

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Prepared to U.S. OSHA, CMA, ANSI, Canadian WHMIS Standards, European Union CLP EC 1272/2008, REACH and the Global Harmonization Standard

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY UNDERTAKING

IDENTIFICATION of the SUBSTANCE or PREPARATION:

TRADE NAME (AS LABELED):

SRP 5055 Bare Metal Paint Primer

PRODUCT CODE:

1916

CHEMICAL NAME/CLASS:

Ethyl Acetate Mixture

U.N. NUMBER:

1263

U.N. DANGEROUS GOODS CLASS/SUBSIDIARY RISK:

Class 3 (Flammable)

RELEVANT USES of the SUBSTANCE:

Automotive Glass Polyurethane Adhesive Primer

USES ADVISED AGAINST:

Other than Relevant Use

COMPANY/UNDERTAKING IDENTIFICATION:

U.S./DISTRIBUTOR'S NAME:

SHAT-R-PROOF CORP.

ADDRESS:

650 Pelham Boulevard, Suite 100

St Paul, MN 55114

MEDICAL EMERGENCIES:

1-800-420-8036

TRANSPORT EMERGENCIES:

1-800-424-9300 (ChemTrec)

1-703-527-3887 (ChemTrec international)

EMAIL ADDRESS FOR SDS INFORMATION:

msds-info@novusglass.com

DATE OF PREPARATION:

November 7, 2006

DATE OF REVISION:

January 21, 2015

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION (GLOBAL HARMONIZATION) LABELING AND CLASSIFICATION: This product would be classified as follows, per OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard (29CFR §1910.1200). This is a self-classification.

Classification: Skin Sensitizer Category 1, Skin Irritation Category 2, Eye Irritant Category 2A, Flammable Liquid Category 2, Respiratory Sensitizer Category 1, STOT SE 3, Carcinogenic Category 2

Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statement Codes: H317, H315, H319, H225, H334, H336, H351, H066










Hazard Pictograms:



See Section 15 for full text of Hazard and Precautionary Statements

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: Product Description: This product is a black flammable liquid with a fruity odor. **Health Hazards:** This product may moderately irritate contaminated tissue, especially upon prolonged exposure. Inhalation of high concentrations of vapors may cause central nervous system depression (e.g., dizziness, headaches, and nausea). This product contains a potential respiratory and skin sensitizer; susceptible individuals may experience allergic reaction after inhalation exposure. **Flammability Hazards:** This product is a flammable liquid which can ignite if subjected to heat, flame or other source of ignition. Vapors of the product are heavier than air and can travel to a distant source of ignition and flashback. In the event of a fire, the components of this product may decompose to release smoke, irritating vapors and toxic gases (e.g., carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, hydrogen cyanide, reactive hydrocarbons and aldehydes). **Reactivity Hazards:** This product is not normally reactive. **Environmental Hazards:** Releases of this product to the environment, especially in large quantity, may result in environmental damage. **Emergency Response Considerations:** Emergency responders must wear personal protective equipment, and appropriate fire equipment suitable for the situation to which they are responding.

3. COMPOSITION and INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS #	% w/v	OSHA GHS Hazard Symbol	OSHA GHS Classification/Hazard Codes
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	0.1-1.0%	  	CLASSIFICATION: Flammable Liquid Cat. 3, Acute Inhalation Toxicity Cat. 4, Acute Dermal Toxicity Cat. 4, Acute Oral Toxicity Cat. 4, Aquatic Chronic Cat 2 HAZARD CODES: H226, H332, H411
Triphenyl Phosphite	101-02-0	0.1-1.0%	 	CLASSIFICATION: Eye Irrit. Cat 2A, Skin Irrit. Cat 2, Aquatic Acute Cat 1, Aquatic Chronic Cat 1 HAZARD CODES: H319, H315, H400, H410
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	1.0-5.0%		SELF CLASSIFICATION: CLASSIFICATION: Carcinogenic Cat. 2 HAZARD CODES: H351
4,4',4"-Triphenylmethane Triisocyanate	2422-91-5	7.0-13.0%		SELF CLASSIFICATION: Classification: Eye Irritant Cat. 2A, Skin Irritant Cat. 2, Respiratory Sensitizer Cat. 1, Skin Sensitizer Cat. 1 Hazard Codes: H319, H315, H334, H332
Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	60.0-100.0%	 	CLASSIFICATION: Flammable Liquid Cat. 2, Eye Irritant Cat. 2, STOT SE 3 HAZARD CODES: H225, H319, H336, H066
Other components which are present in less than 1 percent concentration (or 0.1% concentration for potential carcinogens, reproductive toxins, respiratory tract sensitizers, and mutagens).			Balance	

NOTE (1): ALL WHMIS required information is included in appropriate sections based on the ANSI Z400.1-2004 format.

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

DESCRIPTION OF FIRST AID MEASURES: Contaminated individuals should be taken for medical attention if they feel unwell or if adverse effects occur. Take copy of label and SDS to physician or health professional with contaminated individual.

SKIN EXPOSURE: If this material contaminates the skin, begin decontamination with running water.

Recommended flushing is for 15 minutes if any sign of skin irritation develops. Contaminated individual should seek immediate medical attention if any adverse exposure symptoms develop.

EYE EXPOSURE: If this product enters the eyes, open contaminated individual's eyes while under gently running water. Use sufficient force to open eyelids. Have contaminated individual "roll" eyes. Minimum flushing is for 15 minutes. Do not interrupt flushing. Contaminated individual must seek medical attention if any adverse effect occurs.

INHALATION: If this product is inhaled, remove contaminated individual to fresh air. If adverse effect occurs, seek medical attention.

INGESTION: If this material is swallowed, CALL PHYSICIAN OR POISON CONTROL CENTER FOR MOST CURRENT INFORMATION. If professional advice is not available, do not induce vomiting. Victim should drink milk, egg whites, or large quantities of water. Never induce vomiting or give diluents (milk or water) to someone who is unconscious, having convulsions, or unable to swallow.

MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS/EFFECTS: See Sections 2 (Hazard Identification) and 11 (Toxicological Information) for description of possible health effects from exposure to this product.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Skin disorders and central nervous system conditions may be aggravated by prolonged overexposure to this product.

INDICATION OF IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT IF NEEDED: Treat symptoms and eliminate overexposure. Consider gastric lavage with activated charcoal in event of ingestion.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT: -5°C (23°F)

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not established for product. The following values are for the main component, Ethyl Acetate: 426°C (800°F)

FLAMMABLE LIMITS (in air by volume, %): Not established for product. The following values are for the main component, Ethyl Acetate.

Lower: 2.0% Upper: 11.5%

FIRE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use extinguishing material suitable to the surrounding fire, including halon, carbon dioxide, dry chemical and ABC class. Water spray may be used for cooling of containers.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: None known.

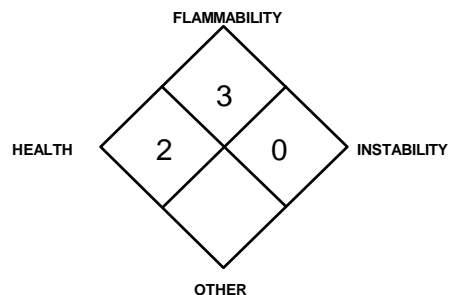
SPECIAL HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE SUBSTANCE: This product is a flammable liquid. When involved in a fire, this material may decompose and produce irritating vapors and toxic gases (e.g., carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, hydrogen cyanide, reactive hydrocarbons and aldehydes). The vapors of this product may travel to a source of ignition, and flashback to a leak or open container.

Explosion Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact: Not applicable.

Explosion Sensitivity to Static Discharge: Vapors of this product may be ignited by static discharge if a high concentration is allowed to accumulate.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE ACTIONS FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS: Structural fire-fighters must wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus and full protective equipment. Chemical resistant clothing may be necessary. Move containers from fire area if it can be done without risk to personnel. Due to the low flash point of this product, water may be ineffective to extinguish fires involving this product. Water spray can be used to cool fire-exposed containers. Water fog or spray can also be used by trained fire-fighters to disperse this product's vapors and to protect personnel. If possible, prevent runoff water from entering storm drains, bodies of water, or other environmentally sensitive areas. Rinse contaminated equipment thoroughly with soapy water before returning such equipment to service.

NFPA RATING



Hazard Scale: 0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate
3 = Serious 4 = Severe

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES: Proper protective equipment should be used. In case of a spill, clear the affected area and protect people. Eliminate all sources of ignition before clean-up begins. Use non-sparking tools. Care should be taken as vapors of this product are heavier than air and can accumulate in low-lying pockets, creating a fire hazard. The atmosphere must have levels of components lower than those listed in Section 8, (Exposure Controls-Personal Protection) and at least 19.5 percent oxygen before personnel can be allowed into the area without Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA).

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

Small spills: Wear gloves, goggles and apron.

Large Spills: Minimum Personal Protective Equipment should be **Level B: triple-gloves (rubber gloves and nitrile gloves, over latex gloves), chemically resistant suit and boots, hard-hat, and Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.**

METHODS FOR CLEANUP AND CONTAINMENT:

Small spills: Absorb spilled liquid with polypads or other suitable absorbent materials.

Large Spills: The level of vapors must be below 10% of the LEL (see Section 5, Fire-Fighting Measures), before personnel are allowed into the spill area. Absorb spilled liquid with activated carbon, polypads, or other suitable absorbent materials. Decontaminate the area thoroughly. Prevent material from entering sewer or confined spaces.

All spills: Place all spill residue in a double plastic bag and seal. Dispose of in accordance with applicable U.S. Federal, State, or local procedures, or appropriate Canadian Standards (see Section 13, Disposal Considerations).

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS: Avoid release to the environment. Run-off water may be contaminated by other materials and should be contained to prevent possible environmental damage.

REFERENCE TO OTHER SECTIONS: See information in Section 8 (Exposure Controls – Personal Protection) and Section 13 (Disposal Considerations) for additional information.

7. HANDLING and USE

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING: As with all chemicals, avoid getting this product ON YOU or IN YOU. Wash thoroughly after handling this product. Do not eat, drink, smoke, or apply cosmetics while handling this product. Avoid breathing vapors or mists generated by this product. Use in a well-ventilated location. Remove contaminated clothing immediately. All employees who handle this material should be trained to handle it safely. Keep away from heat, sparks, and other sources of ignition. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Use non-sparking tools. Bond and ground containers during transfers of material. If this product is transferred into another container, only use portable containers and dispensing equipment (faucet, pump, drip can) approved for flammable liquids.

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE: Store containers in a cool, dry location, away from direct sunlight, sources of intense heat, or where freezing is possible. Material should be stored in secondary containers or in a diked area, as appropriate. Store containers away from incompatible chemicals (see Section 10, Stability and Reactivity). Containers should be separated from oxidizing materials by a minimum distance of 20 ft. or by a barrier of non-combustible material at least 5 ft. high having a fire-resistance rating of at least 0.5 hours. Storage areas should be made of fire resistant materials. Post warning and "NO SMOKING" signs in storage and use areas, as appropriate. Have appropriate extinguishing equipment in the storage area (i.e., sprinkler system, portable fire extinguishers). Inspect all incoming containers before storage to ensure containers are properly labeled and not damaged. Refer to NFPA 30, *Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code*, for additional information on storage. Empty containers may contain residual liquid or vapors which are flammable; therefore, empty containers should be handled with care. Never perform any welding, cutting, soldering, drilling, or other hot work on an empty container or piping until all liquid, vapors, and residue have been cleared.

SPECIFIC END USES: This product is used as a surface primer with windshield replacement adhesives.

PROTECTIVE PRACTICES DURING MAINTENANCE OF CONTAMINATED EQUIPMENT: Follow practices indicated in Section 6 (Accidental Release Measures). Make certain that application equipment is locked and tagged-out safely, if necessary. Collect all rinsates and dispose of according to applicable U.S. Federal, State, or local procedures and appropriate Canadian standards and those of European Union Member States.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS - PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMITS/CONTROL PARAMETERS:

VENTILATION AND ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Use with adequate ventilation. Use a mechanical fan or vent area to outside. Where appropriate, use a non-sparking, grounded ventilation system separate from other exhaust ventilation systems. Ensure eyewash/safety shower stations are available near areas where this product is used.

OCCUPATIONAL/WORKPLACE EXPOSURE LIMITS/GUIDELINES:

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS #	EXPOSURE LIMITS IN AIR							
		ACGIH-TLVs		OSHA-PELs		NIOSH-RELs		NIOSH	OTHER
		TWA mg/m ³	STEL mg/m ³	TWA mg/m ³	STEL mg/m ³	TWA mg/m ³	STEL mg/m ³	IDLH mg/m ³	mg/m ³
Proprietary Acetic Acid Polymer	Proprietary	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
Proprietary Vinyl Resin	Proprietary	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	3.5	NE	3.5	NE	3.5	NE	1750	DFG MAK: as inhalable fraction Carcinogen: IARC-2B, MAK-3B, NIOSH-Ca, TLV-A4
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	10 ppm	NE	75 ppm	NE	NE	NE	1000 ppm	DFG MAKs: TWA = 10 ppm PEAK = 2•MAK 15 min. average value, 1-hr interval DFG MAK Pregnancy Risk Classification: C
Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	400 ppm	NE	400 ppm	NE	400 ppm	NE	2000 ppm (based on 10%v of LEL)	DFG MAKs: TWA = 400 ppm PEAK = 2•MAK 15 min. average value, 1-hr interval DFG MAK Pregnancy Risk Classification: C
4,4',4"-Triphenylmethane Triisocyanate	2422-91-5	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
Triphenyl Phosphite	101-02-0	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
Proprietary Silicate-Based Mineral		NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE

NE = Not Established. NIC = Notice of Intended Change

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS - PERSONAL PROTECTION, continued

INTERNATIONAL OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS: In addition to the exposure limit values cited above, other exposure limits have been established by various countries for the components of this mixture. Individual country regulatory authorities should be checked to ensure no new limits are available.

CARBON BLACK:

Australia: TWA = 3 mg/m³, JAN 1993
Belgium: TWA = 3.5 mg/m³, JAN 1993
Denmark: TWA = 3.5 mg/m³, JAN 1999
Finland: TWA = 3.5 mg/m³, STEL = 7 mg/m³, JAN 1999
France: VME = 3.5 mg/m³, JAN 1999
Norway: TWA = 3.5 mg/m³, JAN 1999
The Philippines: TWA = 3.5 mg/m³, JAN 1993
The Netherlands: MAC-TGG = 3.5 mg/m³, 2003
Sweden: NGV = 3 mg/m³ (dust), JAN 1999
United Kingdom: TWA = 3.5 mg/m³, STEL = 7 mg/m³, SEP 2000
In Argentina, Bulgaria, Colombia, Jordan, Korea, New Zealand, Singapore, Vietnam, New Zealand, Singapore, Vietnam check ACGIH TLV

CHLOROBENZENE:

ARAB Republic of Egypt: TWA 1 ppm, JAN 1993
Australia: TWA = 75 ppm (350 mg/m³), JAN 1993
Austria: MAK = 50 ppm (230 mg/m³), JAN 1999
Belgium: TWA = 75 ppm (345 mg/m³), JAN 1993
Denmark: TWA = 10 ppm (46 mg/m³), JAN 1999
Finland: TWA = 50 ppm (230 mg/m³), STEL = 75 ppm (345 mg/m³), JAN 1999
France: VME = 10 ppm, JAN 1999
Germany: MAK = 50 ppm (230 mg/m³), JAN 1999
Japan: OEL = 10 ppm (46 mg/m³), JAN 1999
The Netherlands: MAC-TGG = 46 mg/m³, 2003
Poland: MAC(TWA) = 50 mg/m³, STEL = 150 mg/m³, JAN 1999
Norway: TWA = 25 ppm (115 mg/m³), JAN 1999
Russia: TWA = 50 mg/m³, STEL = 100 mg/m³, Skin, JUN 2003
Switzerland: MAK-W = 50 ppm (230 mg/m³), KZG-W = 100 ppm (460 mg/m³), JAN 1999

CHLOROBENZENE (continued):

Turkey: TWA = 75 ppm (350 mg/m³), JAN 1993
United Kingdom: LTEL = 50 ppm (230 mg/m³), JAN 1993
In Argentina, Bulgaria, Colombia, Jordan, Korea, New Zealand, Singapore, Vietnam check ACGIH TLV
ETHYL ACETATE:
Australia: TWA = 400 ppm (1400 mg/m³), JAN 1993
Austria: MAK = 400 ppm (1400 mg/m³), JAN 1999
Belgium: TWA = 400 ppm (1440 mg/m³), JAN 1993
Denmark: TWA = 150 ppm (540 mg/m³), JAN 1999
Finland: TWA = 300 ppm (1100 mg/m³), STEL = 500 ppm (1800 mg/m³), JAN 1993
France: VME = 400 ppm (1400 mg/m³), JAN 1999
Germany: MAK = 400 ppm (1400 mg/m³), JAN 1999
Hungary: TWA = 400 mg/m³, STEL = 1200 mg/m³, JAN 1993
The Netherlands: MAC-TGG = 550 mg/m³, 2003
Norway: TWA = 150 ppm (550 mg/m³), JAN 1999
The Philippines: TWA = 400 ppm (1400 mg/m³), JAN 1993
Poland: MAC(TWA) = 200 ppm, MAC(STEL) = 600 mg/m³, JAN 1999
Russia: TWA = 50 mg/m³, STEL = 200 mg/m³, JUN 2003
Sweden: NGV = 150 ppm (500 mg/m³), KTV = 300 ppm (1100 mg/m³), JAN 1999
Switzerland: MAK-W = 400 ppm (1400 mg/m³), KZG-W = 800 ppm (2800 mg/m³), JAN 1999
Turkey: TWA = 400 ppm (1400 mg/m³), JAN 1993
United Kingdom: TWA = 400 ppm (1460 mg/m³), SEP 2000
In New Zealand, Singapore, Vietnam check ACGIH TLV

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: *The following information on appropriate Personal Protective Equipment is provided to assist employers in complying with OSHA regulations found in 29 CFR Subpart I (beginning at 1910.132) or equivalent standards of Canada. Please reference applicable regulations and standards for relevant details.*

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Maintain airborne contaminant concentrations below guidelines listed in this section, if applicable. If respiratory protection is needed, use only protection authorized in 29 CFR 1910.134 or applicable State regulations. For operations in which mists or sprays of this product will be generated use only respiratory protection authorized in the U.S. Federal OSHA Respiratory Protection Standard (29 CFR 1910.134), equivalent U.S. State standards, or Canadian CSA Standard Z94.4-93. The following are NIOSH respiratory protection recommendations are for the main component in air.

ETHYL ACETATE

CONCENTRATION

Up to 2000 ppm:

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Any Supplied-Air Respirator (SAR) operated in a continuous-flow mode, or any Powered, Air-Purifying Respirator (PAPR) with organic vapor cartridge(s), or any chemical cartridge respirator with a full facepiece and organic vapor cartridge(s), or any air-purifying, full-facepiece respirator (gas mask) with a chin-style, front- or back-mounted organic vapor canister, or any Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) with a full facepiece, or any Supplied-Air Respirator (SAR) with a full facepiece.

Emergency or Planned Entry into Unknown Concentrations or IDLH Conditions: Any SCBA that has a full facepiece and is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode, or any SAR that has a full facepiece and is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode in combination with an auxiliary SCBA operated in pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode.

Escape: Any air-purifying, full-facepiece respirator (gas mask) with a chin-style, front- or back-mounted organic vapor canister, or any appropriate escape-type, SCBA.

EYE PROTECTION: If necessary, refer to U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133 or the Canadian CSA Standard Z94.3-M1982, *Industrial Eye and Face Protectors* for further information.

HAND PROTECTION: Natural rubber, neoprene, or nitrile rubber gloves. If necessary, refer to U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.138 or appropriate Standards of Canada for further information.

BODY PROTECTION: None normally needed under typical circumstances of use. If necessary, use body protection appropriate for task (e.g., Tyvek suit, rubber apron). If necessary, refer to appropriate Standards of Canada for further information. If a hazard of injury to the feet exists due to falling objects, rolling objects, where objects may pierce the soles of the feet or where employee's feet may be exposed to electrical hazards, as described in U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.136 Canadian CSA Standard Z195-M1984, *Protective Footwear*.

9. PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE: Liquid.

MOLECULAR FORMULA: Mixture.

ODOR: Fruity.

RELATIVE VAPOR DENSITY (air = 1): Not established.

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (water = 1): < 1

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Insoluble.

VAPOR PRESSURE: > 110 kPa (1.10 bar)

% VOLATILE: >90%.

COEFFICIENT OF OIL/WATER DISTRIBUTION (PARTITION COEFFICIENT): Not established.

HOW TO DETECT THIS SUBSTANCE (warning properties): The odor of this product may act as a warning of this product, but should not be relied upon conclusively.

COLOR: Black.

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: Mixture.

ODOR THRESHOLD: Not established for product.

EVAPORATION RATE (nBuAc = 1): Not established.

MELTING/FREEZING POINT: Not established.

BOILING POINT: Not established.

pH: Not established.

10. STABILITY and REACTIVITY

CHEMICAL STABILITY: Stable.

DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: The products of thermal decomposition of this material include irritating vapors and toxic gases (e.g., carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, hydrogen cyanide, reactive hydrocarbons and aldehydes).

MATERIALS WITH WHICH SUBSTANCE IS INCOMPATIBLE: This product is incompatible with strong oxidizing agents (e.g. nitrates, perchlorates, peroxides), strong acids (e.g. sulfuric acid, oleum, and chlorosulfonic acid), strong bases (decomposition [hydrolysis] can occur, releasing heat), potassium tert-butoxide.

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: None known.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Contact with incompatible chemicals, exposure to elevated temperatures.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE BY ROUTE OF EXPOSURE:

The most significant routes of occupational overexposure are inhalation of vapors and contact with skin and eyes. The symptoms of overexposure to this product, via route of exposure, are as follows:

INHALATION: If high concentrations of vapors of this product are inhaled (as may occur if this material is used in a poorly ventilated area), immediate irritation of the respiratory system can occur. If high vapor concentrations of this product occur, symptoms of central nervous system depression may occur (e.g., headaches, dizziness, nausea). The 4,4',4"-Triphenylmethane Triisocyanate and other trace components are potential respiratory sensitizers. Inhalation of vapors of this product may cause allergic reaction in susceptible individuals. Symptoms may include wheezing, coughing, difficulty breathing and angina. After initial exposure, this reaction can occur in susceptible individuals when exposed to very small amounts of the product.

CONTACT WITH SKIN or EYES: Skin contact may cause reddening, discomfort, and irritation. Symptoms are generally alleviated upon rinsing. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis (dry, red skin). Direct contact with the eyes can be moderately irritating and will result in immediate pain, tearing. Vapors of the product may cause watering and irritation of the eyes. Irritation should be reversible upon decontamination. The 4,4',4"-Triphenylmethane Triisocyanate and other trace of this product are possible skin sensitizers. Susceptible individuals may experience allergic reaction to this product with symptoms including rash, itching, welts and dry, red skin.

SKIN ABSORPTION: The isocyanate-derived compounds of this product may be absorbed via intact skin.

INGESTION: Ingestion is not anticipated to be a likely route of exposure to this product. If this material is swallowed, it may cause nausea, diarrhea, and vomiting and symptoms of central nervous system depression, such as described under "Inhalation". A danger of aspiration into the lungs exists after ingestion and can cause damage to the tissues of the lungs, resulting in chemical pneumonia and edema (accumulation of fluid in the lungs). Ingestion of large quantities of this product may be fatal.



HAZARDOUS MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM

HEALTH HAZARD	(BLUE)	2*
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FLAMMABILITY HAZARD	(RED)	3
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PHYSICAL HAZARD	(YELLOW)	0
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PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

EYES	RESPIRATORY	HANDS	BODY
	SEE SECTION 8		SEE SECTION 8

For Routine Industrial Use and Handling Applications

Hazard Scale: 0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate
3 = Serious 4 = Severe * = Chronic hazard

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION, continued

INJECTION: Though not anticipated to be a likely route of occupational exposure, injection of this material (via puncture or laceration by a contaminated object) may cause local reddening, tissue swelling, and discomfort in addition to the wound.

HEALTH EFFECTS OR RISKS FROM EXPOSURE: An Explanation in Lay Terms.

ACUTE: This material may irritate the eyes, skin, and mucous membranes. Inhalation of high concentrations of this product's vapors may cause dizziness, headaches, and nausea.

CHRONIC: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis (inflammation of the skin, resulting in redness and dryness). Due to the presence of the Isocyanate components, a risk of skin and respiratory sensitization exists for susceptible individuals. Refer to Section 11, Toxicological Information, for additional information.

TARGET ORGANS: Acute: Skin, eyes, central nervous system. **Chronic:** Skin, respiratory system.

TOXICITY DATA: The specific toxicology data available for the components of this product present in greater than 1 percent concentration are presented below:

CARBON BLACK:

LD₅₀ (Oral-Rat) > 15400 mg/kg: Behavioral: somnolence (general depressed activity)

LD₅₀ (Skin-Rabbit) > 3 gm/kg

TDLo (Intravenous-Rat) 10 mg/kg/2 minutes: Liver: changes in liver weight; Blood: changes in spleen

TDLo (Skin-Rat) 11 gm/kg/4: Blood: pigmented or nucleated red blood cells; Liver: changes in liver weight; Nutritional and Gross Metabolic: weight loss or decreased weight gain

TDLo (Intravenous-Rat) 10 mg/kg/2 minutes: Biochemical: Enzyme inhibition, induction, or change in blood or tissue Levels: hepatic microsomal mixed oxidase (dealkylation, hydroxylation, etc.)

TCLo (Inhalation-Rat) 50 mg/m³/6 hours/90 days-intermittent: Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: other changes

TCLo (Inhalation-Rat) 11,600 µg/m³/18 hours/2 years-intermittent: Tumorigenic: carcinogenic by RTECS criteria; Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: tumors

Mutation in Microorganisms (Bacteria-Salmonella typhimurium) 1 mg/plate

DNA Adduct (Inhalation-Mouse) 6200 µg/m³/16 hours/12 weeks-intermittent

DNA Damage (Human-Lymphocyte) 16 µg/L/48 hours

CHLORO BENZENE:

LC₅₀ (Inhalation-Rat) 2965 ppm

LC₅₀ (Inhalation-Mammal-species unspecified) 10 gm/m³

TCLo (Inhalation-Rat) 210 ppm/6 hours (6-15 days preg): Teratogenic effects

TCLo (Inhalation-Rat) 250 ppm/7 hours/24 weeks-intermittent: Liver: changes in liver weight; Blood: other changes; Biochemical: Enzyme inhibition, induction, or change in blood or tissue levels: transaminases

TCLo (Inhalation-Rat) 1 mg/m³/60 days-continuous: Brain and Coverings: recordings from specific areas of CNS; Biochemical: Enzyme inhibition, induction, or change in blood or tissue levels: true cholinesterase, Metabolism (Intermediary): Plasma proteins not involving coagulation

TCLo (Inhalation-Rat) 210 ppm/6 hours: female 6-15 day(s) after conception: Reproductive: Specific Developmental Abnormalities: hepatobiliary system

TCLo (Inhalation-Rabbit) 590 ppm/6 hours (6-18 days preg): Reproductive effects

TCLo (Inhalation-Rabbit) 250 ppm/7 hours/24 weeks-intermittent: Liver: changes in liver weight; Blood: changes in serum composition (e.g. TP, bilirubin, cholesterol); Biochemical: Enzyme inhibition, induction, or change in blood or tissue levels: transaminases

TCLo (Inhalation-Rabbit) 10 ppm/6 hours: female 6-18 day(s) after conception: Reproductive: Specific Developmental Abnormalities: musculoskeletal system

LCLo (Inhalation-Mouse) 15 gm/m³

LD₅₀ (Oral-Rat) 2290 mg/kg

LD₅₀ (Oral-Rat) 1110 mg/kg: Behavioral: somnolence (general depressed activity), tremor, ataxia

CHLORO BENZENE (continued):

LD₅₀ (Oral-Mouse) 2300 mg/kg

LD₅₀ (Oral-Rabbit, adult) 2830 mg/kg

LD₅₀ (Oral-Rabbit) 2250 mg/kg

LD₅₀ (Oral-Guinea Pig) 2250 mg/kg

LD₅₀ (Oral-Mammal-species unspecified) 2300 mg/kg

LD₅₀ (Intraperitoneal-Rat) 1655 mg/kg

LD₅₀ (Intraperitoneal-Mouse) 515 mg/kg

LD₅₀ (Unreported-Mammal-species unspecified) 2300 mg/kg

LD (Skin-rabbit) > 2200 mg/kg

LD (Skin-Guinea Pig) > 11 gm/kg

TDLo (Oral-Rat) 14 gm/kg/14 days-intermittent: Behavioral: somnolence (general depressed activity); Related to Chronic Data: death

TDLo (Oral-Rat) 32,500 mg/kg/13 weeks-intermittent: Liver: changes in liver weight; Biochemical: Enzyme inhibition, induction, or change in blood or tissue levels: peptidases; Related to Chronic Data: death

TDLo (Oral-Rat) 27300 µg/kg/39 weeks-intermittent: Blood: pigmented or nucleated red blood cells, eosinophilia, changes in erythrocyte (RBC) count

TDLo (Oral-Rat): 61800 mg/kg/2 years-intermittent: Tumorigenic: neoplastic by RTECS criteria; Liver: tumors; Blood: tumors

TDLo (Oral-Mouse) 16,250 mg/kg/13 weeks-intermittent: Liver: hepatitis (hepatocellular necrosis), diffuse; Kidney, Urethra, Bladder: other changes in urine composition; Related to Chronic Data: death

TDLo (Oral-Rabbit) 441 mg/kg/63 weeks-intermittent: Gastrointestinal: gastritis; Liver: hepatitis (hepatocellular necrosis), zonal; Kidney, Urethra, Bladder: changes in tubules (including acute renal failure, acute tubular necrosis)

TDLo (Oral-Guinea Pig) 441 mg/kg/63 weeks-intermittent: Gastrointestinal: gastritis; Liver: hepatitis (hepatocellular necrosis), zonal; Kidney, Urethra, Bladder: changes in tubules (including acute renal failure, acute tubular necrosis)

TDLo (Oral-Dog) 17712 mg/kg/93 days-intermittent: Blood: changes in leukocyte (WBC) count; Biochemical: Enzyme inhibition, induction, or change in blood or tissue levels: transaminases; Related to Chronic Data: death

LDLo (Subcutaneous-Rat) 7000 mg/kg

LDLo (Intraperitoneal-Guinea Pig, adult) 4100 mg/kg

LDLo (Intraperitoneal-guinea pig) 4100 mg/kg:

Behavioral: muscle weakness; Liver: fatty liver degeneration; Kidney, Urethra, Bladder: other changes

Micronucleus Test (Intraperitoneal-mouse) 225 mg/kg/24 hours

Cytogenetic Analysis (Intraperitoneal-mouse) 1 gm/kg

Mutation in Microorganisms (Lymphocyte-mouse) 70 mg/L

Mutation in Mammalian Somatic Cells (Lymphocyte-mouse) 100 mg/L

Gene Conversion and Mitotic Recombination (*Saccharomyces cerevisiae*) 1000 ppm

Sister Chromatid Exchange (Hamster-Ovary) 300 mg/L

ETHYL ACETATE:

Standard Draize Test (Eye-Human) 400 ppm

TCLo (Inhalation-Human) 400 ppm: Sense Organs and Special Senses (Olfaction): effect, not otherwise specified, (Eye): conjunctive irritation; Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: other changes

LD₅₀ (Oral-Rat) 5620 mg/kg

LD₅₀ (Oral-Mouse) 4100 mg/kg: Behavioral: somnolence (general depressed activity), changes in motor activity (specific assay), coma

LD₅₀ (Oral-Rabbit) 4935 mg/kg

LD₅₀ (Oral-Guinea Pig) 5500 mg/kg: Behavioral: somnolence (general depressed activity), changes in motor activity (specific assay), coma

LD₅₀ (Skin-Rabbit) > 20 mL/kg

LD₅₀ (Intraperitoneal-Mouse) 709 mg/kg

LD₅₀ (Subcutaneous-Cat) 3 gm/kg: Behavioral: somnolence (general depressed activity); Gastrointestinal: nausea or vomiting; Blood: other changes

LD₅₀ (Subcutaneous-Guinea Pig) 3 gm/kg: Behavioral: somnolence (general depressed activity)

LC₅₀ (Inhalation-Rat) 200 gm/m³: Behavioral: somnolence (general depressed activity); Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: acute pulmonary edema; Gastrointestinal: changes in structure or function of salivary glands

LC₅₀ (Inhalation-Mouse) 45 gm/m³/2 hours

LDLo (Subcutaneous-Rat) 5 gm/kg

LCLo (Inhalation-Cat) 61 gm/m³

TCLo (Inhalation-Mouse) 200 ppm/6 minutes: Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: respiratory depression

TCLo (Inhalation-Rat) 1500 ppm/90 days-intermittent: Sense Organs and Special Senses (Olfaction): change in sensation of smell, effect, not otherwise specified

TCLo (Inhalation-Dog) 22 gm/m³/40 minutes/4 weeks-intermittent: Behavioral: ataxia; Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: respiratory stimulation; Nutritional and Gross Metabolic: body temperature decrease

TDLo (Intraperitoneal-Rat) 8 mL/kg/8 days-intermittent: Liver: other changes; Biochemical: Enzyme inhibition, induction, or change in blood or tissue levels: phosphatases, Metabolism (Intermediary); other carbohydrates

Sex Chromosome Loss and Nondisjunction (*Saccharomyces cerevisiae*) 24,400 ppm

Cytogenetic Analysis (Hamster-Fibroblast) 9 gm/L

TRIPHENYL PHOSPHITE:

Standard Draize Test (Skin-Human) 125 mg/48 hours: Severe

Standard Draize Test (Skin-Rabbit) 500 mg: Severe

Standard Draize Test (Skin-Rabbit) 20 mg/24 hours: Moderate

Standard Draize Test (Eye-Rabbit) 500 mg/24 hours: Mild

LC (Inhalation-Rat) > 6700 mg/m³/1 hour

LD₅₀ (Oral-Rat) 444 mg/kg

LD₅₀ (Oral-Mouse) 1080 mg/kg

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION, continued

LD₅₀ (Subcutaneous-Rat) 2 gm/kg: Peripheral Nerve and Sensation: flaccid paralysis without anesthesia (usually neuromuscular blockage); Behavioral: tremor, muscle weakness
 LD₅₀ (Subcutaneous-Cat) 300 mg/kg: Behavioral: ataxia
 LD₅₀ (Intraperitoneal-Rat) 250 mg/kg
 LD₅₀ (Intraperitoneal-Mouse) 266 mg/kg
 LD₅₀ (Intraperitoneal-Cat) 100 mg/kg: Peripheral Nerve and Sensation: spastic paralysis with or without sensory change; Behavioral: somnolence (general depressed activity), tremor
 LD₅₀ (Unreported-Rat) 1490 mg/kg: Behavioral: somnolence (general depressed activity), tremor, changes in motor activity (specific assay)
 LD₅₀ (Intraperitoneal-Mammal: species unspecified) 250 mg/kg: Brain and Coverings: other degenerative changes; Behavioral: convulsions or effect on seizure threshold; Cardiac: other changes
 LD₅₀ (Unreported-Mouse) 1360 mg/kg: Behavioral: somnolence (general depressed activity), tremor, changes in motor activity (specific assay)

LDLo (Skin-Rabbit) 5 gm/kg: Behavioral: somnolence (general depressed activity)
 LDLo (Oral-Chicken) 250 mg/kg: Behavioral: ataxia
 LDLo (Subcutaneous-Chicken) 375 mg/kg: Behavioral: food intake (animal), ataxia
 LDLo (Intravenous-Chicken) 50 mg/kg: Autonomic Nervous System: ganglion blocker
 TDLo (Subcutaneous-Rat) 3552 mg/kg/7 days-intermittent: Brain and Coverings: recordings from specific areas of CNS; Autonomic Nervous System: other (direct) parasympathomimetic; Behavioral: ataxia
 TDLo (Subcutaneous-Mammal: Species Unspecified) 1184 mg/kg: Spinal Cord: other degenerative changes; Sense Organs and Special Senses (Eye): optic nerve neuropathy, effect, not otherwise specified
 TDLo (Subcutaneous-Mammal: Species Unspecified) 1184 mg/kg: Brain and Coverings: other degenerative changes; Sense Organs and Special Senses (Eye): optic nerve neuropathy, retinal changes (pigmentary depositions, retinitis, other)

TDLo (Skin-Chicken) 5 gm/kg/5 days-intermittent: Behavioral: ataxia; Skin and Appendages: dermatitis, other (after systemic exposure); Biochemical: Enzyme inhibition, induction, or change in blood or tissue levels: true cholinesterase
 TCLo (Inhalation-Mammal: Species Unspecified) Blood: changes in erythrocyte (RBC) count, changes in leukocyte (WBC) count; Nutritional and Gross Metabolic: weight loss or decreased weight gain
PROPRIETARY SILICATE-BASED MINERAL:
 TDLo (Oral-Mouse) 1050 gm/kg/30 days-continuous: Blood: changes in leukocyte (WBC) count; Nutritional and Gross Metabolic: changes in sodium
 Cytogenetic Analysis (Human-Lymphocyte) 50 mg/L
 Cytogenetic Analysis (Intraperitoneal-Mouse) 50 mg/kg

CARCINOGENIC POTENTIAL OF INGREDIENTS: The components of this product are listed by agencies tracking potential carcinogenic effects, as follows:

CARBON BLACK: ACGIH TLV-A4 (Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen); IARC-2B (Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans); MAK-3B (Substances Which Cause Concern that They Could Be Carcinogenic for Man. Substances for which in vitro tests or animal studies have yielded evidence of carcinogenic effects that is not sufficient for classification of the substances in one of the other categories. Further studies are required before a final classification can be made.)

CHLOROBENZENE: ACGIH TLV-A3 (Confirmed Animal Carcinogen); EPA-D (Not Classifiable as to Human Carcinogenicity)

The remaining components are not found on the following lists: FEDERAL OSHA Z LIST, NTP, IARC, and CAL/OSHA, and therefore are neither considered to be nor suspected to be cancer-causing agents by these agencies.

IRRITANCY OF PRODUCT: This product would be moderately irritating to contaminated skin, eyes and mucous membranes.

SENSITIZATION TO THE PRODUCT: The 4,4',4"-Triphenylmethane Triisocyanate and other trace components of this product are suspect skin and respiratory sensitizers. Subsequent exposure to susceptible individuals may result in allergic respiratory and/or reaction.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY INFORMATION: Currently, there is no information on the potential human mutagenic, embryotoxic, teratogenic or reproductive effects from this product.

BIOLOGICAL EXPOSURES INDICES (BEIs): Currently, there are ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices (BEIs) determined for the trace Chlorobenzene component of this product.

CHEMICAL: DETERMINANT	SAMPLING TIME	BEI
Chlorobenzene • Total 4-Chlorocatechol in urine • Total p-Chlorocatechol in urine	• End of shift • End of shift	• 150 mg/g creatinine • 25 mg/g creatinine

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ALL WORK PRACTICES MUST BE AIMED AT ELIMINATING ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION.

PERSISTENCE AND BIODEGRADABILITY: This product has not been tested for persistence or biodegradability.

The following are environmental data for the Ethyl Acetate component.

ETHYL ACETATE:

Terrestrial Fate: Based on a classification scheme, an estimated Koc value of 59, determined from a log Kow of 0.73 and a regression-derived equation, indicates that ethyl acetate is expected to have high mobility in soil. Volatilization of Ethyl Acetate from moist soil surfaces is expected to be important given a Henry's Law constant of 1.34X10⁻⁴ atm-cu m/mole. The potential for volatilization of Ethyl Acetate from dry soil surfaces may exist based on a vapor pressure of 93 mm Hg. Ethyl acetate may biodegrade in soil, based upon its biodegradation in aqueous screening studies

Aquatic Fate: Based on a classification scheme, an estimated Koc value of 59, determined from a log Kow of 0.73 and a regression-derived equation, indicates that Ethyl Acetate is not expected to adsorb to suspended solids and sediment in water. Ethyl Acetate is expected to volatilize from water surfaces based on a Henry's Law constant of 1.34X10⁻⁴ atm-cu m/mole. Estimated volatilization half-lives for a model river and model lake are 8.9 hours and 5.6 days, respectively. According to a classification scheme, an estimated BCF of 3.2, from the log Kow, suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low. Simple esters are resistant to hydrolysis; ethyl acetate's hydrolysis half-life at 25 deg C and pH 7 is 2.0 years. Biodegradation is expected to be an important process in aquatic systems, based upon aqueous screening studies. Ethyl Acetate reached 26.6 and 57.1% of its theoretical BOD in 5 days using the standard dilution method and seawater dilution method, respectively. 99.9% removal of ethyl acetate was observed in a complete mix continuous-flow activated sludge system; 93% of this removal was attributed to biodegradation(8). 94% of theoretical methane production was observed after incubation in sediment and groundwater collected from the methanogenic portion of an anoxic aquifer polluted by municipal landfill leachate.

Atmospheric Fate: According to a model of gas/particle partitioning of semi-volatile organic compounds in the atmosphere, ethyl acetate, which has a vapor pressure of 93 mm Hg at 25°C, is expected to exist solely as a vapor in the ambient atmosphere. Vapor-phase ethyl acetate is degraded in the atmosphere by reaction with photochemically-produced hydroxyl radicals; the half-life for this reaction in air is estimated to be 10 days.

Bioconcentration: An estimated BCF of 3.2 was calculated for Ethyl Acetate, using a log Kow of 0.73 and a regression-derived equation. According to a classification scheme, this BCF suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION, continued

BIO-ACCUMULATION POTENTIAL: This product has not been tested for bio-accumulation potential.

ECOTOXICITY: This product may be harmful to contaminated terrestrial plants and animals. This product may cause harm to an aquatic environment, especially if released in large quantities.

ETHYL ACETATE:

BCF (*Chlorella fusca* algae) (wet wt): 13,500

EC₀ (*Pseudomonas putida* bacteria): 16 hours = 650 mg/L

EC₀ (*Microcystis aeruginosa* algae): 8 days = 550 mg/L

EC₀ (*Scenedesmus quadricauda* green algae) 7 days = 15 mg/L

ETHYL ACETATE (continued):

EC₀ (*Entosiphon sulcatum* protozoa) 72 hours = 202 mg/L

EC₀ (*Uronema parduczi* Chatton-Lwoff protozoa) = 1,620 mg/L

LC₅₀ (Mexican axolotl) [3-4 w after hatching] 48 hours = 150 mg/L

LC₅₀ (clawed toad) [3-4 w after hatching] 48 hours = 180 mg/L

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS: Controls should be engineered to prevent release to the environment, including procedures to prevent spills, atmospheric release and release to waterways.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL METHODS: It is the responsibility of the generator to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets the criteria of a hazardous waste per regulations of the area in which the waste is generated and/or disposed of. Waste disposal must be in accordance with appropriate Federal, State, Provincial, and local regulations. This product, if unaltered by use, may be disposed of by treatment at a permitted facility or as advised by your local hazardous waste regulatory authority. Shipment of wastes must be done with appropriately permitted and registered transporters.

DISPOSAL CONTAINERS: Waste materials must be placed in and shipped in impermeable containers (such as poly or metal waste pails or drums). Permeable cardboard containers are not appropriate and should not be used. Ensure that any required marking or labeling of the containers be done to all applicable regulations.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE FOLLOWED DURING WASTE HANDLING: Wear proper protective equipment when handling waste materials.

EPA WASTE NUMBER: D001, Characteristic-Ignitability

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

THIS PRODUCT IS HAZARDOUS AS DEFINED BY 49 CFR 172.101 BY THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION.

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Paint related material

HAZARD CLASS NUMBER and DESCRIPTION: 3 (Flammable)

UN IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: UN 1263

DOT LABEL(S) REQUIRED: Class 3 (Flammable)

PACKAGING GROUP: II

NORTH AMERICAN RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK NUMBER (2004): 128

MARINE POLLUTANT: The components of this product are not listed as a marine pollutant as per D.O.T. (49 CFR 172.101, Appendix B).

TRANSPORT CANADA TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS REGULATIONS: This product is classified as Dangerous Goods, per regulations of Transport Canada. The use of the above U.S. DOT information from the U.S. 49 CFR regulations is allowed for shipments that originate in the U.S. For shipments via ground vehicle or rail that originate in Canada, the following information is applicable.

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Paint related material

HAZARD CLASS NUMBER and DESCRIPTION: 3 (Flammable)

UN IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: UN 1263

PACKING GROUP: II

HAZARD LABEL(S) REQUIRED: Class 3 (Flammable)

SPECIAL PROVISIONS: 59

EXPLOSIVE LIMIT & LIMITED QUANTITY INDEX: 5

ERAP INDEX: None

PASSENGER CARRYING SHIP INDEX: None

PASSENGER CARRYING ROAD OR RAIL VEHICLE INDEX: 5

MARINE POLLUTANT: Not applicable.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION, continued

INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION DESIGNATION: This product is classified as dangerous goods, per rules of IATA.

UN IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: UN 1263
PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Paint related material
HAZARD CLASS NUMBER and DESCRIPTION: 3 (Flammable)
PACKING GROUP: II
HAZARD LABEL(S) REQUIRED: Class 3 (Flammable)
PASSENGER and CARGO AIRCRAFT PACKING INSTRUCTION: 353
PASSENGER and CARGO AIRCRAFT MAXIMUM NET QUANTITY PER PKG: 5 L
PASSENGER and CARGO AIRCRAFT LIMITED QUANTITY PACKING INSTRUCTION: Y341
PASSENGER and CARGO AIRCRAFT LIMITED QUANTITY MAXIMUM NET QUANTITY PER PKG: 1 L
CARGO AIRCRAFT ONLY PACKING INSTRUCTION: 364
CARGO AIRCRAFT ONLY MAXIMUM NET QUANTITY PER PKG: 60 L
SPECIAL PROVISIONS: A3, A72
ERG CODE: 3L

INTERNATIONAL MARITIME ORGANIZATION (IMO): This product is classified as dangerous goods, per rules of the IMO, as follows:

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Paint related material
HAZARD CLASS NUMBER and DESCRIPTION: 3 (Flammable)
UN IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: UN 1263
PACKING GROUP: II
HAZARD LABEL(S) REQUIRED: Class 3 (Flammable)
SPECIAL PROVISIONS: 163, 944
LIMITED QUANTITIES: 5 L
PACKING INSTRUCTIONS: P001
PROVISIONS: PP1
IBC INSTRUCTIONS: IBC02
IBC PROVISIONS: None
EmS: F-E, S-E
STOWAGE CATEGORY: Category B

MARINE POLLUTANT: The components of this product are not designated by the IMO to be a Marine Pollutant.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS:

U.S. SARA REPORTING REQUIREMENTS: The components of this product are subject to the reporting requirements of Sections 302, 304, and 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act as follows:

CHEMICAL NAME	SARA 302 (40 CFR 355, Appendix A)	SARA 304 (40 CFR Table 302.4)	SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.65)
Chlorobenzene	No	No	Yes

U.S. SARA THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITY: There are no specific Threshold Planning Quantities for this product. The default Federal SDS submission and inventory requirement filing threshold of 10,000 lb (4,540 kg) may apply, per 40 CFR 370.20.

U.S. CERCLA REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ): Chlorobenzene = 100 lb (45 kg); Ethyl Acetate = 5000 lb (2270 kg)

U.S. TSCA INVENTORY STATUS: The components of this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory.

CALIFORNIA SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT (PROPOSITION 65): No component of this product is on the California Proposition 65 lists.

OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION AND GLOBAL HARMONIZATION LABELING AND CLASSIFICATION:

Classified in accordance with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard. It is important to note this substance has not been fully tested.

Classification: Skin Sensitizer Category 1, Eye Irritant Category 2A, Flammable Liquid Category 2, Respiratory Sensitizer Category 1, STOT SE 3, Carcinogenic Category 2

Signal Words: Danger

Hazard Statements: H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319: Causes serious eye irritation. H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapor. H334: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H351: Suspected of causing cancer by inhalation.

Supplemental Hazard Statements: H066: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Prevention Precautionary Statements: P201: Obtain special instructions before use. P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces — No smoking. P233: Keep container tightly closed. P240: Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. P241: Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. P242: Use only non-sparking tools. P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge. P261: Avoid breathing fume/vapor. P264: Wash thoroughly after handling. P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P272: Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. P285: In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Response Precautionary Statements: P312: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. P321: Specific treatment (remove from exposure and treat symptoms). P362+P363: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. P302 + P352: IF ON SKIN: wash with plenty of soap and water. P303 + P361 + P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. P333 + P313: If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. P304 + P341: IF INHALED: if breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. P305 + P351 + P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. P337 + P313: If eye irritation persists: get medical advice/attention. P308 + P313: If you are exposed or concerned: get medical advice/attention. P342 + P311: If experiencing respiratory symptoms, call a Poison Center or doctor/physician. P370 + P378: IN CASE OF FIRE: Use materials appropriate for surrounding fire for extinction.

Storage Precautionary Statements: P403 + P233 + P405: Store locked up in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed and cool.

Disposal Precautionary Statements: P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard Symbols: GHS02, GHS07, GHS08



ADDITIONAL CANADIAN REGULATIONS:

CANADIAN DSL INVENTORY: The components of this product are listed on the DSL Inventory.

CANADIAN WHMIS IDL DISCLOSURE STATUS:

OTHER CANADIAN REGULATIONS: Not applicable.

CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (CEPA) PRIORITY SUBSTANCES LISTS: The components of this product are not on the Priority Substances Lists.

CANADIAN WHMIS CLASSIFICATION and SYMBOLS:

Class B2: Flammable Liquid

Class D2A: Poisonous and Infectious Material, Chronic effects – Skin and Respiratory Sensitizer.



16. OTHER INFORMATION

U.S. ANSI STANDARD LABELING (Z129.1): **DANGER!** FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPORS. FLASH POINT - 5°C (23°F). CAUSES SKIN, AND EYE IRRITATION. HARMFUL IF INHALED OR INGESTED. CONTAINS POSSIBLE RESPIRATORY AND SKIN SENSITIZERS. ASPIRATION HAZARD - INGESTION CAN CAUSE LIFE-THREATENING LUNG DAMAGE. Keep away from heat, spark or flame. Do not taste or swallow. Do not get on skin or in eyes. Avoid breathing vapors or mist. Keep container closed. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear gloves, goggles, respiratory protection and eye protection, as appropriate. **FIRST-AID:** In case of contact, immediately flush skin or eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If ingested, do not induce vomiting and get medical attention. Get medical attention if any adverse reaction occurs. **IN CASE OF FIRE:** Use water fog (for cooling of containers), dry chemical, CO₂, or "alcohol" foam. **IN CASE OF SPILL:** Absorb spill with inert material. Replace residue in suitable container. Consult Material Safety Data Sheet for additional information.

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