

## 1. Identification

**Product identifier** HY-LUX INDUSTRIAL ENAMEL JOHN DEERE GREEN

**Other means of identification**

**Product code** 3151

**Recommended use** Industrial applications.

**Recommended restrictions** Professional use only

**Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information**

**Manufacturer**

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

## 2. Hazard(s) identification

<b>Physical hazards</b>	Flammable liquids	Category 3
<b>Health hazards</b>	Acute toxicity, dermal	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
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 narcotic effects
Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Category 1	
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	Not classified.	
<b>OSHA defined hazards</b>	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. 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.

<b>Response</b>	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.
<b>Storage</b>	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up.
<b>Disposal</b>	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
<b>Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)</b>	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.
<b>Supplemental information</b>	85.55% 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
n-BUTYL ACETATE		123-86-4	3 - < 5
XYLENE		1330-20-7	3 - < 5
METHYL ACETATE		79-20-9	1 - < 3
2-BUTANONE OXIME		96-29-7	< 1
DISTILLATES, (PETROLEUM), LIGHT DISTILLATE HYDROTREATING PROCESS, LOW-BOILING		68410-97-9	< 1
TITANIUM DIOXIDE		13463-67-7	< 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

<b>Inhalation</b>	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
<b>Skin contact</b>	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.
<b>Eye contact</b>	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.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Rinse mouth. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
<b>Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed</b>	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.
<b>Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed</b>	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.
<b>General information</b>	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

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	Alcohol resistant foam. Water fog. Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
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<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
<b>Specific hazards arising from the chemical</b>	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.
<b>Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters</b>	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
<b>Fire fighting equipment/instructions</b>	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
<b>Specific methods</b>	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
<b>General fire hazards</b>	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.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

**Environmental precautions** 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. 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/m <sup>3</sup>	Mist.
METHYL ACETATE (CAS 79-20-9)	PEL	610 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
NAPHTHA(PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY (CAS 64742-48-9)	PEL	200 ppm 400 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
n-BUTYL ACETATE (CAS 123-86-4)	PEL	100 ppm 710 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 13463-67-7)	PEL	150 ppm 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Total dust.
XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)	PEL	435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 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	Non-aerosol.
n-BUTYL ACETATE (CAS 123-86-4)	TWA	200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
n-BUTYL ACETATE (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	200 ppm	
TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	150 ppm	
TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm	
XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)	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/m <sup>3</sup>	Mist.
METHYL ACETATE (CAS 79-20-9)	TWA	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Mist.
METHYL ACETATE (CAS 79-20-9)	STEL	760 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
	TWA	250 ppm 610 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), MEDIUM (CAS 64742-88-7)	TWA	200 ppm 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	

**US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards**

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

**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**

-32.8 °F (-36 °C) estimated

**Initial boiling point and boiling range**

307.4 °F (153 °C) estimated

<b>Flash point</b>	96.8 °F (36.0 °C) estimated
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not available.
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</b>	
<b>Flammability limit - lower (%)</b>	0.7 % estimated
<b>Flammability limit - upper (%)</b>	5 % estimated
<b>Explosive limit - lower (%)</b>	Not available.
<b>Explosive limit - upper (%)</b>	Not available.
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	6.19 hPa estimated
<b>Vapor density</b>	Not available.
<b>Relative density</b>	Not available.
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	
<b>Solubility (water)</b>	Not available.
<b>Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)</b>	Not available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	446 °F (230 °C) estimated
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	Not available.
<b>Other information</b>	
<b>Density</b>	8.12 lbs/gal
<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not explosive.
<b>Flammability class</b>	Flammable IC estimated
<b>Oxidizing properties</b>	Not oxidizing.
<b>Percent volatile</b>	40 % estimated
<b>Specific gravity</b>	0.97
<b>VOC</b>	2.75 lbs/gal (329.47 g/l) Coating VOC 2.54 lbs/gal (304.93 g/l) Material VOC

## 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Material is stable under normal conditions.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	Strong acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Halogens.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

## 11. Toxicological information

### Information on likely routes of exposure

<b>Inhalation</b>	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>Ingestion</b>	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 in contact with skin. Narcotic effects. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Components	Species	Test Results
METHYL ACETATE (CAS 79-20-9)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Dermal</b>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg (high dose tested)
<b>Inhalation</b>		
LC50	Rat	> 49 mg/l, 4 h
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	6482 mg/kg (high dose tested)
NAPHTHA(PETROLEUM),HYDROTREATED HEAVY (CAS 64742-48-9)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Inhalation</b>		
LC50	Rat	61 mg/l, 4 Hours
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	> 25 ml/kg
n-BUTYL ACETATE (CAS 123-86-4)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Inhalation</b>		
LC50	Wistar rat	160 mg/l, 4 Hours
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	14000 mg/kg
PCBTF, P-Chlorobenzotrifluoride (CAS 98-56-6)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Dermal</b>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
<b>Inhalation</b>		
LC50	Rat	4468 ppm, 4 hours (vapor) 33 mg/l, 4 hours (vapor)
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	13000 mg/kg
XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Dermal</b>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 43 g/kg
<b>Inhalation</b>		
LC50	Mouse	3907 mg/l, 6 Hours
	Rat	6350 mg/l, 4 Hours
<b>Oral</b>		
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)		
<b>Aquatic</b>		
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow ( <i>Pimephales promelas</i> ) 777 - 914 mg/l, 96 hours
METHYL ACETATE (CAS 79-20-9)		
<i>Chronic</i>		
Other	EC50	Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata > 120 mg/l, 72 h
<b>Aquatic</b>		
<i>Acute</i>		
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia 1027 mg/l, 48 h
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow ( <i>Pimephales promelas</i> ) 320 - 399 mg/l, 96 h
NAPHTHA(PETROLEUM),HYDROTREATED HEAVY (CAS 64742-48-9)		
<b>Aquatic</b>		
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea ( <i>Daphnia pulex</i> ) 2.7 - 5.1 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout ( <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> ) 8.8 mg/l, 96 hours
		8.8 mg/l, 96 hours
n-BUTYL ACETATE (CAS 123-86-4)		
<b>Aquatic</b>		
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow ( <i>Pimephales promelas</i> ) 17 - 19 mg/l, 96 hours
PCBTF, P-Chlorobenzotrifluoride (CAS 98-56-6)		
<b>Aquatic</b>		
<i>Acute</i>		
Algae	EC50	Green algae ( <i>Chlamydomonas variabilis</i> ) > 0.41 mg/l, 72 hours
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia magna 2 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	EC50	Zebra danio ( <i>Danio rerio</i> ) 3 mg/l, 96 hours



Components	Species	Test Results
<i>Chronic</i>		
Algae	NOEC	Green algae ( <i>Chlamydomonas variabilis</i> ) 0.41 mg/l, 21 days
TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 13463-67-7)		
<b>Aquatic</b>		
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea ( <i>Daphnia magna</i> ) > 1000 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Mummichog ( <i>Fundulus heteroclitus</i> ) > 1000 mg/l, 96 hours
XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)		
<b>Aquatic</b>		
Fish	LC50	Bluegill ( <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i> ) 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**

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

**IATA**

<b>UN number</b>	UN1263
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	Paint (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base)
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	
<b>Class</b>	3
<b>Subsidiary risk</b>	-

**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), MARINE POLLUTANT

**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.

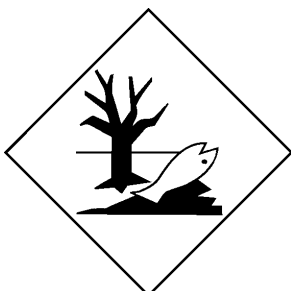
**DOT**



**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
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	11-20-2015
Revision date	11-20-2015
Version #	02
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.