

1. Identification

Product identifier HY-LUX INDUSTRIAL ENAMEL MEDIUM GREEN

Other means of identification

Product code 3125

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 2
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 Highly 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	80.67% 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	5 - < 10
PCBTf, P-Chlorobenzotrifluoride		98-56-6	5 - < 10
XYLENE		1330-20-7	3 - < 5
DISTILLATES, (PETROLEUM), LIGHT DISTILLATE HYDROTREATING PROCESS, LOW-BOILING		68410-97-9	1 - < 3
n-BUTYL ACETATE		123-86-4	1 - < 3
TITANIUM DIOXIDE		13463-67-7	1 - < 3
2-BUTANONE OXIME		96-29-7	< 1
NAPHTHA(PETROLEUM),HYDROTREATED 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 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

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	Highly 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 Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
DISTILLATES, (PETROLEUM), LIGHT DISTILLATE	PEL	5 mg/m3	Mist.
HYDROTREATING PROCESS, LOW-BOILING (CAS 68410-97-9)			
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	
TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 13463-67-7)	PEL	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	
	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	

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	
		610 mg/m3	
		200 ppm	
NAPHTHA(PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY (CAS 64742-48-9)	TWA	100 mg/m3	
		400 mg/m3	
n-BUTYL ACETATE (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	100 ppm	
		950 mg/m3	
	TWA	200 ppm	
		710 mg/m3	
		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.

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	Green.
Odor	Mild.
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	-144.4 °F (-98 °C) estimated
Initial boiling point and boiling range	307.4 °F (153 °C) estimated
Flash point	3.9 °F (-15.6 °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 (%)	16 % estimated
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	28.73 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	8.17 lbs/gal
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Flammability class	Flammable IB estimated
Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing.
Percent volatile	44 % estimated
Specific gravity	0.98
VOC	2.78 lbs/gal (333.43 g/l) Coating VOC 2.43 lbs/gal (290.69 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.

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. Nitrates. 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	II
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions	149, B52, IB2, T4, TP1, TP8, TP28
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	II
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	II
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
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
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US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Male reproductive toxin

BENZENE (CAS 71-43-2)	Listed: December 26, 1997
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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 01-05-2016
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.