SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier Orange Aluminum

Other means of identification

Product Code PB-795-2

Recommended use Automotive Refinish Toner Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer

Company name Pro-Spray Automotive Finishes Limited

Unit H, Normandy Lane, Stratton Business Park **Address**

Biggleswade, Bedfordshire SG18 8QB United Kingdom

United Kingdom

Telephone General Information +44 (0) 1767 314320

Website prosprayfinishes.com E-mail colour@pro-spray.co.uk

Office hours only **Emergency phone number** +44 (0) 1767 314320

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Flammable liquids Category 2 **Health hazards** Acute toxicity, dermal Category 4 Acute toxicity, inhalation Category 3 Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2 Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A Germ cell mutagenicity Category 1B Carcinogenicity Category 1B Reproductive toxicity Category 1

> Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Category 3 narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity, repeated

exposure

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute Category 2

hazard

Hazardous to the aquatic environment,

long-term hazard

Category 2

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements

Environmental hazards



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Causes

serious eye irritation. Toxic if inhaled. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. May damage fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long

Category 1

lasting effects.

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Precautionary statement

Prevention Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read

and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face

protection.

Response If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continue rinsing. Call a poison center/doctor. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical

advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish. Collect

spillage

Storage Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Keep cool. Store locked up.

Disposal Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Supplemental information

Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and

grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.

87.12% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity. 44.07% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity. 40.47% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 40.28% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown long-term hazards to the aquatic environment.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
n-butyl acetate		123-86-4	40 to <50
1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate		108-65-6	5 to <10
light aromatic solvent naphtha		64742-95-6	5 to <10
Xylene		1330-20-7	5 to <10
Aluminum		7429-90-5	1 to <5
Ethyl benzene		100-41-4	1 to <5
hydrodesulfurized heavy naphth		64742-82-1	1 to <5
iron oxide		1309-37-1	1 to <5
n-butyl alcohol		71-36-3	1 to <5
1,2-Dimethybenzene		95-47-6	0.1 to <1
2-methoxy-1-propanol acetate		70657-70-4	0.1 to <1
Other components below reportable leve	ls		20 to <30

^{*}Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Oxygen or

artificial respiration if needed. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other

proper respiratory medical device. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Skin contact

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Get medical

advice/attention if you feel unwell. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash

contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye contact Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if

present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion Rinse mouth. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and

deleved

delayed

May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

yeu cause reuness and pain. I rolonged exposure may cause emonic enects.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

General information

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media

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

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

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

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Fire fighting equipment/instructions In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

Specific methods General fire hazards Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. This material is classified as a water pollutant under the Clean Water Act and should be prevented from contaminating soil or from entering sewage and drainage systems which lead to waterways.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Environmental precautions

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. Avoid release to the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

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7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants	(29	CFR	1910	1000)
OO. OOHA Table 2-1 Limits for All Containinants	123	O1 11	1010.	1000

Components	Туре	Value	Form
1,2-Dimethybenzene (CAS 95-47-6)	PEL	435 mg/m3	
,		100 ppm	
Aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable dust.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)	PEL	435 mg/m3	
,		100 ppm	
iron oxide (CAS 1309-37-1)	PEL	10 mg/m3	Fume.
n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	PEL	710 mg/m3	
,		150 ppm	
n-butyl alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)	PEL	300 mg/m3	
,		100 ppm	
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	PEL	435 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values			
Components	Туре	Value	Form
1,2-Dimethybenzene (CAS 95-47-6)	STEL	150 ppm	
,	TWA	100 ppm	
Aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm	
hydrodesulfurized heavy naphth (CAS 64742-82-1)	TWA	100 ppm	
iron oxide (CAS 1309-37-1)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.

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Components	Туре	Value	Form
n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	200 ppm	
,	TWA	150 ppm	
n-butyl alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)	TWA	20 ppm	
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm	
	TWA	100 ppm	
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chem			
Components	Туре	Value	Form
1,2-Dimethybenzene (CAS 95-47-6)	STEL	655 mg/m3	
		150 ppm	
	TWA	435 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
Aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable.
		5 mg/m3	Welding fume or pyrophoric powder.
		10 mg/m3	Total
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)	STEL	545 mg/m3	
		125 ppm	
	TWA	435 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
hydrodesulfurized heavy naphth (CAS 64742-82-1)	Ceiling	1800 mg/m3	
iron oxide (CAS 1309-37-1)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Dust and fume.
n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	950 mg/m3	
123-00-4)		200 ppm	
	TWA	710 mg/m3	
		150 ppm	
n-butyl alcohol (CAS	Ceiling	150 mg/m3	
71-36-3)		50 ppm	
US. Workplace Environmental Exp	ocure Level (WEEL) Guides	hh	
Components	Type	Value	
1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate	TWA	50 ppm	

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time	
1,2-Dimethybenzene (CAS 95-47-6)	1.5 g/g	Methylhippuric acids	Creatinine in urine	*	
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)	0.15 g/g	Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid	Creatinine in urine	*	
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	1.5 g/g	Methylhippuric acids	Creatinine in urine	*	

^{* -} For sampling details, please see the source document.

Exposure guidelines

US - California OELs: Skin designation

1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate (CAS 108-65-6) n-butyl alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

n-butyl alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)

Can be absorbed through the skin. Can be absorbed through the skin.

Skin designation applies.

US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation

n-butyl alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Skin designation

n-butyl alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering

controls

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin protection

Hand protection Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove

supplier.

Other Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

Respiratory protection If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure

limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not

been established), an approved respirator must be worn.

Thermal hazards Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work

clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state Liquid. Form Liquid.

Color Metallic. Orange. Silver.

Odor Solvent.

Odor threshold Not available.
pH Not available.

Melting point/freezing point -108.4 °F (-78 °C) estimated Initial boiling point and boiling 258.98 °F (126.1 °C) estimated

range

Flash point 71.6 °F (22.0 °C) estimated

Evaporation rate Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower 1.4 % estimated

(%)

-iammability limit - lower 1.4 % estimated

Flammability limit - upper

7.5 % estimated

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available.

Vapor pressure 13.51 hPa estimated

Vapor density Not available.

Relative density Not available.

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Not available.

Partition coefficient Not available.

(n-octanol/water)

Auto-ignition temperature 797 °F (425 °C) estimated

Decomposition temperature Not available.

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Not available. **Viscosity**

Other information

Density 8.00 lbs/gal

Flammable IB estimated Flammability class

Percent volatile 71.83 % 0.96 Specific gravity

VOC 5.7 lbs/gal Material

> 5.7 lbs/gal Regulatory 688 g/l Material 688 g/l Regulatory

10. Stability and reactivity

The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport. Reactivity

Chemical stability Material is stable under normal conditions. Hazardous polymerization does not occur. Possibility of hazardous

reactions

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the

flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.

Strong acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Nitrates. Halogens. Incompatible materials

Hazardous decomposition

products

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Toxic if inhaled. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by Inhalation

inhalation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting.

Skin contact Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation.

Causes serious eye irritation. Eye contact

Ingestion Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Headache. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation.

Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May

cause redness and pain.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Toxic if inhaled. Harmful in contact with skin. Narcotic effects.

Components **Species Test Results**

1,2-Dimethybenzene (CAS 95-47-6)

Acute **Dermal**

LD50 Rabbit > 43 g/kg

Inhalation

LC50 Mouse 4600 ppm, 6 Hours

> Rat 6350 ppm, 4 Hours

Oral LD50

1590 mg/kg Mouse

> Rat 4300 mg/kg

Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)

Acute

Dermal

LD50 Rabbit 17800 mg/kg

Oral

LD50 Rat 3500 mg/kg

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Components Species Test Results

hydrodesulfurized heavy naphth (CAS 64742-82-1)

<u>Acute</u>

Inhalation

LC50 Rat 61 mg/l, 4 Hours

Oral

LD50 Rat > 25 ml/kg

n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)

<u>Acute</u>

Inhalation

LC50 Wistar rat 160 mg/l, 4 Hours

Oral

LD50 Rat 14000 mg/kg

n-butyl alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)

<u>Acute</u>

Dermal

LD50 Rabbit 3400 mg/kg

Inhalation

LC50 Rat 8000 ppm, 4 Hours

Oral

LD50 Rat 790 mg/kg

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

Acute

Dermal

LD50 Rabbit > 43 g/kg

Inhalation

LC50 Mouse 3907 mg/l, 6 Hours

Rat 6350 mg/l, 4 Hours

Oral

LD50 Mouse 1590 mg/kg

Rat 3523 - 8600 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye

irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer.

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

Germ cell mutagenicity May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity May cause cancer.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

1,2-Dimethybenzene (CAS 95-47-6) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4) 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

hydrodesulfurized heavy naphth (CAS 64742-82-1)
iron oxide (CAS 1309-37-1)
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity Components in this product have been shown to cause birth defects and reproductive disorders in

laboratory animals. May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity -

single exposure

May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

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^{*} Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Specific target organ toxicity repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Not an aspiration hazard.

Chronic effects

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

12. Ecological information

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. **Ecotoxicity**

Components		Species	Test Results
1,2-Dimethybenzene (0	CAS 95-47-6)		
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	0.78 - 2.51 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	5.59 - 11.6 mg/l, 96 hours
Aluminum (CAS 7429-9	90-5)		
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	0.16 mg/l, 96 hours
Ethyl benzene (CAS 10	00-41-4)		
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	1.37 - 4.4 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	7.5 - 11 mg/l, 96 hours
hydrodesulfurized heav	y naphth (CAS 64	742-82-1)	
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia pulex)	2.7 - 5.1 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	8.8 mg/l, 96 hours
			8.8 mg/l, 96 hours
n-butyl acetate (CAS 1	23-86-4)		
Aquatic	,		
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	17 - 19 mg/l, 96 hours
n-butyl alcohol (CAS 7	1-36-3)		
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	1897 - 2072 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)	100 - 500 mg/l, 96 hours
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-	7)		
Aquatic	•		
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)	7.711 - 9.591 mg/l, 96 hours

^{*} Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Persistence and degradability

No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

1,2-Dimethybenzene 3.12 Ethyl benzene 3.15 hydrodesulfurized heavy naphth 3.16 - 7.15n-butyl acetate 1.78 n-butyl alcohol 88.0 **Xylene** 3.12 - 3.2

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects

No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

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13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Do not allow

this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches

with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with

local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulations

Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code

The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste

disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused

products

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see:

Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging

Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or

disposal.

3

14. Transport information

DOT

UN number UN1263

UN proper shipping name

Paint, Paint Related Material (PALIOCROM ORANGE L2800, BYK P-104S

90207)

Transport hazard class(es) Class

Subsidiary risk 3 Label(s) Ш Packing group **Environmental hazards**

> Yes Marine pollutant

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Special provisions IB2, T7, TP1, TP8, TP28

150 Packaging exceptions 202 Packaging non bulk Packaging bulk 242

IATA

UN number UN1263

UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es) Paint, Paint Related Material

3 Class Subsidiary risk Ш Packing group **Environmental hazards** Yes **ERG Code** 3H

Other information

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Passenger and cargo

aircraft

Allowed.

Cargo aircraft only

Allowed.

IMDG

UN number UN1263

UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es)

Paint, Paint Related Material, MARINE POLLUTANT

3 Class Subsidiary risk П Packing group

Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant Yes F-E, S-E **EmS**

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and Not established.

the IBC Code

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IATA; IMDG



Marine pollutant



General information

DOT Regulated Marine Pollutant. IMDG Regulated Marine Pollutant.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

1,2-Dimethybenzene (CAS 95-47-6)Listed.Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)Listed.n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)Listed.n-butyl alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)Listed.Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories Immediate Hazard - Yes

Delayed Hazard - Yes Fire Hazard - Yes Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous No

chemical

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SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.	
Xylene	1330-20-7	5 to <10	
Aluminum	7429-90-5	1 to <5	
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	1 to <5	
n-butyl alcohol	71-36-3	1 to <5	
1,2-Dimethybenzene	95-47-6	0.1 to <1	

Other federal regulations

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

1,2-Dimethybenzene (CAS 95-47-6)

Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act

Not regulated.

(SDWA)

US state regulations

US. California Controlled Substances. CA Department of Justice (California Health and Safety Code Section 11100)

Not listed.

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd.

(a))

1,2-Dimethybenzene (CAS 95-47-6)

2-methoxy-1-propanol acetate (CAS 70657-70-4)

Aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5)

Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)

hydrodesulfurized heavy naphth (CAS 64742-82-1)

light aromatic solvent naphtha (CAS 64742-95-6)

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

1,2-Dimethybenzene (CAS 95-47-6)

Aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5)

Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)

iron oxide (CAS 1309-37-1)

n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)

n-butyl alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

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

1,2-Dimethybenzene (CAS 95-47-6)

Aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5)

Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)

iron oxide (CAS 1309-37-1)

n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)

n-butyl alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

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

1,2-Dimethybenzene (CAS 95-47-6)

Aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5)

Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)

iron oxide (CAS 1309-37-1)

n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)

n-butyl alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. Rhode Island RTK

1,2-Dimethybenzene (CAS 95-47-6)

Aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5)

Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)

n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)

n-butyl alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. California Proposition 65

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

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

Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4) Listed: June 11, 2004 naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3) Listed: April 19, 2002

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Developmental toxin

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

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

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

Listed: August 7, 2009

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	No
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	No
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	No
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	No
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	No
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	No
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	No

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

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

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

Issue date 04-10-2015

Version # 01

United States & Puerto Rico

HMIS® ratings Health: 3*

Flammability: 3 Physical hazard: 0

NFPA ratings Health: 3

Flammability: 3 Instability: 0

Disclaimer

The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available. THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS BASED ON DATA BELIEVED TO BE RELIABLE AND THE MANUFACTURER DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY INCURRED FROM THE USE OR RELIANCE UPON THE SAME. THE INFORMATION GIVEN IS DESIGNED ONLY AS A GUIDANCE FOR SAFE HANDLING, USE, PROCESSING, STORAGE, TRANSPORTATION, DISPOSAL AND RELEASE AND IS NOT TO BE CONSIDERED A WARRANTY OR QUALITY SPECIFICATION. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. This safety information is not a license to use this material as claimed by any patents of third parties. The user alone must finally determine whether a contemplated use of this material will infringe any such patents, and for obtaining any required licenses.

Material name: Orange Aluminum

No