

SAFETY DATA SHEET

5A

Section 1. Identification

Product name : 2nd DIMENSION® 5.0 Acrylic Enamel
All Colors

Product code : 5A

Other means of identification : Not available.

Product type : Liquid.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Not applicable.

Manufacturer : THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY
4440 Warrensville Center Road
Warrensville Hts., OH 44128-2837

Emergency telephone number of the company : (216) 566-2917

Product Information Telephone Number : (800) 798-5872

Regulatory Information Telephone Number : (216)566-2902

Transportation Emergency Telephone Number : (800)424-9300

Section 2. Hazards identification

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

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1A
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 31.4%

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word : Danger

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements	: Highly flammable liquid and vapor. - Harmful if inhaled. - Causes serious eye irritation. - Causes skin irritation. - May cause an allergic skin reaction. - May cause cancer. - May damage the unborn child. - Suspected of damaging fertility. - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. - May cause respiratory irritation. - May cause drowsiness and dizziness. - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<u>Precautionary statements</u>	
Prevention	: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. 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. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should 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 victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. 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. Take off contaminated clothing. 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	DANGER: Rags, steel wool, other waste soaked with this product, and sanding residue may spontaneously catch fire if improperly discarded. Immediately place rags, steel wool, other waste soaked with this product, and sanding residue in a sealed, water-filled, metal container. Dispose of in accordance with local fire regulations. HARMFUL IF INHALED - CONTAINS LEAD. MAY AFFECT THE BRAIN OR NERVOUS SYSTEM CAUSING DIZZINESS, HEADACHES OR NAUSEA. DRIED FILM OF THIS PAINT MAY BE HARMFUL IF EATEN OR CHEWED. DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Contains Lead which may cause birth defects, kidney, central and peripheral nervous system damage and blood effects. Do not apply on toys and other children's articles, furniture, or any interior surface of a dwelling or facility which may be occupied or used by children. Do not apply on any exterior surface of dwelling units, such as window sills, porches, stairs, or railings, to which children may be commonly exposed. DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Contains solvents which can cause permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal. WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY. This product must be mixed with other components before use. Before opening the packages, READ AND FOLLOW WARNING LABELS ON ALL COMPONENTS. Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Do not transfer contents to other containers for storage.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture
Other means of identification : Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
Xylene	20.5	1330-20-7
n-Butyl Acetate	7.4	123-86-4
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	5.7	78-93-3
Ethylbenzene	3.6	100-41-4
Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	2.9	64742-88-7
2-Butoxyethyl Acetate	2.4	112-07-2
Toluene	2.0	108-88-3
Molybdate Orange	2.0	12656-85-8
Lead Chromate	2.0	1344-37-2
2-Butoxyethanol	1.1	111-76-2
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	1.1	98-56-6
Carbon Black	1.0	1333-86-4
Pentamethyliperidyl Sebacate	0.3	41556-26-7

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

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. 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.
- Skin contact** : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Section 4. First aid measures

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

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
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
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. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. 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.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
sulfur 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 specialised 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 13). 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

Section 6. Accidental release measures

information and Section 13 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 swallow. 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.

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

: 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
Xylene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 651 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
n-Butyl Acetate	ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 150 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 710 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 950 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 710 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 590 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 885 mg/m³ 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 200 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 590 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 885 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 590 mg/m³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 545 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 400 mg/m³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 5 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 33 mg/m³ 10 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. CEIL: 300 ppm AMP: 500 ppm 10 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 375 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 560 mg/m³ 15 minutes. ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). TWA: 0.05 mg/m³, (measured as Cr) 8 hours. TWA: 10 mg/m³, (as Mo) 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction TWA: 3 mg/m³, (as Mo) 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013). CEIL: 1 mg/10m³ NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 0.0002 mg/m³, (as CR) 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 15 mg/m³, (as Mo) 8 hours. Form: Total dust TWA: 0.005 mg/m³, (as Cr) 8 hours. TWA: 50 µg/m³, (as Pb) 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). TWA: 0.05 mg/m³, (measured as Cr) 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 0.005 mg/m³, (as Cr) 8 hours.
Ethylbenzene	
Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	
2-Butoxyethyl Acetate	
Toluene	
Molybdate Orange	
Lead Chromate	

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

2-Butoxyethanol	TWA: 50 µg/m³, (as Pb) 8 hours. OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013). CEIL: 1 mg/10m³ NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 0.0002 mg/m³, (as CR) 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 5 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 24 mg/m³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 240 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Carbon Black	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 3.5 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 0.1 mg of PAHs/cm³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 3.5 mg/m³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction

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

- : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. 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.

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** : 78°C (172.4°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 10°C (50°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]
- Evaporation rate** : 5.6 (butyl acetate = 1)
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Lower: 0.5%
Upper: 10.6%
- Vapor pressure** : 1.6 kPa (12 mm Hg) [at 20°C]
- Vapor density** : 2.48 [Air = 1]
- Relative density** : 1.18
- Solubility** : Not available.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Kinematic (room temperature): <0.205 cm²/s (<20.5 cSt)
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <0.205 cm²/s (<20.5 cSt)

Aerosol product

- Heat of combustion** : 14.94 kJ/g

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.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
oxidizing materials

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
n-Butyl Acetate	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	390 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10768 mg/kg	-
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	6480 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2737 mg/kg	-
Ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
2-Butoxyethyl Acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2400 mg/kg	-
Toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	636 mg/kg	-
2-Butoxyethanol	LCLo Inhalation Vapor	Guinea pig	>3.1 mg/l	1 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Guinea pig	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1300 mg/kg	-
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	LD50 Oral	Rat	13 g/kg	-
Carbon Black	LD50 Oral	Rat	>15400 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 microliters	-
n-Butyl Acetate	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 Percent	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 14 milligrams	-
Ethylbenzene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
2-Butoxyethyl Acetate	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-

Section 11. Toxicological information

Toluene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	870 Micrograms	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Pig	-	24 hours 2 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 250 microliters	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	435 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
2-Butoxyethanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
		Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Xylene	-	3	-
Ethylbenzene	-	2B	-
Toluene	-	3	-
Molybdate Orange	+	1	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.
Lead Chromate	+	1	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.
2-Butoxyethanol	-	3	-
Carbon Black	-	2B	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Xylene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Ethylbenzene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and

Section 11. Toxicological information

Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation and
Toluene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation and
2-Butoxyethanol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation and
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Xylene	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Ethylbenzene	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Toluene	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
2-Butoxyethanol	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.

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

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

- General** : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. 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** : Suspected of damaging fertility.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	5323.9 mg/kg
Dermal	42195.2 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	2974.5 ppm

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Xylene	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
n-Butyl Acetate	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 32000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Pimephales promelas Crustaceans - Artemia salina - Nauplii	96 hours 48 hours
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Acute LC50 18000 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 >500000 µg/l Marine water Acute EC50 5091000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas Algae - Skeletonema costatum Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Larvae	96 hours 96 hours 48 hours
Ethylbenzene	Acute LC50 3220000 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 4600 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 3600 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 6530 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 2930 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	96 hours 72 hours 96 hours 48 hours 48 hours
Toluene	Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 12500 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 11600 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 6000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata Crustaceans - Gammarus pseudolimnaeus - Adult Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours 72 hours 48 hours 48 hours
2-Butoxyethanol	Acute LC50 5500 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 800000 µg/l Marine water Acute LC50 1250000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch - Fry Daphnia - Daphnia magna Daphnia - Daphnia magna Crustaceans - Crangon crangon Fish - Menidia beryllina	96 hours 21 days 48 hours 48 hours 96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Xylene	-	-	Readily
n-Butyl Acetate	-	-	Readily
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	-	-	Readily
Ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily
2-Butoxyethyl Acetate	-	-	Readily
Toluene	-	-	Readily
2-Butoxyethanol	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Xylene	-	8.1 to 25.9	low
Toluene	-	90	low
Molybdate Orange	-	3600	high
Lead Chromate	-	3600	high

Mobility in soil

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

Section 12. Ecological information

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IATA	IMDG
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 	3 	3 
Packing group	II	II	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	<u>Special provisions</u> Not Applicable	<u>Special provisions</u> Not Applicable	<u>Special provisions</u> (ERG#128)	<u>Special provisions</u> Not Applicable	<u>Emergency schedules (EmS)</u> F-E, S-E

Special precautions for user : Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container sizes. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (sea, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all of the risks deriving from the substances and on all actions in case of emergency situations.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : TSCA 5(a)2 proposed significant new use rules: Molybdate Orange

State regulations

California Prop. 65

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

Section 16. Other information

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

Health	*	2
Flammability		3
Physical hazards		1

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

Notice to reader

It is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can change the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations and jurisdictions. The customer/buyer/user is responsible to ensure that his activities comply with all country, federal, state, provincial or local laws. The conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer; the customer/buyer/user is responsible to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. The customer/buyer/user should not use the product for any purpose other than the purpose shown in the applicable section of this SDS without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, the manufacturer cannot be responsible for SDSs obtained from any other source.

