



SECTION 1 – PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: PART # FDGU-1

FIBRE GLAST DEVELOPMENTS CORP.
385 CARR DRIVE
BROOKVILLE, OH 45309

TELEPHONE: (937) 833-5200
FAX: (937) 833-6555
**FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY
CALL (801) 629-0667 24 HRS.**

RECOMMENDED USE: Industrial Applications.

SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

OSHA/HCS STATUS : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

GHS CLASSIFICATION

| | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| Flammable liquids | : Category 2 |
| Skin Irritation | : Category 2 |
| Eye Irritation | : Category 2A |
| Skin Sensitization | : Category 1 |
| Carcinogenicity | : Category 1B |
| TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) | : Category 1B |
| TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn Child) | : Category 1B |
| SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) | : Category 3 |
| SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) | : Category 3 |
| SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, liver) | : Category 1 |
| Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity | : 100% (Oral), 100% (Dermal), 100% (Inhalation) |

This product contains TiO₂ which has been classified as a GHS Carcinogen Category 2 based on its IARC 2B classification. For many products, TiO₂ is utilized as a raw material in a liquid coating formulation. In this case, the TiO₂ particles are bound in a matrix with no meaningful potential for human exposure to unbound particles of TiO₂ when the product is applied with a brush or roller. Sanding the coating surface or mist from spray applications may be harmful depending on the duration and level of exposure and require the use of appropriate personal protective equipment and/or engineering controls (see Section 8).

GHS Label Element

Hazard pictograms

**Signal word**

: Danger

Hazard statements

: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
May cause cancer.
May damage fertility or the unborn child.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, liver)

Precautionary statements**Prevention**

: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response

: Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Storage

: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal

: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Supplemental label elements

: Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapor/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Emits toxic fumes when heated.

Hazards not otherwise classified

: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Product name : SS Ultra HS Polyurethane Enamel

| Ingredient name | % | CAS number |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| Titanium dioxide | ≥20 - ≤50 | 13463-67-7 |
| Heptan-2-one | ≥20 - ≤44 | 110-43-0 |
| n-butyl acetate | ≥20 - ≤50 | 123-86-4 |
| 4-chloro-a, a, a-trifluorotoluene | ≥20 - ≤50 | 98-56-6 |
| Chrome antimony titanium buff rutile | ≥20 - ≤50 | 68186-90-3 |
| Diiron trioxide | ≥10 - ≤20 | 1309-37-1 |
| acetone | ≥10 - ≤20 | 67-64-1 |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | ≥10 - ≤20 | 108-65-6 |
| Aluminum powder (stabilized) | ≥10 - ≤20 | 7429-90-5 |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. | ≥5 - ≤10 | 64742-94-5 |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | ≥5 - ≤10 | 64742-95-6 |
| Talc, not containing asbestiform fibers | ≥5 - ≤10 | 14807-96-6 |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | ≥1.0 - ≤4.7 | 95-63-6 |
| Carbon black, respirable powder | ≥1.0 - ≤5.0 | 1333-86-4 |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy | ≥1.0 - ≤5.0 | 64742-48-9 |
| Stoddard solvent | ≥1.0 - ≤5.0 | 8052-41-3 |
| [1-[(2-hydroxyphenyl)imino]methyl]-2-naphtholato(2-)-N, O, O']copper | ≥1.0 - ≤3.4 | 15680-42-9 |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy | ≥1.0 - ≤5.0 | 64742-82-1 |
| Cashew, nutshell liq., 2-hydroxyethyl ethers | ≥1.0 - ≤5.0 | 232268-65-4 |
| Calcium Sulfonate | ≥1.0 - ≤5.0 | Not available. |
| Isopropyl alcohol | ≥1.0 - ≤5.0 | 67-63-0 |
| 2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4, 6-ditertpentylphenol | ≥1.0 - ≤5.0 | 25973-55-1 |
| Calcium Sulfonate | ≥1.0 - ≤5.0 | Not available. |
| Acidic Polyester | ≥1.0 - ≤5.0 | Not available. |
| Xylene | ≤1.9 | 1330-20-7 |
| Copper Compound | ≥1.0 - ≤5.0 | Not available. |
| Naphthalene | <1.0 | 91-20-3 |
| Ethylbenzene | <1.0 | 100-41-4 |
| 2-methoxypropyl acetate | <1.0 | 70657-70-4 |
| Dibutyltin di(acetate) | <1.0 | 1067-33-0 |
| cumene | <1.0 | 98-82-8 |

Sub codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

If ingestion, irritation, any type of overexposure or symptoms of overexposure occur during or persists after use of this product, contact a POISON CONTROL CENTER, EMERGENCY ROOM OR PHYSICIAN immediately; have Safety Data Sheet information available. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.
- Inhalation** : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
- Skin contact** : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

Ingestion : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
dryness
cracking
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Highly flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon oxides
nitrogen oxides
phosphorus oxides
halogenated compounds
carbonyl halides
metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 1). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 1 for waste disposal.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure – obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Special precautions : Ingestion of product or cured coating may be harmful. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. If this material is part of a multiple component system, read the Safety Data Sheet(s) for the other component or components before blending as the resulting mixture may have the hazards of all of its parts.

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Do not store above the following temperature: 35°C (95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits |
|---------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Titanium dioxide | OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust |
| Heptan-2-one | ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |
| n-butyl acetate | ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). TWA: 233 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. |
| 4-chloro-a, a, a-trifluorotoluene | OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 465 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. |
| Chrome antimony titanium buff rutile | OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 710 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. |
| Diiron trioxide | ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. |
| acetone | IPEL (PPG). TWA: 25 ppm |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | OSHA PEL (United States). TWA: 0.5 mg/m ³ TWA: 0.5 mg/m ³ , (as Sb) Form: Total dust |
| Aluminum powder (stabilized) | ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 0.5 mg/m ³ Form: Total dust ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). TWA: 0.5 mg/m ³ , (as Sb) 8 hours. |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. | OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 0.5 mg/m ³ , (as Sb) 8 hours. |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction |
| Talc, not containing asbestiform fibers | OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |
| 1, 2, 4-trimethylbenzene | ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. |
| Carbon black, respirable powder | OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 2400 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy | IPEL (PPG, 10/2017). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 30 ppm STEL: 90 ppm |
| | ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction. |
| | OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ , (as Al) 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction |
| | TWA: 15 mg/m ³ , (as Al) 8 hours. Form: Total dust None. |
| | None. |
| | ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable |
| | OSHA PEL Z (United States). TWA: 2 mg/m ³ |
| | ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). TWA: 123 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. |
| | ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). TWA: 3 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction |
| | OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 3.5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. None. |

| | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Stoddard solvent | ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). TWA: 525 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. |
| [1-[[[(2-hydroxyphenyl)imino]methyl]-2-naphtholate(2-)-N, O, O']copper Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy Cashew, nutshell liq., 2-hydroxyethyl ethers Calcium Sulfonate | OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 2900 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. None. |
| Isopropyl alcohol | None. None. ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ Form: Inhalable |
| 2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4, 6-ditertpentylphenol Calcium Sulfonate Acidic Polyester xylene | ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 980 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. None. None. None. |
| Copper Compound Naphthalene | ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). STEL: 651 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. None. |
| Ethylbenzene | ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 52 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 50 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. |
| 2-methoxypropyl acetate Dibutyltin di(acetate) | ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. None. |
| cumene | ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 0.2 mg/m ³ , (as Sn) 15 minutes. TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³ , (as Sn) 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³ , (as Sn) 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States). TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³ , (as Sn) ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 245 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. |

Key to abbreviations

| | | | |
|-------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------|
| A | = Acceptable Maximum Peak | S | = Potential skin absorption |
| ACGIH | = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists | SR | = Respiratory sensitization |
| C | = Ceiling Limit | SS | = Skin sensitization |
| F | = Fume | STEL | = Short term Exposure limit values |
| IPEL | = Internal Permissible Exposure Limit | TD | = Total dust |
| OSHA | Occupational Safety and Health Administration. | TLV | = Threshold Limit Value |
| R | = Respirable | TWA | = Time Weighted Average |
| Z | = OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 Subpart Z - Toxic and Hazardous Substances | | |

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Recommended monitoring procedures

: If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

: Chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Gloves

: butyl rubber

Body protection

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

: Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

| | |
|----------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|
| Physical state | : Liquid. |
| Color | : Not available. |
| Odor | : Not available. |
| Odor threshold | : Not available. |
| pH | : Not available. |
| Melting point | : Not available. |
| Boiling point | : >37.78°C (>100°F) |
| Flash point | : Closed cup: -12.22°C (10°F) |
| Auto-ignition temperature | : Not available. |
| Decomposition temperature | : Not available. |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | : Not available. |
| Lower an upper explosive (flammable) limits | : Not available. |
| Evaporation rate | : Not available. |
| Vapor pressure | : Not available. |
| Vapor density | : Not available. |
| Relative density | : 1.18 |
| Density (lbs / gal) | : 9.85 |
| Solubility | : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water. |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | : Not available. |
| Viscosity | : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >0.21 cm ² /s (>21 cSt) |
| Volatility | : 51% (v/v), 41% (w/w) |
| % Solid. (w/w) | : 58.6 |

Physical property values shown in this section are calculated averages.

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

| | |
|-------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Reactivity | : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. |
| Chemical stability | : The product is stable. |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. |
| Conditions to avoid | : When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8. |

Incompatible materials : Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

Hazardous decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------|-------------------------|----------|
| Titanium dioxide | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat | >6.82 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| Heptan-2-one | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | >16.7 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 10.206 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 1.6 g/kg | - |
| n-butyl acetate | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | >21.1 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 2000 ppm | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >17600 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 10.768 g/kg | - |
| 4-chloro-a, a, a-trifluorotoluene | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 33080 mg/m ³ | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >2.7 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 13 g/kg | - |
| Chrome antimony titanium buff rutile | LD50 Oral | Rat | 10 g/kg | - |
| Diiron trioxide | LD50 Oral | Rat | 10 g/kg | - |
| Acetone | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 76000 mg/m ³ | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 15.8 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 5800 mg/kg | - |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 8532 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 3.2 g/kg | - |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. | LD50 Oral | Rat | 3.2 g/kg | - |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 3.48 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 8400 mg/kg | - |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 18000 mg/m ³ | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 5 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >3 g/kg | - |
| Carbon black, respirable powder | LD50 Oral | Rat | >15400 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >6 g/kg | - |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy | LD50 Oral | Rat | >6 g/kg | - |
| Stoddard solvent | LD50 Oral | Rat | >5 g/kg | - |
| [1-[[[2-hydroxyphenyl]imino]methyl]-2-naphtholato(2-)-N, O, O']copper | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat | >1000 mg/m ³ | 4 hours |
| Isopropyl alcohol | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 72600 mg/m ³ | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 12800 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 4.396 g/kg | - |
| 2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4, 6-ditertpentylphenol | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >2000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >2000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >1.7 g/kg | - |
| xylene | LD50 Oral | Rat | 4.3 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >20 g/kg | - |
| Naphthalene | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >20 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 490 mg/kg | - |
| Ethylbenzene | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 17.8 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 17.8 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 3.5 g/kg | - |
| 2-methoxypropyl acetate | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | >5320 ppm | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >2000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 8532 mg/kg | - |
| Dibutyltin di(acetate) | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 2318 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 2318 mg/kg | - |
| cumene | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 39000 mg/m ³ | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 12.3 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 1400 mg/kg | - |

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------|-------|-----------------|-------------|
| xylene | Skin – Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 mg | - |

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Eyes : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Respiratory : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Sensitization

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Respiratory : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Classification

| Product ingredient/name | OSHA | IARC | NTP |
|---------------------------------|------|------|--------------------------------------------------|
| Titanium dioxide | - | 2B | - |
| Diiron trioxide | - | 3 | - |
| Carbon black, respirable powder | - | 2B | - |
| Isopropyl alcohol | - | 3 | - |
| Xylene | - | 3 | - |
| Naphthalene | - | 2B | Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen. |
| ethylbenzene | - | 2B | - |
| cumene | - | 2B | Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen. |

Carcinogen Classification code:

IARC: 1, 2A, 2B, 3, 4

NTP: Known to be a human carcinogen; Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen

OSHA: +

Not listed/not regulated: -

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Name | Category |
|---------------------------------------------|------------|
| n-butyl acetate | Category 3 |
| 4-chloro-a, a, a-trifluorotoluene | Category 3 |
| Acetone | Category 3 |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. | Category 3 |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | Category 3 |
| Talc, not containing asbestiform fibers | Category 3 |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | Category 3 |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy | Category 3 |

| | |
|----------------------------------------------|------------|
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy | Category 3 |
| Isopropyl alcohol | Category 3 |
| Calcium Sulfonate | Category 3 |
| Xylene | Category 3 |
| Copper Compound | Category 3 |
| 2-methoxypropyl acetate | Category 3 |
| Dibutyltin di(acetate) | Category 1 |
| cumene | Category 3 |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Name | Category |
|--------------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Stoddard solvent | Category 1 |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy | Category 1 |
| 2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4, 6-ditertpentylphenol | Category 2 |
| Xylene | Category 2 |
| Naphthalene | Category 2 |
| Ethylbenzene | Category 2 |
| Dibutyltin di(acetate) | Category 1 |
| cumene | Category 2 |

Target Organs : Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: brain, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea.
 Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, lungs, the nervous system, liver, spleen, peripheral nervous system, gastrointestinal tract, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, immune system, skin, testes.

Aspiration hazard

| Name | Result |
|----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. | ASPIRATION HAZARD – Category 1 |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | ASPIRATION HAZARD – Category 1 |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy | ASPIRATION HAZARD – Category 1 |
| Stoddard solvent | ASPIRATION HAZARD – Category 1 |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy | ASPIRATION HAZARD – Category 1 |
| Xylene | ASPIRATION HAZARD – Category 1 |
| Ethylbenzene | ASPIRATION HAZARD – Category 1 |
| cumene | ASPIRATION HAZARD – Category 1 |

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 pain or irritation
 watering
 redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 respiratory tract irritation
 coughing
 nausea or vomiting
 headache
 drowsiness/fatigue
 dizziness/vertigo
 unconsciousness

reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following
irritation
redness
dryness
cracking
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself. This product contains TiO₂ which has been classified as a GHS Carcinogen Category 2 based on its IARC 2B classification. For many products, TiO₂ is utilized as a raw material in a liquid coating formulation. In this case, the TiO₂ particles are bound in a matrix with no meaningful potential for human exposure to unbound particles of TiO₂ when the product is applied with a brush or roller. Sanding the coating surface or mist from spray applications may be harmful depending on the duration and level of exposure and require the use of appropriate personal protective equipment and/or engineering controls (see Section 8). Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure to noise along. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Potential delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Potential delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Potential chronic health effects

General : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : May damage the unborn child.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : May damage fertility

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

| Route | ATE value |
|------------------------------|------------------|
| Oral | 16461.7 mg/kg |
| Dermal | 48360.9 mg/kg |
| Inhalation (gases) | 26859.9 ppm |
| Inhalation (vapors) | 67.94 mg/l |
| Inhalation (dusts and mists) | 8.953 mg/l |

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|--------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Titanium dioxide | Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia – Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | Acute LC50 161 mg/l Fresh water | Fish | 96 hours |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. | NOEL 0.48 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia | 21 days |
| Isopropyl alcohol | Acute EC50 10100 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia – Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| 2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4, 6-ditertpentylphenol | Acute LC50 >100 mg/l | Fish – brachydanio rerio | 96 hours |
| Ethylbenzene | Acute LC50 150 to 200 mg/l Fresh water | Fish – Lepomis macrochirus – Young of the year | 96 hours |
| Dibutyltin di(acetate) | Acute EC10 3.1 mg/l | Fish | 72 hours |
| | Acute EC50 0.5 mg/l | Algae | 72 hours |

Persistence and degradability

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|
| acetone | - | - | Readily |
| xylene | - | - | Readily |
| ethylbenzene | - | - | Readily |
| Dibutyltin di(acetate) | - | - | Not readily |

Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogP_{ow} | BCF | Potential |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|------------------|
| Heptan-2-one | 1.98 | - | Low |
| n-butyl acetate | 1.78 | - | Low |
| Acetone | -0.24 | 3 | Low |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | 0.56 | - | Low |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | 3.63 | 120.23 | Low |
| Stoddard solvent | 3.16 to 7.06 | - | High |
| Isopropyl alcohol | 0.05 | - | Low |
| Xylene | 3.16 | 7.4 to 18.5 | Low |
| Naphthalene | 3.3 | 85.11 | Low |
| Ethylbenzene | 3.15 | 79.43 | Low |
| cumene | 3.66 | 35.48 | Low |

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees. Section 6. Accidental release measures

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

| | DOT | IMDG | IATA |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|
| UN number | UN1263 | UN1263 | UN1263 |
| UN proper shipping name | PAINT | PAINT | PAINT |
| Transport hazard class(es) | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Packing group | II | II | II |
| Environmental hazards | No. | Yes. | Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required. |
| Marine pollutant substances | Not applicable. | (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic, Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic) | Not applicable. |
| Product RQ (lbs) | 6753 | Not applicable. | Not applicable. |
| RQ substances | (xylene, naphthalene) | Not applicable. | Not applicable. |

Additional information

- DOT** : Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.
- IMDG** : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
- IATA** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

United States

United States inventory (TSCA 8b) : All components are listed or exempted.

United States – TSCA 12(b) – Chemical export notification:
 4-chloro-a, a, a-trifluorotoluene One time notification

SARA 302/304

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 311/312

Classification : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS – Category 2
 SKIN IRRITATION – Category 2
 EYE IRRITATION – Category 2A
 SKIN SENSITIZATION – Category 1
 CARCINOGENICITY – Category 1B
 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) – Category 1B
 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) – Category 1B
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) – Category 3
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) – Category 3
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, liver) – Category 1
 HNOC – Defatting irritant

| Name | % | Classification |
|---------------------------------------------|------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Titanium dioxide | ≥20 - ≤50 | CARCINOGENICITY – Category 2 |
| Heptan-2-one | ≥20 - ≤44 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS – Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) – Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) – Category 4 |
| n-butyl acetate | ≥20 - ≤50 | HNOC – Defatting irritant FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS – Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) – Category 3 HNOC – Defatting irritant |
| 4-chloro-a, a, a-trifluorotoluene | ≥20 - ≤50 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS – Category 3 SKIN IRRITATION – Category 2 EYE IRRITATION – Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) – Category 3 HNOC – Defatting irritant |
| Acetone | ≥10 - ≤20 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS – Category 2 EYE IRRITATION – Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) – Category 3 HNOC – Defatting irritant |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. | ≥5.0 - ≤10 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS – Category 4 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) – Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD – Category 1 HNOC – Defatting irritant |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | ≥5.0 - ≤10 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS – Category 4 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) – Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) – Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD – Category 1 |

| | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Talc, not containing asbestiform fibers | ≥5.0 - ≤10 | HNOC - Defatting irritant SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | ≥1.0 - ≤4.7 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 HNOC - Defatting irritant |
| Carbon black, respirable powder | ≥1.0 - ≤5.0 | COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy | ≥1.0 - ≤5.0 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 HNOC - Defatting irritant |
| Stoddard solvent | ≥1.0 - ≤5.0 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (central nervous system (CNS)) - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 HNOC - Defatting irritant |
| [1-[[[2-hydroxyphenyl]imino]methyl]-2-naphtholato(2-)-N,O,O']copper | ≥1.0 - ≤3.4 | COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy | ≥1.0 - ≤5.0 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (central nervous system (CNS)) - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 HNOC - Defatting irritant |
| Cashew, nutshell liq., 2-hydroxyethyl ethers | ≥1.0 - ≤5.0 | ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B |
| Isopropyl alcohol | ≥1.0 - ≤5.0 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 |
| 2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4, 6-ditertpentylphenol | ≥1.0 - ≤5.0 | COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (kidneys, liver) (oral) - Category 2 |
| Calcium Sulfonate | ≥1.0 - ≤5.0 | COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A |
| Acidic Polyester | ≥1.0 - ≤5.0 | |
| Xylene | ≤1.9 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, liver) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Copper Compound | ≥1.0 - ≤5.0 | COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 |
| Naphthalene | ≤1.0 | FLAMMABLE SOLIDS - Category 2 |

| | | |
|-------------------------|------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Ethylbenzene | ≤1.0 | ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) – Category 4 CARCINOGENICITY – Category 1B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) – Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS – Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) – Category 4 CARCINOGENICITY – Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (hearing organs) – Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARDS – Category 1 HNOC – Defatting irritant |
| 2-methoxypropyl acetate | <1.0 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS – Category 3 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) – Category 1B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) – Category 3 |
| Dibutyltin di(acetate) | <1.0 | SKIN CORROSION – Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE – Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION – Category 1B GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY – Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) (oral) – Category 1B TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) – Category 1B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) – Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (thymus) (oral) – Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) – Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (thymus) (oral) – Category 1 |
| cumene | <1.0 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS – Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) – Category 4 CARCINOGENICITY – Category 1B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) – Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) – Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD – Category 1 HNOC – Defatting irritant |

SARA 313

| Supplier Notification | Chemical Name | CAS Number | Concentration |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| | bismuth vanadium tetraoxide | 14059-33-7 | 10 – 30 |
| | Chrome antimony titanium buff rutile | 68186-90-3 | 10 – 30 |
| | Aluminum powder (stabilized) | 7429-90-5 | 7 – 13 |
| | 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | 95-63-6 | 1 – 5 |
| | [1-[[[(2-hydroxyphenyl)imino]methyl]-2-naphtholato(2-)-N,O,O']copper | 15680-42-9 | 1 – 5 |
| | Xylene | 1330-20-7 | 0.5 – 1.5 |
| | Zinc phosphate compound | Not available | 0.5 – 1.5 |
| | Naphthalene | 91-20-3 | 0.1 – 1 |
| | Ethylbenzene | 100-41-4 | 0.1 – 1 |

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

Additional environmental information is contained on the Environmental Data Sheet for this product, which can be obtained from your representative.

California Prop. 65

WARNING: Cancer – www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date: August 30, 2019

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health: 3

Flammability: 3

Physical hazards: 1

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

Health: 3

Flammability: 3

Instability: 1

The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be, whether originating with **Fibre Glast Developments Corporation** or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances.