SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier **MAXIMUS SOLVENTBORNE PRIMER - LIGHT GRAY**

Other means of identification

Product code 4487

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	Germ cell mutagenicity	Category 1B
	Carcinogenicity	Category 1B
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 respiratory tract irritation
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 narcotic effects

Environmental hazards Not classified.

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements

Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Highly flammable liquid and vapor. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer.

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. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. 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 exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. 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 None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
PCBTF, P-Chlorobenzotrifluoride		98-56-6	20 - < 30
BARIUM SULFATE		7727-43-7	10 - < 20
CALCIUM CARBONATE, LIMESTONE		1317-65-3	10 - < 20
MAGNESIUM SILICATE		14807-96-6	10 - < 20
TERTIARY BUTYL ACETATE		540-88-5	5 - < 10
TITANIUM DIOXIDE		13463-67-7	5 - < 10
ALKENES, ETHYLENE-MANUF.-BY-PRODUCT DICYCLOPENTADIENE-CONC., POLYMERS WITH STEAM-CRACKED PETROLEUM DISTILLATES		68131-87-3	1 - < 3
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROMATIC		64742-95-6	1 - < 3
DISTILLATES, (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHENIC		64742-52-5	< 1
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROSULFURIZED HEAVY		64742-82-1	< 0.3

*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. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Skin contact
Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Eye contact
Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion
Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed
May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation. May cause respiratory irritation.

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 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
Water fog. Foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable extinguishing media
Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical
Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
Specific methods	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. Avoid breathing 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. 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. When using do not smoke. 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. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Avoid prolonged exposure. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. 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
ALKENES, ETHYLENE-MANUF.-BY-P ROCESS C	PEL	400 mg/m3	
BICYCLOPENTADIENE-C ONC., POLYMERS WITH STEAM-CRACKED PETROLEUM DISTILLATES (CAS 68131-87-3)		100 ppm	
BARIUM SULFATE (CAS 7727-43-7)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
CALCIUM CARBONATE, LIMESTONE (CAS 1317-65-3)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
DISTILLATES, (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHENIC (CAS 64742-52-5)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Mist.
		2000 mg/m3	
		500 ppm	
TERTIARY BUTYL ACETATE (CAS 540-88-5)	PEL	950 mg/m3	
		200 ppm	
TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 13463-67-7)	PEL	15 mg/m3	Total dust.

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
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.
MAGNESIUM SILICATE (CAS 14807-96-6)	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROSULFURIZED HEAVY (CAS 64742-82-1)	TWA	100 ppm	
TERTIARY BUTYL ACETATE (CAS 540-88-5)	TWA	200 ppm	
TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	10 mg/m3	

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value	Form
ALKENES, ETHYLENE-MANUF.-BY-P ROCESS-C5-DIOLEFIN-C ONC., POLYMERS WITH STEAM-CRACKED PETROLEUM DISTILLATES (CAS 68131-87-3)	TWA	400 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
BARIUM SULFATE (CAS 7727-43-7)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable.
		10 mg/m3	Total
CALCIUM CARBONATE, LIMESTONE (CAS 1317-65-3)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable.
		10 mg/m3	Total
DISTILLATES, (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHENIC (CAS 64742-52-5)	Ceiling	1800 mg/m3	
	STEL	10 mg/m3	Mist.
MAGNESIUM SILICATE (CAS 14807-96-6)	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable.
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROSULFURIZED HEAVY (CAS 64742-82-1)	Ceiling	1800 mg/m3	
TERTIARY BUTYL ACETATE (CAS 540-88-5)	TWA	950 mg/m3	
		200 ppm	

Biological limit values No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

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 fountain and emergency showers are recommended.

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 suitable protective 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.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state Liquid.

Form Liquid.

Color Gray.

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	203 °F (95 °C) estimated
Flash point	64.4 °F (18.0 °C) estimated
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - lower (%)	1.5 % estimated
Flammability limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	4.14 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	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Density	13.44 lbs/gal
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Flammability class	Flammable IB estimated
Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing.
Percent volatile	34 % estimated
Specific gravity	1.61
VOC	0.74 lbs/gal (89.04 g/l) Coating VOC 0.44 lbs/gal (53.30 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	Acids. Nitrates. Aluminum. Phosphorus. Fluorine.
Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. May cause irritation to the respiratory system. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
Skin contact	No adverse effects due to skin contact are expected.
Eye contact	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary 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. May cause respiratory irritation.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Narcotic effects. May cause respiratory irritation.

Components	Species	Test Results
ALKENES, ETHYLENE-MANUF.-BY-PRODUCT DICYCLOPENTADIENE-CONC., POLYMERS WITH STEAM-CRACKED PETROLEUM DISTILLATES (CAS 68131-87-3)		
Acute		
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	61 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 25 ml/kg
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROSULFURIZED HEAVY (CAS 64742-82-1)		
Acute		
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	61 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 25 ml/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

* 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 Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer.

Skin sensitization This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

Germ cell mutagenicity May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity May cause cancer.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROSULFURIZED HEAVY (CAS 64742-82-1)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 13463-67-7)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

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

Reproductive toxicity This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

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

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Not classified.

Aspiration hazard Not an aspiration hazard.

Chronic effects 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
ALKENES, ETHYLENE-MANUF.-BY-PRODUCT DICYCLOPENTADIENE-CONC., POLYMERS WITH STEAM-CRACKED PETROLEUM DISTILLATES (CAS 68131-87-3)			
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
BARIUM SULFATE (CAS 7727-43-7)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Tubificid worm (Tubifex tubifex)	28.61 - 38.03 mg/l, 48 hours
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROSULFURIZED HEAVY (CAS 64742-82-1)			
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
PCBTF, P-Chlorobenzotrifluoride (CAS 98-56-6)			
Aquatic			
Acute			
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
Chronic			
Algae	NOEC	Green algae (Chlamydomonas variabilis)	0.41 mg/l, 21 days
TERTIARY BUTYL ACETATE (CAS 540-88-5)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	296 - 362 mg/l, 96 hours
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

* 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)	
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROSULFURIZED HEAVY	3.16 - 7.15
PCBTF, P-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	3.7
TERTIARY BUTYL ACETATE	1.76

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)

BARIUM SULFATE (CAS 7727-43-7) Listed.
TERTIARY BUTYL ACETATE (CAS 540-88-5) 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)

Not regulated.

Other federal regulations

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

Not regulated.

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))

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)
MAGNESIUM SILICATE (CAS 14807-96-6)
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROSULFURIZED HEAVY (CAS 64742-82-1)
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROMATIC (CAS 64742-95-6)
TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 13463-67-7)

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

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)
MAGNESIUM SILICATE (CAS 14807-96-6)
TERTIARY BUTYL ACETATE (CAS 540-88-5)
TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 13463-67-7)

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

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)
MAGNESIUM SILICATE (CAS 14807-96-6)
PCBTF, P-Chlorobenzotrifluoride (CAS 98-56-6)
TERTIARY BUTYL ACETATE (CAS 540-88-5)
TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 13463-67-7)

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

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)
MAGNESIUM SILICATE (CAS 14807-96-6)
TERTIARY BUTYL ACETATE (CAS 540-88-5)
TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 13463-67-7)

US. Rhode Island RTK

TERTIARY BUTYL ACETATE (CAS 540-88-5)

US. California Proposition 65

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

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

BENZENE (CAS 71-43-2)	Listed: February 27, 1987
CARBON BLACK (CAS 1333-86-4)	Listed: February 21, 2003
CRYSTALLINE SILICA QUARTZ (CAS 14808-60-7)	Listed: October 1, 1988
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

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

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

International Inventories

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

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

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

Issue date 01-27-2016

Version # 01

HMIS® ratings Health: 2*
Flammability: 3
Physical hazard: 0

NFPA ratings Health: 2
Flammability: 3
Instability: 0

NFPA ratings

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