

## 1. Identification

**Product identifier** CORROSION RESISTING PRIMER - RED OXIDE

**Other means of identification**

**Product code** 682

**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 2
<b>Health hazards</b>	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
	Sensitization, skin	Category 1
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Category 1B
	Carcinogenicity	Category 1B
	Reproductive toxicity (the unborn child)	Category 2
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Category 1
	Not classified.	
<b>OSHA defined hazards</b>	Not classified.	

**Label elements**



**Signal word** Danger

**Hazard statement** Highly flammable liquid and vapor. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

**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. Do not breathe dust. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. 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. Prevent dust accumulation to minimize explosion hazard. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

<b>Response</b>	If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. 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. 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 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>	None.

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
BARIUM SULFATE		7727-43-7	10 - < 20
CALCIUM CARBONATE, LIMESTONE		1317-65-3	10 - < 20
MAGNESIUM SILICATE		14807-96-6	10 - < 20
ACETONE		67-64-1	5 - < 10
IRON (III) OXIDE		1309-37-1	5 - < 10
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), MEDIUM		64742-88-7	5 - < 10
ALKENES, ETHYLENE-MANUF.-BY-PRODUCT DICYCLOPENTADIENE-CONC., POLYMERS WITH STEAM-CRACKED PETROLEUM DISTILLATES		68131-87-3	3 - < 5
DISTILLATES, (PETROLEUM), LIGHT DISTILLATE HYDROTREATING PROCESS, LOW-BOILING		68410-97-9	1 - < 3
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT ALIPHATIC		64742-89-8	1 - < 3
XYLENE		1330-20-7	1 - < 3
DISTILLATES, (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHENIC		64742-52-5	< 1
TOLUENE		108-88-3	< 1
2-BUTANONE OXIME		96-29-7	< 0.2
TITANIUM DIOXIDE		13463-67-7	< 0.2

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

### 4. First-aid measures

<b>Inhalation</b>	Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. In case of eczema or other skin disorders: Seek medical attention and take along these instructions.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Do not rub eyes. 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 attention if symptoms occur.
<b>Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed</b>	Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Dusts may irritate the respiratory tract, skin and eyes. 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 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.
<b>5. Fire-fighting measures</b>	
<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	Water fog. Foam. Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only. Apply extinguishing media carefully to avoid creating airborne dust.
<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>	Explosion hazard: Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard. 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>	Highly flammable liquid and vapor. May form combustible dust concentrations in air.
<b>6. Accidental release measures</b>	
<b>Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures</b>	Use only non-sparking tools. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration. 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 breathe dust. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure to dust/fume at levels exceeding the exposure limits. 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.
<b>Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up</b>	Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal.  Large Spills: Wet down with water and dike for later disposal. Shovel the material into waste container. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. 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. Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for 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.
<b>Environmental precautions</b>	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. Avoid significant deposits of material, especially on horizontal surfaces, which may become airborne and form combustible dust clouds and may contribute to secondary explosions. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces. Dry powders can build static electricity charges when subjected to the friction of transfer and mixing operations. Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres. 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. 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. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. 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. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and 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
ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)	PEL	2400 mg/m3 1000 ppm	
ALKENES, ETHYLENE-MANUF.-BY-P BIOMONOPENTADIENE-C ONC., POLYMERS WITH STEAM-CRACKED PETROLEUM DISTILLATES (CAS 68131-87-3)	PEL	400 mg/m3	
BARIUM SULFATE (CAS 7727-43-7)	PEL	100 ppm 5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
CALCIUM CARBONATE, LIMESTONE (CAS 1317-65-3)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
DISTILLATES, (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHENIC (CAS 64742-52-5)	PEL	15 mg/m3 5 mg/m3	Total dust. Mist.
		2000 mg/m3 500 ppm	

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
DISTILLATES, (PETROLEUM), LIGHT DISTILLATE HYDROTREATING PROCESS, LOW-BOILING (CAS 68410-97-9)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Mist.
IRON (III) OXIDE (CAS 1309-37-1)	PEL	10 mg/m3	Fume.
TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 13463-67-7)	PEL	15 mg/m3	Total dust.
XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)	PEL	435 mg/m3 100 ppm	

**US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910.1000)**

Components	Type	Value
TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)	Ceiling TWA	300 ppm 200 ppm

**US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000)**

Components	Type	Value	Form
MAGNESIUM SILICATE (CAS 14807-96-6)	TWA	0.3 mg/m3	Total dust.
		0.1 mg/m3	Respirable.
		20 mppcf	
		2.4 mppcf	Respirable.

**US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values**

Components	Type	Value	Form
ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL TWA	750 ppm 500 ppm	
BARIUM SULFATE (CAS 7727-43-7)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
DISTILLATES, (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHENIC (CAS 64742-52-5)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
IRON (III) OXIDE (CAS 1309-37-1)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
MAGNESIUM SILICATE (CAS 14807-96-6)	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), MEDIUM (CAS 64742-88-7)	TWA	200 mg/m3	Non-aerosol.
TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	10 mg/m3	
TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)	TWA	20 ppm	
XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL TWA	150 ppm 100 ppm	

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)	TWA	590 mg/m3 250 ppm	
ALKENES, ETHYLENE-MANUF.-BY-P BYOCOPENTADIENE-C ONC., POLYMERS WITH STEAM-CRACKED PETROLEUM DISTILLATES (CAS 68131-87-3)	TWA	400 mg/m3	

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
BARIUM SULFATE (CAS 7727-43-7)	TWA	100 ppm 5 mg/m3	Respirable.
CALCIUM CARBONATE, LIMESTONE (CAS 1317-65-3)	TWA	10 mg/m3 5 mg/m3	Total Respirable.
DISTILLATES, (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHENIC (CAS 64742-52-5)	Ceiling	10 mg/m3 1800 mg/m3	Total
DISTILLATES, (PETROLEUM), LIGHT DISTILLATE HYDROTREATING PROCESS, LOW-BOILING (CAS 68410-97-9)	STEL STEL	10 mg/m3 10 mg/m3	Mist. Mist.
IRON (III) OXIDE (CAS 1309-37-1)	TWA TWA	5 mg/m3 5 mg/m3	Mist. Dust and fume.
MAGNESIUM SILICATE (CAS 14807-96-6)	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable.
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), MEDIUM (CAS 64742-88-7)	TWA	100 mg/m3	
TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)	STEL  TWA	560 mg/m3 150 ppm 375 mg/m3 100 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
ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)	50 mg/l	Acetone	Urine	*
TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)	0.3 mg/g	o-Cresol, with hydrolysis	Creatinine in urine	*
	0.03 mg/l	Toluene	Urine	*
	0.02 mg/l	Toluene	Blood	*
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 - California OELs: Skin designation**

TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3) Can be absorbed through the skin.

**US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies**

TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3) Skin designation applies.

**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. If engineering measures are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of dust/particulates below the Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL), suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Provide eyewash station. Eye wash fountain and emergency showers are recommended.

**Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment**

**Eye/face protection** Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge, full facepiece, dust and mist filter.

**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** Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure to dust/fume at levels exceeding the exposure limits. Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge, full facepiece, dust and mist filter.

**Thermal hazards** Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

**General hygiene considerations** When using, do not eat, drink or 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** Red.

**Odor** Mild.

**Odor threshold** Not available.

**pH** Not available.

**Melting point/freezing point** -137.2 °F (-94 °C) estimated

**Initial boiling point and boiling range** 132.8 °F (56 °C) estimated

**Flash point** -0.4 °F (-18.0 °C) estimated

**Evaporation rate** Not available.

**Flammability (solid, gas)** Not applicable.

### Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

**Flammability limit - lower (%)** 0.7 % estimated

**Flammability limit - upper (%)** 13 % estimated

**Explosive limit - lower (%)** Not available.

**Explosive limit - upper (%)** Not available.

**Vapor pressure** 30.86 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** 1004 °F (540 °C) estimated

**Decomposition temperature** Not available.

**Viscosity** Not available.

## Other information

Density	12.41 lbs/gal
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Flammability class	Flammable IB estimated
Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing.
Percent volatile	21 % estimated
Specific gravity	1.49
VOC	2.08 lbs/gal (249.71 g/l) Coating VOC 1.82 lbs/gal (217.77 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	Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong acids. Acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Aluminum. Halogens. Phosphorus. Fluorine.
Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

## 11. Toxicological information

### Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation. Dust may irritate respiratory system.
Skin contact	Dust or powder may irritate the skin. 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** Severe eye irritation. Dusts may irritate the respiratory tract, skin and eyes. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.

### Information on toxicological effects

**Acute toxicity** May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Components	Species	Test Results
ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Dermal</b>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg
<b>Inhalation</b>		
LC50	Rat	> 20 mg/l, 4 Hours
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
ALKENES, ETHYLENE-MANUF.-BY-PRODUCT DICYCLOPENTADIENE-CONC., POLYMERS WITH STEAM-CRACKED PETROLEUM DISTILLATES (CAS 68131-87-3)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Inhalation</b>		
LC50	Rat	61 mg/l, 4 Hours
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	> 25 ml/kg
TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Dermal</b>		
LD50	Rabbit	12124 mg/kg



Components	Species	Test Results
		14.1 ml/kg
<b>Inhalation</b>		
LC50	Mouse	5320 ppm, 8 Hours
		400 ppm, 24 Hours
	Rat	26700 ppm, 1 Hours
		12200 ppm, 2 Hours
		8000 ppm, 4 Hours
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	2.6 g/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** Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation** Causes serious eye irritation.

**Respiratory or skin sensitization**

**Respiratory sensitization** Not a respiratory sensitizer.

**Skin sensitization** May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Germ cell mutagenicity** May cause genetic defects.

**Carcinogenicity** May cause cancer.

**IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity**

IRON (III) OXIDE (CAS 1309-37-1)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 13463-67-7)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity 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.

**US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens**

DISTILLATES, (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED	Known To Be Human Carcinogen.
HEAVY NAPHTHENIC (CAS 64742-52-5)	

**Reproductive toxicity** Components in this product have been shown to cause birth defects and reproductive disorders in laboratory animals. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

**Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure** Not classified.

**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
<b>2-BUTANONE OXIME (CAS 96-29-7)</b>		
<b>Aquatic</b>		
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow ( <i>Pimephales promelas</i> ) 777 - 914 mg/l, 96 hours
<b>ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)</b>		
<i>Acute</i>		
Other	LC50	Micro-organisms > 100 mg/l
<b>Aquatic</b>		
<i>Acute</i>		
Algae	LC50	Algae > 100 mg/l
Crustacea	LC50	Crustacea > 100 mg/l
Fish	LC50	Fish > 100 mg/l
<i>Chronic</i>		
Crustacea	NOEC	Crustacea 10 - 100 mg/l
<b>ALKENES, ETHYLENE-MANUF.-BY-PRODUCT DICYCLOPENTADIENE-CONC., POLYMERS WITH STEAM-CRACKED PETROLEUM DISTILLATES (CAS 68131-87-3)</b>		
<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
<b>BARIUM SULFATE (CAS 7727-43-7)</b>		
<b>Aquatic</b>		
Crustacea	EC50	Tubificid worm ( <i>Tubifex tubifex</i> ) 28.61 - 38.03 mg/l, 48 hours
<b>TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 13463-67-7)</b>		
<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
<b>TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)</b>		
<b>Aquatic</b>		
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea ( <i>Daphnia magna</i> ) 5.46 - 9.83 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Coho salmon,silver salmon ( <i>Oncorhynchus kisutch</i> ) 8.11 mg/l, 96 hours
<b>XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)</b>		
<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)**

ACETONE	0.2, (log Pow)
TOLUENE	2.73
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.

<b>Hazardous waste code</b>	The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
<b>Waste from residues / unused products</b>	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).
<b>Contaminated packaging</b>	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

<b>DOT</b>	
<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>	II
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
<b>Special provisions</b>	149, B52, IB2, T4, TP1, TP8, TP28
<b>Packaging exceptions</b>	150
<b>Packaging non bulk</b>	173
<b>Packaging bulk</b>	242
<b>IATA</b>	
<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>	-
<b>Packing group</b>	II
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	Yes
<b>ERG Code</b>	3L
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
<b>Other information</b>	
<b>Passenger and cargo aircraft</b>	Allowed.
<b>Cargo aircraft only</b>	Allowed.
<b>IMDG</b>	
<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) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound)
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	
<b>Class</b>	3
<b>Subsidiary risk</b>	-
<b>Packing group</b>	II
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	
<b>Marine pollutant</b>	Yes
<b>EmS</b>	F-E, <u>S-E</u>
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
<b>Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code</b>	Not established.

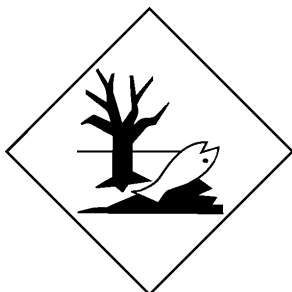
DOT



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)

Not regulated.

#### CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)	Listed.
BARIUM SULFATE (CAS 7727-43-7)	Listed.
TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)	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	1 - < 3
TOLUENE	108-88-3	< 1

**Other federal regulations****Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List**

TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)  
 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.**Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b) and 1310.04(f)(2) and Chemical Code Number**

ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1) 6532  
 TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3) 6594

**Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 1 & 2 Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c))**

ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1) 35 %WV  
 TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3) 35 %WV

**DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number**

ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1) 6532  
 TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3) 594

**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))**

ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)  
 ALKENES, ETHYLENE-MANUF.-BY-PRODUCT DICYCLOPENTADIENE-CONC., POLYMERS WITH STEAM-CRACKED PETROLEUM DISTILLATES (CAS 68131-87-3)  
 DISTILLATES, (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHENIC (CAS 64742-52-5)  
 DISTILLATES, (PETROLEUM), LIGHT DISTILLATE HYDROTREATING PROCESS, LOW-BOILING (CAS 68410-97-9)  
 MAGNESIUM SILICATE (CAS 14807-96-6)  
 NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), MEDIUM (CAS 64742-88-7)  
 SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT ALIPHATIC (CAS 64742-89-8)  
 TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 13463-67-7)  
 TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)  
 XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)

**US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List**

ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)  
 ALKENES, ETHYLENE-MANUF.-BY-PRODUCT DICYCLOPENTADIENE-CONC., POLYMERS WITH STEAM-CRACKED PETROLEUM DISTILLATES (CAS 68131-87-3)  
 BARIUM SULFATE (CAS 7727-43-7)  
 CALCIUM CARBONATE, LIMESTONE (CAS 1317-65-3)  
 DISTILLATES, (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHENIC (CAS 64742-52-5)  
 DISTILLATES, (PETROLEUM), LIGHT DISTILLATE HYDROTREATING PROCESS, LOW-BOILING (CAS 68410-97-9)  
 IRON (III) OXIDE (CAS 1309-37-1)  
 MAGNESIUM SILICATE (CAS 14807-96-6)  
 NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), MEDIUM (CAS 64742-88-7)  
 TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 13463-67-7)  
 TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)  
 XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)

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

ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)  
 ALKENES, ETHYLENE-MANUF.-BY-PRODUCT DICYCLOPENTADIENE-CONC., POLYMERS WITH STEAM-CRACKED PETROLEUM DISTILLATES (CAS 68131-87-3)  
 BARIUM SULFATE (CAS 7727-43-7)  
 CALCIUM CARBONATE, LIMESTONE (CAS 1317-65-3)  
 IRON (III) OXIDE (CAS 1309-37-1)  
 MAGNESIUM SILICATE (CAS 14807-96-6)  
 NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), MEDIUM (CAS 64742-88-7)

TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 13463-67-7)  
TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)  
XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)

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

ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)  
ALKENES, ETHYLENE-MANUF.-BY-PRODUCT DICYCLOPENTADIENE-CONC., POLYMERS WITH STEAM-CRACKED  
PETROLEUM DISTILLATES (CAS 68131-87-3)  
BARIUM SULFATE (CAS 7727-43-7)  
CALCIUM CARBONATE, LIMESTONE (CAS 1317-65-3)  
DISTILLATES, (PETROLEUM), LIGHT DISTILLATE HYDROTREATING PROCESS, LOW-BOILING (CAS 68410-97-9)  
IRON (III) OXIDE (CAS 1309-37-1)  
MAGNESIUM SILICATE (CAS 14807-96-6)  
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), MEDIUM (CAS 64742-88-7)  
TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 13463-67-7)  
TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)  
XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)

**US. Rhode Island RTK**

ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)  
TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)  
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
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	Listed: June 11, 2004
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

Further information Refer to NFPA 654, Standard for the Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions from the Manufacturing, Processing, and Handling of Combustible Particulate Solids, for safe handling.

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.

**Revision Information**

Product and Company Identification: Physical States  
Physical and chemical properties: Form  
GHS: Classification