ELIS PAINT COMPANY

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier HY-LUX INDUSTRIAL ENAMEL INTERNATIONAL RED

Other means of identification

Product code 3109

 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 hazardsFlammable liquidsCategory 3Health hazardsAcute toxicity, dermalCategory 4Acute toxicity, inhalationCategory 4

Skin corrosion/irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Sensitization, skin

Germ cell mutagenicity

Category 1B

Category 1B

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Category 3 narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity, repeated Category 1

exposure

Environmental hazards Not classified.

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.

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 88.06% 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
METHYL ACETATE	79-20-9	3 - < 5
n-BUTYL ACETATE	123-86-4	3 - < 5
XYLENE	1330-20-7	3 - < 5
DISTILLATES, (PETROLEUM), LIGHT DISTILLATE HYDROTREATING PROCESS, LOW-BOILING	68410-97-9	1 - < 3
PCBTF, P-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	98-56-6	1 - < 3
2-BUTANONE OXIME	96-29-7	< 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

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 Ma symptoms/effects, acute and Sy delayed ca

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.

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

General information

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.

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 General fire hazards Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

Flammable liquid and vapor.

6. Accidental release measures

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 Co 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	
•		200 ppm	
NAPHTHA(PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY (CAS 64742-48-9)	PEL	400 mg/m3	
,		100 ppm	
n-BUTYL ACETATE (CAS 123-86-4)	PEL	710 mg/m3	
•		150 ppm	
XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)	PEL	435 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values			
Components	Туре	Value	Form
METHYL ACETATE (CAS 79-20-9)	STEL	250 ppm	
,	TWA	200 ppm	
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), MEDIUM (CAS 64742-88-7)	TWA	200 mg/m3	Non-aerosol.
n-BUTYL ACETATE (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	200 ppm	
	TWA	150 ppm	
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.	
	TWA	5 mg/m3	Mist.	
METHYL ACETATE (CAS 79-20-9)	STEL	760 mg/m3		
		250 ppm		
	TWA	610 mg/m3		
		200 ppm		
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), MEDIUM (CAS 64742-88-7)	TWA	100 mg/m3		
NAPHTHA(PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY (CAS 64742-48-9)	TWA	400 mg/m3		
,		100 ppm		
n-BUTYL ACETATE (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	950 mg/m3		
,		200 ppm		
	TWA	710 mg/m3		
		150 ppm		
US. Workplace Environmental Exp	osure Level (WEEL) Guides			
Components	Type	Value		
2-BUTANONE OXIME (CAS 96-29-7)	TWA	36 mg/m3		
		10 ppm		

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposu Components	re Indices 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 protectionChemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece. **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. Red. Color Odor Mild.

Odor threshold Not available. Not available. Ha Melting point/freezing point Not available.

Initial boiling point and boiling

range

300.2 °F (149 °C) estimated

96.8 °F (36.0 °C) estimated Flash point

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.

5.9 hPa estimated Vapor pressure Vapor density Not available. Not available. Relative density

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Not available. **Partition coefficient** Not available.

(n-octanol/water)

Auto-ignition temperature 446 °F (230 °C) estimated

Decomposition temperature Not available. Not available. **Viscosity**

Other information

7.85 lbs/gal Density Not explosive. **Explosive properties**

Flammable IC estimated Flammability class

Oxidizing properties Not oxidizing. 40 % estimated Percent volatile

Specific gravity 0.94

VOC 2.82 lbs/gal (338.35 g/l) Coating VOC 2.66 lbs/gal (319.34 g/l) Material VOC

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

Material is stable under normal conditions. **Chemical stability** Possibility of hazardous Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

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. No hazardous decomposition products are known. Hazardous decomposition

products

reactions

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)

<u>Acute</u>

Inhalation

LC50 Rat 61 mg/l, 4 Hours

Oral

LD50 Rat > 25 ml/kg

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

<u>Acute</u>

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

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

Species Test Results Components

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.

May cause an allergic skin reaction. Skin sensitization

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

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.

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

LC50 Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 777 - 914 mg/l, 96 hours Fish

METHYL ACETATE (CAS 79-20-9)

Chronic

Other EC50 Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata > 120 mg/l, 72 h

Aquatic

Acute

Crustacea EC50 Daphnia 1027 mg/l, 48 h

Fish LC50 Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 320 - 399 mg/l, 96 h

SDS US

Components Species Test Results

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 8.8 mg/l, 96 hours

(Oncorhynchus mykiss)

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

Acute

AlgaeEC50Green algae (Chlamydomonas variabilis)> 0.41 mg/l, 72 hoursCrustaceaEC50Daphnia magna2 mg/l, 48 hoursFishEC50Zebra danio (Danio rerio)3 mg/l, 96 hours

Chronic

Algae NOEC Green algae (Chlamydomonas variabilis) 0.41 mg/l, 21 days

XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)

Aquatic

Fish LC50 Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus) 7.711 - 9.591 mg/l, 96 hours

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 instructionsCollect 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

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

Ш Packing group

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

B1, B52, IB3, T2, TP1, TP29 **Special provisions**

Packaging exceptions 150 Packaging non bulk 173 242 Packaging bulk

IATA

UN1263 **UN** number

Paint (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid **UN** proper shipping name

lacquer base)

Allowed.

Transport hazard class(es)

3 Class Subsidiary risk Ш Packing group **Environmental hazards** Yes 3L **ERG Code**

Other information

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Passenger and cargo

aircraft

Allowed. Cargo aircraft only

IMDG

UN1263 **UN** number

PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid **UN proper shipping name**

lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound)

Transport hazard class(es)

3 Class Subsidiary risk Packing group Ш

Environmental hazards

Yes Marine pollutant **EmS** F-E, S-E

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Not established.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and

the IBC Code

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)

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

XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)

Listed.

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 No

chemical

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

Not regulated.

(SDWA)

US state regulations

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

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

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)

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)

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)

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)

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
United States & Puerto Rico Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

On inventory (yes/no)*

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 01-29-2016

Version # 01

HMIS® ratings Health: 2*

Flammability: 3 Physical hazard: 0

NFPA ratings Health: 2

Flammability: 3 Instability: 0

NFPA ratings



Disclaimer

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