERG Code | 3L |
| Special precautions for user | Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. |
| Other information | |
| Passenger and cargo aircraft | Allowed. |
| Cargo aircraft only | Allowed. |

IMDG

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| UN number | UN1263 |
| UN proper shipping name | PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound) |
| Transport hazard class(es) | |
| Class | 3 |
| Subsidiary risk | - |
| Packing group | III |
| Environmental hazards | |
| Marine pollutant | Yes |
| EmS | F-E, S-E |
| Special precautions for user | Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. |

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not established.

DOT

IATA; IMDG



Marine pollutant



General information

IMDG Regulated Marine Pollutant.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

PCBTf, P-Chlorobenzotrifluoride (CAS 98-56-6) 1.0 % One-Time Export Notification only.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

METHYL ACETATE (CAS 79-20-9) Listed.

n-BUTYL ACETATE (CAS 123-86-4) Listed.

XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7) Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories

Immediate Hazard - Yes

Delayed Hazard - Yes

Fire Hazard - Yes

Pressure Hazard - No

Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical No

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

| Chemical name | CAS number | % by wt. |
|---------------|------------|----------|
| XYLENE | 1330-20-7 | 3 - < 5 |

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

US state regulations

US. California Controlled Substances. CA Department of Justice (California Health and Safety Code Section 11100)

Not listed.

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

DISTILLATES, (PETROLEUM), LIGHT DISTILLATE HYDROTREATING PROCESS, LOW-BOILING (CAS 68410-97-9)
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), MEDIUM (CAS 64742-88-7)
NAPHTHA(PETROLEUM),HYDROTREATED HEAVY (CAS 64742-48-9)
TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 13463-67-7)
XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

DISTILLATES, (PETROLEUM), LIGHT DISTILLATE HYDROTREATING PROCESS, LOW-BOILING (CAS 68410-97-9)
METHYL ACETATE (CAS 79-20-9)
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), MEDIUM (CAS 64742-88-7)
NAPHTHA(PETROLEUM),HYDROTREATED HEAVY (CAS 64742-48-9)
n-BUTYL ACETATE (CAS 123-86-4)
TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 13463-67-7)
XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

METHYL ACETATE (CAS 79-20-9)
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), MEDIUM (CAS 64742-88-7)
NAPHTHA(PETROLEUM),HYDROTREATED HEAVY (CAS 64742-48-9)
n-BUTYL ACETATE (CAS 123-86-4)
PCBTF, P-Chlorobenzotrifluoride (CAS 98-56-6)
TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 13463-67-7)
XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

DISTILLATES, (PETROLEUM), LIGHT DISTILLATE HYDROTREATING PROCESS, LOW-BOILING (CAS 68410-97-9)
METHYL ACETATE (CAS 79-20-9)
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), MEDIUM (CAS 64742-88-7)
NAPHTHA(PETROLEUM),HYDROTREATED HEAVY (CAS 64742-48-9)
n-BUTYL ACETATE (CAS 123-86-4)
TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 13463-67-7)
XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. Rhode Island RTK

n-BUTYL ACETATE (CAS 123-86-4)
XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. California Proposition 65

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

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

| | |
|--|---------------------------|
| BENZENE (CAS 71-43-2) | Listed: February 27, 1987 |
| CARBON BLACK (CAS 1333-86-4) | Listed: February 21, 2003 |
| CRYSTALLINE SILICA QUARTZ (CAS 14808-60-7) | Listed: October 1, 1988 |
| ETHYL ACRYLATE (CAS 140-88-5) | Listed: July 1, 1989 |
| ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4) | Listed: June 11, 2004 |
| FORMALDEHYDE (CAS 50-00-0) | Listed: January 1, 1988 |
| NAPHTHALENE (CAS 91-20-3) | Listed: April 19, 2002 |
| TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 13463-67-7) | Listed: September 2, 2011 |

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Developmental toxin

| | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| BENZENE (CAS 71-43-2) | Listed: December 26, 1997 |
| TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3) | Listed: January 1, 1991 |

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Female reproductive toxin

| | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3) | Listed: August 7, 2009 |
|------------------------|------------------------|

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Male reproductive toxin

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| BENZENE (CAS 71-43-2) | Listed: December 26, 1997 |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|

International Inventories

| Country(s) or region | Inventory name | On inventory (yes/no)* |
|-----------------------------|---|------------------------|
| United States & Puerto Rico | Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory | Yes |

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Issue date | 12-22-2015 |
| Version # | 01 |
| HMIS® ratings | Health: 2* Flammability: 3 Physical hazard: 0 |
| NFPA ratings | Health: 2 Flammability: 3 Instability: 0 |

NFPA ratings



Disclaimer

The information contained herein is based on data supplied to us from sources believed to be reliable at the date of issue. Nothing herein shall be deemed to create any warranty of any kind, express or implied, concerning the accuracy or completeness of the information provided or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. It is offered for your consideration, investigation and verification. Buyer assumes all risk of use, storage, transportation, handling and disposal of the product in compliance with applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations. This information relates to the material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials nor in any process.