# Safety Data Sheet

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200



## VOLTERA 2K HIGH BUILD PRIMER GREY

## SECTION 1: Identification

**Product Identifier**

**Product Name:** VOLTERA 2K HIGH BUILD PRIMER GREY
**Product code:** VS700G

**Recommended Use of the Product and Restriction on Use**

**Relevant Identified Uses:** Urethane Primer Surfacer
**Uses Advised Against:** No other uses are advised.
**Reasons Why Uses Advised Against:** Not determined or not applicable.

**Manufacturer or Supplier Details**

**Manufacturer:**
**United States**
Collision Quest Inc.
394 Kilburn Street
Fall River, MA 02724
833-272-6274

**Emergency Telephone Number:**

**United States**
Chemtrec
800-424-9300 (24 hours)

## SECTION 2: Hazard(s) Identification

**GHS Classification:**

Flammable liquids, category 2
Skin irritation, category 2
Carcinogenicity, category 1A
Reproductive toxicity, category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2
Aspiration hazard, category 1

**Label elements**

**Hazard Pictograms:**

**Signal Word:** Danger

**Hazard statements:**

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H315 Causes skin irritation
H350 May cause cancer (state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard).

H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child (state specific effect if known) (state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard).
H373 May cause damage to organs (state all organs affected, if known) through prolonged or repeated exposure (state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard).
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

**Precautionary Statements:**

P210 Keep away from heat, open flames and hot surfaces. No smoking.
P233 Keep container tightly closed
P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.
P242 Use only non-sparking tools
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge
P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P201 Obtain special instructions before use
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
P260 Do not breathe dust, fumes, gas, mist, vapors or spray.
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use agents recommended in Section 5 to extinguish.
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.
P321 Specific treatment (see Sections 4-8 of this SDS and any supplemental information on the product label).
P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.
P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse
P308+P313 If exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
P314 Get medical attention if you feel unwell.
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting
P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/ ...
P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool
P405 Store locked up
P501 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

**Hazards Not Otherwise Classified:** None

## SECTION 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

| Identification | Name | Weight % |
|---|---|---|
| CAS Number: 14807-96-6 | Talc (non-asbestiform) | 15-30 |
| CAS Number: 1330-20-7 | Xylene | 5-15 |
| CAS Number: 108-88-3 | Toluene | 5-15 |
| CAS Number: 13463-67-7 | Titanium Dioxide | 5-15 |
| CAS Number: 7727-43-7 | Barium Sulfate | 5-15 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| CAS Number: 108-65-6 | 1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate | 5-15 |
| CAS Number: 79-20-9 | Methyl acetate | 5-15 |
| CAS Number: 100-41-4 | Ethylbenzene | 1-5 |
| CAS Number: 71011-24-0 | Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl(hydrogenated tallow alkyl)dimethyl, chlorides, compds. with bentonite | 1-5 |
| CAS Number: 14567-73-8 | Tremolite (non-asbestiform) | <1 |
| CAS Number: 1318-59-8 | Chlorite-group minerals | <1 |
| CAS Number: 21645-51-2 | Aluminum hydroxide | <1 |
| CAS Number: 7631-86-9 | Silicon dioxide (amorphous) | <1 |
| CAS Number: 112945-52-5 | Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free | <1 |
| CAS Number: 100-42-5 | Styrene | <1 |
| CAS Number: 14808-60-7 | Silica, crystalline quartz (respirable) | <1 |
| CAS Number: 1333-86-4 | Bound Carbon Black | <1 |
| CAS Number: 64742-95-6 | Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | <1 |
| CAS Number: 70657-70-4 | 2-Methoxypropyl acetate | <1 |
| CAS Number: 77-58-7 | Dibutyltin dilaurate | <1 |
| CAS Number: 8052-41-3 | Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content | <1 |
| CAS Number: 110-19-0 | Isobutyl acetate | <1 |
| CAS Number: 123-86-4 | n-Butyl acetate | <1 |
| CAS Number: 64742-88-7 | Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic | <1 |
| CAS Number: 64742-89-8 | Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. | <1 |
| CAS Number: 71-36-3 | n-Butanol | <1 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| CAS Number: 7664-38-2 | Orthophosphoric Acid | <1 |
| CAS Number: 78-83-1 | 2-methylpropan-1-ol | <1 |
| CAS Number: 64742-47-8 | Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | 0 |

**Additional Information:**

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with paragraph (i) of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR §1910.1200).

## SECTION 4: First Aid Measures

### Description of First Aid Measures

**General Notes:**

Show this Safety Data Sheet to the doctor in attendance.

**After Inhalation:**

If inhaled, remove person to fresh air and place in a position comfortable for breathing. Keep person at rest. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, provide artificial respiration. If symptoms develop or persist, seek medical advice/attention.

If inhaled, remove person to fresh air and place in a position comfortable for breathing. Keep person at rest. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, provide artificial respiration. If experiencing respiratory symptoms, seek medical advice/attention.

**After Skin Contact:**

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Rinse skin with copious amounts of water [shower] for several minutes. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. If symptoms develop or persist, seek medical advice/attention.

**After Eye Contact:**

Rinse eyes with plenty of water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do so. Protect unexposed eye. If symptoms develop or persist, seek medical advice/attention.

**After Swallowing:**

If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by a physician or poison control center. Rinse mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, place on the left side with head down to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs. If symptoms develop or persist, seek medical advice/attention.

This product presents an aspiration hazard. If aspiration is suspected, seek emergency medical treatment. If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by a physician or poison control center. Rinse mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, place on the left side with head down to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs. If symptoms develop or persist, seek medical advice/attention.

### Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both Acute and Delayed

**Acute Symptoms and Effects:**

Product is highly flammable. Exposure to sources of ignition may cause physical injury.

Skin contact may result in redness, pain, burning and inflammation.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. Symptoms may include shortness of breath, dry cough and irritation of the nose, eyes, lips, mouth and throat.

**Delayed Symptoms and Effects:**

Effects are dependent on exposure (dose, concentration, contact time).

Exposure may cause cancer. Effects are dependent on exposure (dose, concentration, contact time).

Long term exposure may affect fertility. Symptoms include, but are not limited to: menstrual problems,

altered sexual behavior/fertility/ and pregnancy outcome. Long term exposure may also affect development of the unborn child. Symptoms include, but are not limited to: intrauterine growth retardation, pre-term birth, birth defects and postnatal death.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Effects are dependent on exposure (dose, concentration, contact time).

Symptoms of pulmonary edema may be delayed.

**Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment**

**Specific Treatment:**

Skin/eye burns require immediate treatment.

**Notes for the Doctor:**

Treat symptomatically.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting Measures

**Extinguishing Media**

**Suitable Extinguishing Media:**

Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam.

Water mist/fog, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or alcohol resistant foam.

**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:**

Do not use water jet.

**Specific Hazards During Fire-Fighting:**

Highly flammable liquid. Will be easily ignitable by heat, sparks or flames. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Most vapors are heavier than air. They will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Vapor explosion hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. Containers may explode when heated. Inhalation or contact with material may irritate or burn skin and eyes. Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation.

Thermal decomposition may produce irritating/toxic fumes/gases.

**Special Protective Equipment for Firefighters:**

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

**Special precautions:**

Evacuate non-essential personnel. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Consider initial evacuation for 300 meters in all directions. If tank/rail car is involved in the fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters in all directions. Fight fire from a maximum distance. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Use water spray/fog for cooling fire exposed containers. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank. Always stay away from tanks engulfed in fire. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. If this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn. Stand by, at a safe distance, with extinguisher ready for possible re-ignition. A vapor-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Avoid unnecessary run-off of extinguishing media which may cause pollution. Do not handle damaged containers unless specialized to do so.

Avoid contact with skin, eyes, hair and clothing. Do not breathe fumes/gas/mists/aerosols/vapors/dusts. Move containers from fire area if safe to do so. Use water spray/fog for cooling fire exposed containers. Avoid unnecessary run-off of extinguishing media which may cause pollution.

## SECTION 6: Accidental Release Measures

**Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, and Emergency Procedures:**

Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Ventilate area. Extinguish any sources of ignition. All equipment used

when handling the product must be grounded. Wear recommended personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid breathing mist, vapor, dust, fume and spray. Do not walk through spilled material. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Ventilate area. Extinguish any sources of ignition. Wear recommended personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid breathing mist, vapor, dust, fume and spray. Do not walk through spilled material. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Ventilate area. Extinguish any sources of ignition. Wear recommended personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get on skin, eyes or on clothing. Avoid breathing mist, vapor, dust, fume and spray. Do not walk through spilled material. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse.

**Environmental Precautions:**

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent from reaching drains, sewers and waterways. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

**Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up:**

Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate personal protective clothing. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. A vapor-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for future disposal. Dispose of in accordance with all applicable regulations (see Section 13).

Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate personal protective clothing. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Contain and collect spillage and place in suitable container for future disposal. Dispose of in accordance with all applicable regulations (see Section 13).

Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate personal protective clothing. Avoid breathing dust, mist, fumes, vapors or spray. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Contain and collect spillage and place in suitable container for future disposal. Dispose of in accordance with all applicable regulations (see Section 13).

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent from reaching drains, sewers and waterways. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

**Reference to Other Sections:**

For personal protective equipment see Section 8. For disposal see Section 13.

## SECTION 7: Handling and Storage

**Precautions for Safe Handling:**

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment. Take action to prevent static discharges. Handle containers with caution. Use appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing mist/vapor/spray/dust. Do not eat, drink, smoke, or use personal products when handling chemical substances. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash affected areas thoroughly after handling. Keep away from incompatible materials (See Section 10). Keep containers tightly closed when not in use.

Use appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing mist/vapor/spray/dust. Do not eat, drink, smoke, or use personal products when handling chemical substances. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash affected areas thoroughly after handling. Keep away from incompatible materials (See Section 10). Keep containers tightly closed when not in use.

**Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities:**

Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated location out of direct sunlight. Keep away from food and beverages. Protect from freezing and physical damage. Store away from heat, open flames and other sources of ignition. Keep container tightly sealed. Store away from incompatible materials (See Section 10).

## SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Only those substances with limit values have been included below.

**Occupational Exposure Limit Values:**

| Country (Legal Basis) | Substance | Identifier | Permissible concentration |
|---|---|---|---|
| OSHA | Ethylbenzene | 100-41-4 | 8-Hour TWA-PEL: 435 mg/m³ (100 ppm) |
| | Styrene | 100-42-5 | 8-Hour TWA: 100 ppm (Table Z-2) |
| | Toluene | 108-88-3 | 8-Hour TWA-PEL: 200 ppm |
| | Toluene | 108-88-3 | Ceiling Limit: 300 ppm |
| | Toluene | 108-88-3 | Peak Exposure Limit Value: 500 ppm (for an 8 hr shift; duration: 10 minutes [Table Z-2]) |
| | Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free | 112945-52-5 | 8-Hour TWA: 0.8 mg/m³ (Silica: Amorphous, including natural diatomaceous earth) |
| | n-Butyl acetate | 123-86-4 | 8-Hour TWA-PEL: 710 mg/m³ (150 ppm) |
| | n-Butyl acetate | 123-86-4 | STEL: 950 mg/m³ (200 ppm) |
| | Titanium Dioxide | 13463-67-7 | 8-Hour TWA-PEL: 15 mg/m³ (total dust) |
| | Tremolite (non-asbestiform) | 14567-73-8 | 8-Hour TWA-PEL: 0.1 fibers/cm³ (as asbestos) |
| | Tremolite (non-asbestiform) | 14567-73-8 | PEL-STEL: 1 fibers/cm³ (30 min - as asbestos) |
| | Talc (non-asbestiform) | 14807-96-6 | 8-Hour TWA-PEL: 2 mg/m³ (containing no asbestos, respirable dust) |
| | Talc (non-asbestiform) | 14807-96-6 | 8-Hour TWA-PEL: 0.1 mg/m³ (not containing asbestos, 1% or more crystalline silica, respirable) |
| | Silica, crystalline quartz (respirable) | 14808-60-7 | 8-Hour TWA-PEL: 0.05 mg/m³ |
| | Silica, crystalline quartz (respirable) | 14808-60-7 | 8-Hour TWA-PEL: 0.025 mg/m³ (Action level) |
| | Aluminum hydroxide | 21645-51-2 | 8-Hour TWA: 5 mg/m³ (Inert or nuisance dust, respirable fraction) |
| | Aluminum hydroxide | 21645-51-2 | 8-Hour TWA: 15 mg/m³ (Inert or nuisance dust, total dust) |
| | Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | 64742-47-8 | 8-Hour TWA-PEL: 2000 mg/m³ (500 ppm [aliphatic hydrocarbons]) |
| | Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. | 64742-89-8 | 8-Hour TWA-PEL: 400 mg/m³ ([100 ppm] Naphtha) |
| | Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. | 64742-89-8 | 8-Hour TWA-PEL: 2000 mg/m³ ([400 ppm] Petroleum distillates) |
| | Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl(hydrogenated tallow alkyl)dimethyl, chlorides, compds. with bentonite | 71011-24-0 | 8-Hour TWA-PEL: 15 mg/m³ (inert or nuisance dust, total) |

| Country (Legal Basis) | Substance | Identifier | Permissible concentration |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl(hydrogenated tallow alkyl)dimethyl, chlorides, compds. with bentonite | 71011-24-0 | 8-Hour TWA-PEL: 5 mg/m³ (inert or nuisance dust, respirable) |
| | n-Butanol | 71-36-3 | 8-Hour TWA-PEL: 100 ppm (300 mg/m³) |
| | Silicon dioxide (amorphous) | 7631-86-9 | 8-Hour TWA-PEL: 0.8 mg/m³ |
| | Orthophosphoric Acid | 7664-38-2 | 8-Hour TWA-PEL: 1 mg/m³ (OSHA Table Z-1 limits) |
| | Barium Sulfate | 7727-43-7 | 8-Hour TWA-PEL: 15 mg/m³ (Total dust) |
| | Barium Sulfate | 7727-43-7 | 8-Hour TWA-PEL: 5 mg/m³ (Respirable fraction) |
| | Dibutyltin dilaurate | 77-58-7 | 8-Hour TWA-PEL: 0.1 mg/m³ (Tin, Organic Compounds as Sn) |
| | Methyl acetate | 79-20-9 | 8-Hour TWA-PEL: 610 mg/m³ (200 ppm) |
| | Methyl acetate | 79-20-9 | STEL: 760 mg/m³ (250 ppm) |
| | Styrene | 100-42-5 | 8-Hour TWA: 50 ppm (Table Z-1-A) |
| | Styrene | 100-42-5 | 8-Hour TWA: 215 mg/m³ (Table Z-1-A) |
| | Styrene | 100-42-5 | STEL: 100 ppm (Table Z-1-A) |
| | Styrene | 100-42-5 | STEL: 425 mg/m³ (Table Z-1-A) |
| | 2-methylpropan-1-ol | 78-83-1 | PEL: 300 mg/m³ (100 ppm) |
| | Bound Carbon Black | 1333-86-4 | 8-Hour TWA-PEL: 3.5 mg/m³ |
| | Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content | 8052-41-3 | PEL: 2900 mg/m³ (500 ppm) |
| | Isobutyl acetate | 110-19-0 | PEL: 700 mg/m³ (150 ppm) |
| | Xylene | 1330-20-7 | 8-Hour TWA: 435 mg/m³ (100 ppm) |
| | Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | 64742-95-6 | 8-Hour TWA-PEL: 2000 mg/m³ ([500 ppm] Petroleum distillates, naphtha, rubber solvent) |
| | Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic | 64742-88-7 | TWA: 400 mg/m³ (Naphtha) |
| | Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic | 64742-88-7 | TWA: 100 ppm (Naphtha) |
| | Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic | 64742-88-7 | PEL: 400 mg/m³ (Naphtha) |
| | Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic | 64742-88-7 | PEL: 100 ppm (Naphtha) |
| | Orthophosphoric Acid | 7664-38-2 | TWA: 1 mg/m³ (OSHA Table Z-1-A) |
| | Orthophosphoric Acid | 7664-38-2 | STEL: 3 mg/m³ (OSHA Table Z-1-A) |
| NIOSH | Ethylbenzene | 100-41-4 | REL-TWA: 435 mg/m³ (100 ppm [10-hr]) |
| | Ethylbenzene | 100-41-4 | 15-Minute STEL: 545 mg/m³ (125 ppm) |
| | Ethylbenzene | 100-41-4 | IDLH: 800 ppm |
| | Styrene | 100-42-5 | STEL: 100 ppm |
| | Styrene | 100-42-5 | STEL: 425 mg/m³ |
| | Styrene | 100-42-5 | IDLH: 700 ppm |

| Country (Legal Basis) | Substance | Identifier | Permissible concentration |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Toluene | 108-88-3 | REL-TWA: 375 mg/m³ (100 ppm [up to 10 hr]) |
| | Toluene | 108-88-3 | 15-Minute STEL: 560 mg/m³ (150 ppm) |
| | Toluene | 108-88-3 | IDLH: 500 ppm |
| | Isobutyl acetate | 110-19-0 | REL-TWA: 700 mg/m³ (150 ppm [up to 10 hr]) |
| | Isobutyl acetate | 110-19-0 | IDLH: 1300 ppm |
| | Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free | 112945-52-5 | REL-TWA: 6 mg/m³ (Silica, amorphous [up to 19 hr]) |
| | Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free | 112945-52-5 | IDLH: 3000 mg/m³ (Silica, amorphous) |
| | n-Butyl acetate | 123-86-4 | REL-TWA: 710 mg/m³ (150 ppm) |
| | n-Butyl acetate | 123-86-4 | STEL: 950 mg/m³ (200 ppm) |
| | n-Butyl acetate | 123-86-4 | IDLH: 1700 ppm |
| | Titanium Dioxide | 13463-67-7 | TWA: 0.3 mg/m³ (ultrafine, including engineered nanoscale) |
| | Titanium Dioxide | 13463-67-7 | IDLH: 5000 mg/m³ |
| | Tremolite (non-asbestiform) | 14567-73-8 | 8-Hour TWA: 0.1 fibers/cm³ (Asbestos, all forms) |
| | Tremolite (non-asbestiform) | 14567-73-8 | Ceiling Limit: 1 fibers/cm³ ([30 min] for Asbestos, fibers > 5 micrometers in length) |
| | Talc (non-asbestiform) | 14807-96-6 | REL-TWA: 2 mg/m³ ([up to 10 hr] containing no asbestos and less than 1% quartz, respirable) |
| | Talc (non-asbestiform) | 14807-96-6 | IDLH: 1000 mg/m³ (containing no asbestos and <1% quartz, respirable) |
| | Silica, crystalline quartz (respirable) | 14808-60-7 | REL-TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ (up to 10 hr) |
| | Silica, crystalline quartz (respirable) | 14808-60-7 | IDLH: 50 mg/m³ |
| | Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | 64742-47-8 | REL-TWA: 350 mg/m³ (up tp 10 hr [petroleum distillates, naphtha]) |
| | Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | 64742-47-8 | Ceiling Limit: 1800 mg/m³ ([15 min] petroleum distillates, naphtha) |
| | Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | 64742-47-8 | REL-TWA: 100 mg/m³ (up to 10 hr [kerosene]) |
| | Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. | 64742-89-8 | IDLH: 1000 ppm (Naphtha; Coal tar) |
| | Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. | 64742-89-8 | REL-TWA: 400 mg/m³ ([100 ppm] Naphtha; Coal tar [up tp 10 hr]) |
| | Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. | 64742-89-8 | REL-TWA: 350 mg/m³ (Petroleum distillates [up to 10 hr]) |
| | Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. | 64742-89-8 | Ceiling Limit: 1800 mg/m³ (Petroleum distillates [15 min]) |

| Country (Legal Basis) | Substance | Identifier | Permissible concentration |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. | 64742-89-8 | IDLH: 1100 mg/m³ (Petroleum distillates) |
| | n-Butanol | 71-36-3 | Ceiling Limit: 50 ppm (150 mg/m³) |
| | n-Butanol | 71-36-3 | IDLH: 1400 ppm |
| | Silicon dioxide (amorphous) | 7631-86-9 | REL-TWA: 6 mg/m³ (up to 10 hrs.) |
| | Silicon dioxide (amorphous) | 7631-86-9 | IDLH: 3000 mg/m³ |
| | Orthophosphoric Acid | 7664-38-2 | REL-TWA: 1 mg/m³ (up to 10 hr) |
| | Orthophosphoric Acid | 7664-38-2 | 15-Minute STEL: 3 mg/m³ |
| | Orthophosphoric Acid | 7664-38-2 | IDLH: 1000 mg/m³ |
| | Barium Sulfate | 7727-43-7 | REL-TWA: 5 mg/m³ (Respirable fraction [up to 10 hr]) |
| | Barium Sulfate | 7727-43-7 | REL-TWA: 10 mg/m³ (Total dust [up to 10 hr]) |
| | Dibutyltin dilaurate | 77-58-7 | REL-TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ (Tin, Organic Compounds, except cyhexatin, as Sn - up to 10 hr) |
| | Dibutyltin dilaurate | 77-58-7 | IDLH: 25 mg/m³ (Tin, Organic Compounds as Sn) |
| | Methyl acetate | 79-20-9 | REL-TWA: 610 mg/m³ (200 ppm [up to 10 hr]) |
| | Methyl acetate | 79-20-9 | STEL: 760 mg/m³ (250 ppm) |
| | Methyl acetate | 79-20-9 | IDLH: 3100 ppm |
| | Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content | 8052-41-3 | REL-TWA: 350 mg/m³ (up to 10 hr) |
| | Styrene | 100-42-5 | TWA: 50 ppm |
| | Styrene | 100-42-5 | TWA: 215 mg/m³ |
| | 2-methylpropan-1-ol | 78-83-1 | IDLH: 1600 ppm |
| | 2-methylpropan-1-ol | 78-83-1 | REL: 150 mg/m³ (50 ppm; for up to a 10-hour workday during a 40-hour workweek) |
| | Bound Carbon Black | 1333-86-4 | IDLH: 1750 mg/m³ |
| | Bound Carbon Black | 1333-86-4 | REL-TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ (in the presence of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons [up to 10 hr]) |
| | Bound Carbon Black | 1333-86-4 | REL-TWA: 3.5 mg/m³ (up to 10 hr) |
| | Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content | 8052-41-3 | IDLH: 20000 mg/m³ |
| | Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content | 8052-41-3 | Ceiling Limit: 1800 mg/m³ (15 min) |
| | Xylene | 1330-20-7 | IDLH: 900 ppm |
| | Xylene | 1330-20-7 | 15-Minute STEL: 655 mg/m³ (150 ppm) |
| | Xylene | 1330-20-7 | REL-TWA: 435 mg/m³ (100 ppm [up to 10 hr]) |
| | Titanium Dioxide | 13463-67-7 | TWA: 2.4 mg/m³ (fine) |

| Country (Legal Basis) | Substance | Identifier | Permissible concentration |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | 64742-95-6 | REL-TWA: 350 mg/m³ (Petroleum distillates, naphtha, rubber solvent) |
| | Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | 64742-95-6 | Ceiling Limit: 1800 mg/m³ ([15 min] Petroleum distillates, naphtha, rubber solvent) |
| | Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | 64742-95-6 | IDLH: 1100 ppm (Petroleum distillates, naphtha, rubber solvent) |
| | Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic | 64742-88-7 | REL: 100 mg/m³ (Kerosene) |
| | Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic | 64742-88-7 | REL: 400 mg/m³ (Naphtha (coal tar)) |
| | Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic | 64742-88-7 | REL: 100 ppm (Naphtha (coal tar)) |
| | Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic | 64742-88-7 | IDLH: 1000 ppm (Naphtha (coal tar)) |
| United States(California) | Ethylbenzene | 100-41-4 | 8-Hour TWA-PEL: 435 mg/m³ (100 ppm) |
| | Ethylbenzene | 100-41-4 | 15-Minute STEL: 545 mg/m³ (125 ppm) |
| | Toluene | 108-88-3 | 8-Hour TWA-PEL: 37 mg/m³ (10 ppm) |
| | Toluene | 108-88-3 | 15-Minute STEL: 560 mg/m³ (150 ppm) |
| | Toluene | 108-88-3 | Ceiling Limit: 500 ppm |
| | Isobutyl acetate | 110-19-0 | 8-Hour TWA-PEL: 700 mg/m³ (150 ppm) |
| | Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free | 112945-52-5 | 8-Hour TWA: 10 mg/m³ (Particulates not otherwise regulated, total dust) |
| | Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free | 112945-52-5 | 8-Hour TWA: 5 mg/m³ (Particulates not otherwise regulated, respirable fraction) |
| | n-Butyl acetate | 123-86-4 | 8-Hour TWA-PEL: 710 mg/m³ (150 ppm) |
| | n-Butyl acetate | 123-86-4 | 15-Minute STEL: 0 mg/m³ (200 ppm) |
| | Titanium Dioxide | 13463-67-7 | 8-Hour TWA-PEL: 10 mg/m³ (particles not otherwise regulated, total dust) |
| | Titanium Dioxide | 13463-67-7 | 8-Hour TWA-PEL: 5 mg/m³ (particles not otherwise regulated, respirable fraction) |
| | Tremolite (non-asbestiform) | 14567-73-8 | 8-Hour TWA-PEL: 0.1 fibers/cc (Asbestos) |
| | Tremolite (non-asbestiform) | 14567-73-8 | PEL-STEL: 1 fibers/cm³ ([30 min] - Asbestos) |
| | Talc (non-asbestiform) | 14807-96-6 | 8-Hour TWA-PEL: 2 mg/m³ (containing no asbestos fibers, <1% crystalline silica, respirable dust) |
| | Silica, crystalline quartz (respirable) | 14808-60-7 | 8-Hour TWA-PEL: 0.05 mg/m³ (respirable dust) |

| Country (Legal Basis) | Substance | Identifier | Permissible concentration |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Aluminum hydroxide | 21645-51-2 | 8-Hour TWA: 10 mg/m³ (Particulates not otherwise regulated, Total dust) |
| | Aluminum hydroxide | 21645-51-2 | 8-Hour TWA-PEL: 5 mg/m³ (Particulates not otherwise regulated, Respirable fraction) |
| | Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | 64742-47-8 | 8-Hour TWA-PEL: 1600 mg/m³ (400 ppm [aliphatic hydrocarbons]) |
| | Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. | 64742-89-8 | 8-Hour TWA-PEL: 1350 mg/m³ ([300 ppm] VM & P Naphtha) |
| | Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. | 64742-89-8 | 8-Hour TWA-PEL: 1600 mg/m³ ([400 ppm] Rubber solvent, naphtha) |
| | Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. | 64742-89-8 | 15-Minute STEL: 1800 mg/m³ ([400 ppm] VM & P Naphtha) |
| | Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl(hydrogenated tallow alkyl)dimethyl, chlorides, compds. with bentonite | 71011-24-0 | 8-Hour TWA-PEL: 10 mg/m³ (inert or nuisance dust, total) |
| | Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl(hydrogenated tallow alkyl)dimethyl, chlorides, compds. with bentonite | 71011-24-0 | 8-Hour TWA-PEL: 5 mg/m³ (inert or nuisance dust, respirable) |
| | n-Butanol | 71-36-3 | Ceiling Limit: 50 ppm (150 mg/m3) |
| | Silicon dioxide (amorphous) | 7631-86-9 | 8-Hour TWA-PEL: 6 mg/m³ (total dust) |
| | Silicon dioxide (amorphous) | 7631-86-9 | 8-Hour TWA-PEL: 3 mg/m³ (respirable dust) |
| | Orthophosphoric Acid | 7664-38-2 | 8-Hour TWA-PEL: 1 mg/m³ |
| | Orthophosphoric Acid | 7664-38-2 | 15-Minute STEL: 3 mg/m³ |
| | Barium Sulfate | 7727-43-7 | 8-Hour TWA-PEL: 10 mg/m³ (Particulates not otherwise regulated, total dust) |
| | Barium Sulfate | 7727-43-7 | 8-Hour TWA-PEL: 5 mg/m³ (Particulates not otherwise regulated, respirable fraction) |
| | Dibutyltin dilaurate | 77-58-7 | 8-Hour TWA-PEL: 0.1 mg/m³ (Tin, Organic Compounds as Sn) |
| | Dibutyltin dilaurate | 77-58-7 | 15-Minute STEL: 0.2 ng/m³ (Tin, Organic Compounds as Sn) |
| | Methyl acetate | 79-20-9 | 8-Hour TWA: 610 mg/m³ (200 ppm) |
| | Methyl acetate | 79-20-9 | 15-Minute STEL: 760 mg/m³ (250 ppm) |
| | Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content | 8052-41-3 | 8-Hour TWA-PEL: 525 mg/m³ (100 ppm) |
| | 2-methylpropan-1-ol | 78-83-1 | PEL: 150 mg/m³ (50 ppm) |
| | Bound Carbon Black | 1333-86-4 | 8-Hour TWA-PEL: 3.5 mg/m³ |
| | Xylene | 1330-20-7 | Ceiling Limit: 300 ppm |
| | Xylene | 1330-20-7 | 15-Minute STEL: 655 mg/m³ (150 ppm) |

| Country (Legal Basis) | Substance | Identifier | Permissible concentration |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Xylene | 1330-20-7 | 8-Hour TWA-PEL: 435 mg/m³ (100 ppm) |
| | Xylene | 1330-20-7 | PEL Ceiling: 300 ppm |
| | 1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate | 108-65-6 | 8-Hour TWA-PEL: 541 mg/m³ (100 ppm) |
| | 1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate | 108-65-6 | PEL-STEL: 811 mg/m³ (150 ppm) |
| | Styrene | 100-42-5 | 8-Hour TWA: 50 ppm |
| | Styrene | 100-42-5 | 8-Hour TWA: 215 mg/m³ |
| | Styrene | 100-42-5 | STEL: 100 ppm |
| | Styrene | 100-42-5 | STEL: 425 mg/m³ |
| | Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | 64742-95-6 | 8-Hour TWA-PEL: 1600 mg/m³ ([400 ppm] Petroleum distillates, naphtha, rubber solvent) |
| | Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic | 64742-88-7 | 8-Hour TWA: 1350 mg/m³ (Naphtha) |
| | Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic | 64742-88-7 | 8-Hour TWA: 300 ppm (Naphtha) |
| | Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic | 64742-88-7 | 8-Hour TWA: 1600 mg/m³ (Rubber solvent (Naphtha)) |
| | Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic | 64742-88-7 | 8-Hour TWA: 400 ppm (Rubber solvent (Naphtha)) |
| ACGIH | Ethylbenzene | 100-41-4 | 8-Hour TWA: 20 ppm |
| | Styrene | 100-42-5 | 8-Hour TWA: 10 ppm |
| | Styrene | 100-42-5 | 15-Minute STEL: 20 ppm |
| | Toluene | 108-88-3 | 8-Hour TWA: 20 ppm |
| | Isobutyl acetate | 110-19-0 | 8-Hour TWA: 50 ppm |
| | Isobutyl acetate | 110-19-0 | 15-Minute STEL: 150 ppm |
| | Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free | 112945-52-5 | 8-Hour TWA: 3 mg/m³ (Particles, insoluble or poorly soluble, N.O.S, respirable) |
| | Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free | 112945-52-5 | 8-Hour TWA: 10 mg/m³ (Particles, insoluble or poorly soluble, N.O.S, inhalable) |
| | n-Butyl acetate | 123-86-4 | TLV-TWA: 50 ppm |
| | n-Butyl acetate | 123-86-4 | 15-Minute STEL: 150 ppm |
| | Titanium Dioxide | 13463-67-7 | TLV-TWA: 2.5 mg/m³ (8 hr [finescale particles, respirable fraction]) |
| | Titanium Dioxide | 13463-67-7 | TLV-TWA: 0.2 mg/m³ (8 hr [nanoscale particles, respirable fraction]) |
| | Tremolite (non-asbestiform) | 14567-73-8 | 8-Hour TWA: 0.1 fibers/cm³ (Asbestos, all forms) |
| | Talc (non-asbestiform) | 14807-96-6 | 8-Hour TWA: 2 mg/m³ (containing no asbestos fibers, respirable) |
| | Silica, crystalline quartz (respirable) | 14808-60-7 | 8-Hour TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter) |

| Country (Legal Basis) | Substance | Identifier | Permissible concentration |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Aluminum hydroxide | 21645-51-2 | 8-Hour TWA: 1 mg/m³ (Aluminum metal and insoluble compounds, respirable fraction) |
| | Aluminum hydroxide | 21645-51-2 | 8-Hour TWA: 10 mg/m³ (Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, inhalable particles (en-US)) |
| | Aluminum hydroxide | 21645-51-2 | 8-Hour TWA: 3 mg/m³ (Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, respirable particles (en-US)) |
| | Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | 64742-47-8 | 8-Hour TWA: 200 mg/m³ (Kerosene and jet-fuels [non-aerosol], as total hydrocarbon vapor) |
| | Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl(hydrogenated tallow alkyl)dimethyl, chlorides, compds. with bentonite | 71011-24-0 | 8-Hour TWA: 10 mg/m³ (for insoluble particles of low toxicity, inhalable) |
| | Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl(hydrogenated tallow alkyl)dimethyl, chlorides, compds. with bentonite | 71011-24-0 | 8-Hour TWA: 3 mg/m³ (for insoluble particles of low toxicity, respirable) |
| | n-Butanol | 71-36-3 | 8-Hour TWA: 20 ppm |
| | Silicon dioxide (amorphous) | 7631-86-9 | 8-Hour TWA: 10 mg/m³ (Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, inhalable) |
| | Silicon dioxide (amorphous) | 7631-86-9 | 8-Hour TWA: 3 mg/m³ (Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, respirable) |
| | Orthophosphoric Acid | 7664-38-2 | 8-Hour TWA: 1 mg/m³ |
| | Orthophosphoric Acid | 7664-38-2 | 15-Minute STEL: 3 mg/m³ |
| | Barium Sulfate | 7727-43-7 | 8-Hour TWA: 5 mg/m³ (Inhalable particulate matter) |
| | Dibutyltin dilaurate | 77-58-7 | 8-Hour TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ (Tin, Organic Compounds as Sn) |
| | Dibutyltin dilaurate | 77-58-7 | 15-Minute STEL: 0.2 mg/m³ (Tin, Organic Compounds as Sn) |
| | Methyl acetate | 79-20-9 | TLV-TWA: 200 ppm (8 hr) |
| | Methyl acetate | 79-20-9 | 15-Minute STEL: 250 ppm |
| | 2-methylpropan-1-ol | 78-83-1 | TLV-TWA: 50 ppm (8 hr) |
| | Bound Carbon Black | 1333-86-4 | 8-Hour TWA: 3 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter) |
| | Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content | 8052-41-3 | TLV-TWA: 100 ppm (8hr) |
| | Xylene | 1330-20-7 | 8-Hour TWA: 20 ppm |
| | Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic | 64742-88-7 | TLV-TWA: 200 mg/m³ (total hydrocarbon vapor) |
| United States | Silicon dioxide (amorphous) | 7631-86-9 | 8-Hour TWA-PEL: 6 mg/m³ (precipitated and gel) |

**Biological Limit Values:**

| Country (Legal Basis) | Substance | Identifier | Determinant | Specimen | Sampling time | Permissible limits |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ACGIH | Ethylbenzene | 100-41-4 | Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid | Creatinine in urine | End of shift. | 0.15 g/g |
| | Styrene | 100-42-5 | Mandelic acid plus phenylglyoxylic acid | Creatinine in Urine | End of shift | 150 mg/g |
| | Styrene | 100-42-5 | Styrene | Urine | End of Shift | 20 ug/L |
| | Toluene | 108-88-3 | Toluene | Blood | Prior to last shift of work week | 0.02 mg/L |
| | Toluene | 108-88-3 | o-Cresol, with hydrolysis | Creatinine in urine | End of shift | 0.3 mg/g |
| | Toluene | 108-88-3 | Toluene | Urine | End of shift | 0.03 mg/L |
| | Xylene | 1330-20-7 | Methylhippuric acids | Creatinine in urine | End of shift. | 1.5 g/g |

**Information on Monitoring Procedures:**

Not determined or not applicable.

**Appropriate Engineering Controls:**

Use explosion-proof local exhaust, mechanical ventilation or additional engineering controls to maintain airborne concentrations below any occupational exposure limits. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Emergency eye wash stations and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of use or handling. Provide adequate ventilation to maintain the airborne concentrations of vapor, mists, and/or dusts below the applicable workplace exposure limits, while observing recognized national standards (or equivalent).

**Personal Protection Equipment**

**Eye and Face Protection:**

Safety glasses or goggles. Use eye protection equipment that has been tested and approved by recognized national standards (or equivalent).

**Skin and Body Protection:**

Chemical resistant, impervious gloves approved by the appropriate standards. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Avoid skin contact with used gloves. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove used gloves and contaminated clothing. 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. Ensure that all personal protective equipment is approved by recognized national standards (or equivalent).

**Respiratory Protection:**

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below the applicable workplace exposure limits, or to an acceptable level (if exposure limits have not been established), a respirator approved by recognized national standards (or equivalent) must be worn.

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below the applicable workplace exposure limits, or to an acceptable level (if exposure limits have not been established), a respirator approved by recognized national standards (or equivalent) must be worn. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

**General Hygienic Measures:**

When handling chemical products, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands after handling, before breaks, and at the end of the workday. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Perform routine housekeeping.

**Eye Protection:**
Wear safety goggles with side shields.

**Skin/Body Protection:**
Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

**Hand Protection:**
Wear rubber oil-resistant gloves.

## SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

**Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Odor threshold** | Not determined or not available. |
| **pH** | Not determined or not available. |
| **Melting point/freezing point** | Not determined or not available. |
| **Initial boiling point/range** | Not determined or not available. |
| **Flash point (closed cup)** | Not determined or not available. |
| **Evaporation rate** | Not determined or not available. |
| **Flammability (solid, gas)** | Not determined or not available. |
| **Upper flammability/explosive limit** | Not determined or not available. |
| **Lower flammability/explosive limit** | Not determined or not available. |
| **Vapor pressure** | Not determined or not available. |
| **Vapor density** | Not determined or not available. |
| **Density** | Not determined or not available. |
| **Relative density** | Not determined or not available. |
| **Solubilities** | Not determined or not available. |
| **Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)** | Not determined or not available. |
| **Auto/Self-ignition temperature** | Not determined or not available. |
| **Decomposition temperature** | Not determined or not available. |
| **Dynamic viscosity** | Not determined or not available. |
| **Kinematic viscosity** | Not determined or not available. |
| **Explosive properties** | Not determined or not available. |
| **Oxidizing properties** | Not determined or not available. |

## SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

**Reactivity:**
Not reactive under recommended handling and storage conditions.

**Chemical Stability:**
Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions.

**Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:**
Hazardous reactions are not anticipated under recommended conditions of handling and storage.

**Conditions to Avoid:**
Extreme heat, open flames, hot surfaces, sparks, ignition sources, static electricity and incompatible materials. Vapor accumulation in low or confined areas.
Extreme heat, open flames, hot surfaces, sparks, ignition sources and incompatible materials.

**Incompatible Materials:**
None known.

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

## SECTION 11: Toxicological Information

### Acute Toxicity

**Assessment:** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Product Data:** No data available.

**Substance Data:**

| Name | Route | Result |
|---|---|---|
| Ethylbenzene | inhalation | LC50 Rat: 17.8 mg/L (4 hr [vapor]) |
| | oral | LD50 Rat: 3500 mg/kg |
| | dermal | LD50 Rabbit: 15,400 mg/kg |
| Styrene | oral | LD50 Rat: 5000 mg/kg |
| | dermal | LD50 Rabbit: >2000 mg/kg |
| | inhalation | LC50 Rat: 11.8 mg/L (4 hr [vapor]) |
| 1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate | oral | LD50 Rat: 5155 mg/kg |
| | dermal | LD50 Rabbit: > 5000 mg/kg |
| Toluene | oral | LD50 Rat: >5000 mg/kg |
| | dermal | LD50 Rabbit: >5000 mg/kg |
| | inhalation | LC50 Rat: 25.7 mg/L (4 hr [Vapor]) |
| Isobutyl acetate | oral | LD50 Rat: 13,413 mg/kg |
| | inhalation | LC50 Rat: 30 mg/L (4 hr [vapour]) |
| | dermal | LD50 Rabbit: >17,400 mg/kg |
| n-Butyl acetate | oral | LD50 Rat: 10,760 mg/kg |
| | dermal | LD50 Rabbit: > 14,112 mg/kg |
| Xylene | Dermal ATE | LD50 Rabbit: 1100 mg/kg |
| | Inhalation ATE | LC50 Rat: 11 mg/L (4 h [vapor]) |
| | oral | LD50 Rat: 3523 mg/kg |
| Titanium Dioxide | oral | LD50 Rat: > 5000 mg/kg |
| | inhalation | LC50 Rat: 5.09 mg/L (4 hr [aerosol]) |
| Talc (non-asbestiform) | oral | LD50 Rat: > 5000 mg/kg |
| | dermal | LD50 Rat: > 2000 mg/kg ([Read-across substance data]) |
| | inhalation | LC50 Rat: > 2.1 mg/L (4hr [aerosol, Read-across substance data]) |
| Aluminum hydroxide | oral | LD50 Rat: > 2000 mg/kg |
| | inhalation | LC50 Rat: 1.9 mg/L (4 hr [aerosol, Read-across substance data]) |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | oral | LD50 Rat: >5000 mg/kg |
| | dermal | LD50 Rabbit: >2000 mg/kg |
| | inhalation | LC50 Rat: >5.28 mg/L (4 hr [vapor]) |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic | oral | LD50 Rat: >5000 mg/kg ([Read-across substance data]) |
| | inhalation | LC50 Rat: >5.28 mg/L (4 hr [vapor]) |
| | dermal | LD50 Rabbit: >2000 mg/kg ([Read-across substance data]) |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. | oral | LD50 Rat: >5000 mg/kg |
| | dermal | LD50 Rabbit: >2000 mg/kg |
| | inhalation | LC50 Rat: >5.61 mg/L (4 hr - Vapor) |

| Name | Route | Result |
|---|---|---|
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | oral | LD50 Rat: >5000 mg/kg |
| | dermal | LD50 Rabbit: >2000 mg/kg |
| | inhalation | LC50 Rat: >4.96 mg/L (4 hr [vapor]) |
| n-Butanol | oral | LD50 Rat: 790 mg/kg |
| | dermal | LD50 Rabbit: 3402 mg/kg |
| | inhalation | LC50 Rat: >17.76 mg/L (4 hr - Vapor) |
| Silicon dioxide (amorphous) | oral | LD50 Rat: > 5000 mg/kg |
| | dermal | LD50 Rabbit: > 2000 mg/kg |
| | inhalation | LC50 rat: > 5.01 mg/L (4hr [Aerosol]) |
| Orthophosphoric Acid | inhalation | LC50 Rat: 1923 mg/L (4 hr [aerosol]) |
| | oral | LD50 Rat: 1530 mg/kg |
| | dermal | LD50 Rabbit: 2740 mg/kg |
| Barium Sulfate | oral | LD50 Rat: > 5000 mg/kg |
| Dibutyltin dilaurate | oral | LD50 Rat: 2071 mg/kg |
| | dermal | LD50 Rat: >2000 mg/kg |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | inhalation | LC50 Rat: >6.5 mg/L (4 hr [Vapor]) |
| | oral | LD50 Rat: 2460 mg/kg |
| | dermal | LD50 Rabbit: >2000 mg/kg |
| Methyl acetate | oral | LD50 Rabbit: 6482 mg/kg |
| | dermal | LD50 Rabbit: >2000 mg/kg |
| | inhalation | LC50 Rabbit: >49.2 mg/L (4 hr [Vapor]) |
| Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content | oral | LD50 Rat: > 5000 mg/kg |
| | inhalation | LC50 Rat: > 5.5 mg/L (4 hr [vapour]) |
| | dermal | LD50 Rabbit: > 3000 mg/kg |
| Bound Carbon Black | oral | LD50 Rat: > 2000 mg/kg |
| | dermal | LD50 Rabbit: > 2000 mg/kg |
| | inhalation | LC50 Rat: >= 4.6 mg/L (4 hr [dust]) |
| Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free | oral | LD50 rat: 3160 mg/kg |
| 2-Methoxypropyl acetate | oral | LD50 Rat: >5000 mg/kg |
| | dermal | LD50 Rabbit: >2000 mg/kg |

**Skin Corrosion/Irritation**

**Assessment:**

Causes skin irritation.

**Product Data:**

No data available.

**Substance Data:**

| Name | Result |
|---|---|
| Styrene | Causes skin irritation. |
| Toluene | Causes skin irritation. |
| Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free | Causes skin irritation. |

| Name | Result |
|---|---|
| Xylene | Causes skin irritation. |
| n-Butanol | Causes skin irritation. |
| Orthophosphoric Acid | Causes severe skin burns. |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | Causes skin irritation. |
| Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content | Causes skin irritation. |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | Causes skin irritation. |

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation**

**Assessment:** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Product Data:**

No data available.

**Substance Data:**

| Name | Result |
|---|---|
| Styrene | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| n-Butanol | Causes serious eye damage. |
| Orthophosphoric Acid | Causes serious eye damage. |
| Dibutyltin dilaurate | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | Causes serious eye damage. |
| Methyl acetate | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content | Causes serious eye irritation. |

**Respiratory or Skin Sensitization**

**Assessment:** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Product Data:**

No data available.

**Substance Data:**

| Name | Result |
|---|---|
| Dibutyltin dilaurate | May cause an allergic skin reaciton. |

**Carcinogenicity**

**Assessment:**

May cause cancer.

**Product Data:** No data available.

**Substance Data:**

| Name | Species | Result |
|---|---|---|
| Bound Carbon Black | Not applicable. | The carcinogenic classification only applies to airborne, unbound particles of respirable size. |
| Tremolite (non-asbestiform) | | Exposure to non-asbestiform tremolite may increase the risk for pulmonary fibrosis and lung cancer. |
| Talc (non-asbestiform) | | Talc containing asbestos is carcinogenic to humans. |

| Name | Species | Result |
|---|---|---|
| Silica, crystalline quartz (respirable) | | May cause cancer via inhalation. |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. | | May cause cancer. |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | Not applicable. | May cause cancer. Animals exposed to high levels of some petroleum products have developed liver and kidney tumors. Occupationally exposed people in the petroleum refining industry have an increased risk of skin cancer and leukemia. |
| Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content | | May cause cancer. |

**International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC):**

| Name | Classification |
|---|---|
| Ethylbenzene | Group 2B |
| Styrene | Group 2A |
| 1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate | Not Applicable |
| Toluene | Group 3 |
| Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free | Group 3 |
| n-Butyl acetate | Not Applicable |
| Titanium Dioxide | Group 2B |
| Tremolite (non-asbestiform) | Group 1 |
| Talc (non-asbestiform) | Group 3 |
| Silica, crystalline quartz (respirable) | Group 1 |
| Aluminum hydroxide | Not Applicable |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | Not Applicable |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. | Not Applicable |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | Group 3 |
| Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl(hydrogenated tallow alkyl)dimethyl, chlorides, compds. with bentonite | Not Applicable |
| n-Butanol | Not Applicable |
| Silicon dioxide (amorphous) | Group 3 |
| Orthophosphoric Acid | Not Applicable |
| Barium Sulfate | Not Applicable |
| Dibutyltin dilaurate | Not Applicable |
| Methyl acetate | Not Applicable |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | Not Applicable |
| Bound Carbon Black | Group 2B |

| Name | Classification |
|---|---|
| Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content | Not Applicable |
| Isobutyl acetate | Not Applicable |
| Xylene | Group 3 |
| Chlorite-group minerals | Not Applicable |
| 2-Methoxypropyl acetate | Not Applicable |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic | Not Applicable |

**National Toxicology Program (NTP):**

| Name | Classification |
|---|---|
| Ethylbenzene | Not Applicable |
| Styrene | Reasonably anticipated to be human carcinogens |
| Toluene | Not Applicable |
| Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free | Not Applicable |
| n-Butyl acetate | Not Applicable |
| Titanium Dioxide | Not Applicable |
| Tremolite (non-asbestiform) | Known to be human carcinogens |
| Silica, crystalline quartz (respirable) | Known to be human carcinogens |
| Aluminum hydroxide | Not Applicable |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | Not Applicable |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. | Not Applicable |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | Not Applicable |
| Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl(hydrogenated tallow alkyl)dimethyl, chlorides, compds. with bentonite | Not Applicable |
| n-Butanol | Not Applicable |
| Silicon dioxide (amorphous) | Not Applicable |
| Orthophosphoric Acid | Not Applicable |
| Barium Sulfate | Not Applicable |
| Dibutyltin dilaurate | Not Applicable |
| Methyl acetate | Not Applicable |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | Not Applicable |
| 1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate | Not Applicable |
| Bound Carbon Black | Not Applicable |
| Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content | Not Applicable |
| Isobutyl acetate | Not Applicable |

| Name | Classification |
|---|---|
| Talc (non-asbestiform) | Not Applicable |
| Xylene | Not Applicable |
| Chlorite-group minerals | Not Applicable |
| 2-Methoxypropyl acetate | Not Applicable |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic | Not Applicable |

**OSHA Carcinogens:**

| Ingredient Name | CAS | OSHA Carcinogens Status |
|---|---|---|
| Titanium Dioxide | 13463-67-7 | Yes |
| Tremolite (non-asbestiform) | 14567-73-8 | Yes |
| Silica, crystalline quartz (respirable) | 14808-60-7 | Yes |

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity**

**Assessment:** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Product Data:**

No data available.

**Substance Data:**

| Name | Result |
|---|---|
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. | May cause genetic defects. |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | May cause genetic defects. |
| Dibutyltin dilaurate | Suspected of causing genetic defects |
| Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content | May cause genetic defects. |

**Reproductive Toxicity**

**Assessment:**

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

**Product Data:**

No data available.

**Substance Data:**

| Name | Result |
|---|---|
| Styrene | Suspected of damaging the unborn child. |
| Toluene | Suspected of damaging the unborn child . |
| 2-Methoxypropyl acetate | May damage the unborn child. |
| Dibutyltin dilaurate | May damage fertility; May damage the unborn child |

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure)**

**Assessment:** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Product Data:**

No data available.

**Substance Data:**

| Name | Result |
|---|---|
| Toluene | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |

| Name | Result |
|---|---|
| Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free | May cause respiratory irritation. |
| n-Butyl acetate | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |
| 2-Methoxypropyl acetate | May cause respiratory irritation. |
| n-Butanol | May cause drowsiness or dizziness |
| | May cause respiratory irritation. |
| Dibutyltin dilaurate | Causes damage to the thymus through single exposure. |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | May cause respiratory irritation. |
| | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |
| Methyl acetate | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |
| 1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |
| Styrene | May cause respiratory irritation. |

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)**

**Assessment:**

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Product Data:**

No data available.

**Substance Data:**

| Name | Result |
|---|---|
| Ethylbenzene | May cause damage to organs (hearing; central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| Styrene | Causes damage to the hearing organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (inhalation). |
| Tremolite (non-asbestiform) | Repeated or prolonged exposure to asbestiform Tremolite may cause lung damage. Even cleavage fragments (non-asbestiform tremolite) are shown to cause lung damage after repeated or prolonged exposure. |
| Silica, crystalline quartz (respirable) | Causes damage to organs (lungs; kidneys; immune system) through prolonged or repeated exposure via inhalation. |
| Dibutyltin dilaurate | Causes damage to the immune system through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content | Causes damage to the Central Nervous System through prolonged or repeated exposure via inhalation. |
| Toluene | May cause damage to organs (central nervous system; kidneys; liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure. Exposure to the substance may increase noise-induced hearing loss and adversely affect color vision. |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic | Causes damage to organs (Central Nervous System) through prolonged or repeated exposure. |

**Aspiration toxicity**

**Assessment:**

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

**Product Data:**

No data available.

**Substance Data:**

| Name | Result |
|---|---|
| Ethylbenzene | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| Styrene | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| Toluene | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| Xylene | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |

**Information on Likely Routes of Exposure:**
No data available.
**Symptoms Related to the Physical, Chemical, and Toxicological Characteristics:**
No data available.
**Other Information:**
No data available.

## SECTION 12: Ecological Information

**Acute (Short-Term) Toxicity**
**Assessment:** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
**Product Data:** No data available.
**Substance Data:**

| Name | Result |
|---|---|
| Ethylbenzene | Fish LC50 Menidia menidia: 5.1 mg/L (96 hr) |
| | Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 1.8 - 2.4 mg/L (48 hr [adult length,weight, reproduction,age at first brood release, neonate length and weight]) |
| | Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: 3.6 mg/L (96 hr [cell number]) |
| Styrene | Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: 10 mg/L (96 hr) |
| | Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 4.7 mg/L (48 hr [immobilisation]) |
| | Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: 4.9 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate]) |
| 1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate | Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 100-180 mg/L (96 hr) |
| | Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: >500 mg/L (48 hr [mobility]) |
| | Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: >1000 mg/L (96 hr [growth rate]) |

| Name | Result |
|---|---|
| Toluene | Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus kisutch: 5.5 mg/L (96 hr) |
| | Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Ceriodaphnia dubia: 3.78 mg/L (48 h [mortality]) |
| | Aquatic Plants EC50 Chlorella vulgaris and Chlamydomonas angulosa: 134 mg/L (3 h [photosynthesis rate]) |
| Isobutyl acetate | Fish LC50 Oryzias latipes: 16.6 mg/L (96 hr) |
| | Aquatic Invertebrates LC50 Daphnia magna: 24.6 mg/L (48 hr [mobility]) |
| | Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: 392 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate]) |
| Titanium Dioxide | Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: > 100 mg/L (48 hr [moblity]) |
| | Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: > 100 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate]) |
| | Fish LC50 Danio rerio: >100 mg/L (96 hr) |
| Talc (non-asbestiform) | Fish LC50 Fish species: 89581 mg/L (96 hr [QSAR substance data]) |
| | Aquatic Plants EC50 Green algae: 7203 mg/L (96 hr [QSAR substance data]) |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. | Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 5.4 mg/L (48 hr) |
| | Aquatic Plants EC50 Selenastrum capricornutum: 3.1 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate]) |
| | Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 4.5 mg/L (48 hr [mobility]) |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: 8.2 mg/L (96 hr [LL50]) |
| | Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 4.5 mg/L (48 hr [EL50]) |
| | Aquatic Plants EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 3.1 mg/L (72 hr [EL50]) |
| Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl(hydrogenated tallow alkyl)dimethyl, chlorides, compds. with bentonite | Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: >500 mg/L (96 hr [for organoclays]) |
| | Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 230 mg/L (96 hr [for organoclays]) |
| n-Butanol | Aquatic Plants EC50 Selenastrum capricornutum: 225 mg/L (96 hr [growth rate]) |
| | Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 1328 mg/L (48 hr [mobility]) |
| | Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: 1376 mg/L (96 hr) |
| Silicon dioxide (amorphous) | Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: > 5000 mg/L (96 hr) |
| | Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: > 5000 mg/L (48 hr [mobility]) |
| | Aquatic Plants EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus: >173.1 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate]) |
| Orthophosphoric Acid | Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: > 100 mg/L (48 hr [ immobilization]) |
| | Aquatic Plants EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus: > 100 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate]) |
| | Fish LC50 Oryzias latipes: 100 mg/L (96 hr) |

| Name | Result |
|---|---|
| Dibutyltin dilaurate | Aquatic Plants EC50 Green Algae: >1 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate]) |
| | Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: <0.463 mg/L (48 hr [growth rate]) |
| | Fish LC50 Danio rerio: 21.2 mg/L (96 hr) |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: 1430 mg/L (96 hr) |
| | Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia pulex: 1100 mg/L (48 hr [mobility]) |
| | Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: 593 mg/L (72 hr [cell number]) |
| Methyl acetate | Fish LC50 Danio rerio: 250 - 350 mg/L (96 hr) |
| | Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 1026.7 mg/L (48 hr [mobility]) |
| | Aquatic Plants EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus: > 120 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate]) |
| Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content | Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 2.5 mg/L (96 hr) |
| | Aquatic Invertebrates LC50 Daphnid: 0.107 mg/L (48 hr [QSAR]) |
| | Aquatic Plants EC50 Green algae: 0.277 mg/L (96 hr [QSAR]) |
| Barium Sulfate | Fish LC50 Danio rerio: >174 mg/L (96 hr) |
| | Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: >58.8 mg/L (48 hr [mobility]) |
| | Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: >1.15 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate]) |
| n-Butyl acetate | Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: 18 mg/L (96 hr) |
| | Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia sp.: 44 mg/L (48 hr [mobility]) |
| Bound Carbon Black | Fish LC50 Danio rerio: > 1000 mg/L (96 hr) |
| | Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: > 100 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate and cell number]) |
| | Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: >100 mg/L (48 hr [immobilisation and toxicity]) |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic | Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: 1 - 3 mg/L (72 hr [EL50, cell number, Read-across substance data]) |
| | Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 1.4 mg/L (48 hr [mobility, Read-across substance data]) |
| | Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 2 - 5 mg/L (96 hr [LL50, Read-across substance data]) |
| Xylene | Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 2.6 mg/L (96 hr [Read-across substance data]) |
| | Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: 4.9 mg/L (72 hr [growth inhibition, Read-across substance data]) |
| Aluminum hydroxide | Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: 1.16 mg/L (96 hr [Read-across substance data]) |
| | Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Ceriodaphnia dubia: 1.9 mg/L (48 hr [immobilisation, Read-across substance data]) |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 2 - 5 mg/L (96 hr [LL50; mortality]) |
| | Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 1.4 mg/L (48 hr [EL50; mobility]) |
| | Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: 1 - 3 mg/L (72 hr [EL50; cell number]) |

**Chronic (Long-Term) Toxicity**

**Assessment:** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Product Data:** No data available.

**Substance Data:**

| Name | Result |
|---|---|
| Styrene | Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 1.01 mg/L (21 d [reproduction]) |
| 1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate | Fish NOEC Oryzias latipes: 47.5 mg/L (14 d [behaviour]) |
| | Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: ≥100 mg/L (21 d [reproduction]) |
| Toluene | Fish NOEC Oncorhynchus kisutch: 1.39 mg/L (40 d [ growth rate]) |
| | Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Ceriodaphnia dubia: 0.74 mg/L (7 d [reproduction]) |
| Isobutyl acetate | Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 23.2 mg/L (21 d [reproduction]) |
| Talc (non-asbestiform) | Fish NOEC Freshwater fish: 5980 mg/L (30 d [QSAR substance data]) |
| | Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnid species: 1460 mg/L (30 d [QSAR substance data]) |
| Aluminum hydroxide | Fish NOEC Pimephales promelas: 7.1 mg/L (28 d [mortality, Read-across substance data]) |
| | Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 1.89 mg/L (21 d [reproduction, Read-across substance data]) |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. | Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 10 mg/L (21 d [reproduction]) |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 10 mg/L (21 d [EL50, reproduction]) |
| n-Butanol | Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 18 mg/L (21 d [reproduction]) |
| | Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 4.1 mg/L (21 d [reproduction]) |
| Silicon dioxide (amorphous) | Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 68 mg/L (21 d [mortality]) |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 20 mg/L (21 d [reproduction]) |
| Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content | Fish NOEC Oncorhynchus mykiss: 0.02 mg/L (30d [QSAR]) |
| | Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 0.1 mg/L (21d [reproduction]) |
| | Aquatic Plants NOEC Green algae: 0.142 mg/L (30d [QSAR]) |
| Barium Sulfate | Fish NOEC Danio rerio: >=100 mg/L (33 d [hatching success, mortality (post-hatch success), numbers of healthy fish, length of the surviving fish, dry weight of the surviving fish]) |
| | Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Cancer anthonyi: 10 mg/L (7 d [embryonal hatching]) |
| n-Butyl acetate | Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 23.2 mg/L (21 d [reproduction]) |
| | Aquatic Plants NOEC Raphidocelis subcapitata: 105 mg/L (72 hr [biomass]) |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic | Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 0.48 mg/L (21 d [reproduction]) |
| | Fish NOEC Oncorhynchus mykiss: 0.098 mg/L (28 d [NOEL, mortality, QSAR]) |

| Name | Result |
|---|---|
| Xylene | Fish NOEC Danio rerio: 0.714 mg/L (35 d [post hatch survival and overall survival Read-across substance data]) |
| | Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 1.57 mg/L (21 d [reproduction, Read-across substance data]) |
| Titanium Dioxide | Fish NOEC freshwater fish: >= 80 mg/L (6 d [time to hatch]) |
| | Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: >= 5 mg/L (21 d [reproduction]) |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | Fish NOEC Oncorhynchus mykiss: 0.098 mg/L (28 d [NOEL; mortality]) |
| | Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 0.89 mg/L (21 d [EL50; reproduction]) |

**Persistence and Degradability**

**Product Data:** No data available.

**Substance Data:**

| Name | Result |
|---|---|
| Ethylbenzene | The substance is readily biodegradable. 70 - 80% degradation in water, measured by inorganic Carbon analysis, after 28 days. |
| Styrene | The substance is readily biodegradable.70.9% degradation in water, measured by ThOD, after 28 days. |
| 1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate | The substance is readily biodegradable. 90% degradation in water,measured by CO2 evolution, after 28 days. |
| Toluene | The substance is readily biodegradable. 86% degradation in water, measured by BOD/ThOD, after 20 days. |
| Isobutyl acetate | This substance is Readily biodegradable in water. 81% degradation, measured by O2 consumption, after 20 days. |
| n-Butyl acetate | The substance is Readily biodegradable meeting the 10 day window. 83% degradation in water, measured by O2 consumption, after 28 days. |
| Xylene | The substance is readily biodegradable .94% degradation in water, measured by O2 consumption, after 28 days (Read-across substance data). |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | The substance is not readily biodegradable. 58.6% degradation in water, after 28 days. |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. | Substance is inherently biodegradable. 59.22% degradation, measured by O2 consumption, after 28 days. |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | This substance is a hydrocarbon UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are intended for single substances and are not appropriate for this complex substance. |
| Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl(hydrogenated tallow alkyl)dimethyl, chlorides, compds. with bentonite | Not readily biodegradable. Biodegradation range for organoclya category members ranges from 4.7% - 33.4 % after 28 days. |
| Silicon dioxide (amorphous) | The substance is inorganic hence study does not need to be conducted. |
| Dibutyltin dilaurate | The substance under test conditions is not readily biodegradable in water (23% degradation after 39 days). |
| Methyl acetate | The substance is readily biodegradable (70% degradation measured by O2 consumption after 28 days). |
| Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content | The substance is readily biodegradable. >63% degradation, measured by CO2 evolution, after 28 days. |

| Name | Result |
|---|---|
| Barium Sulfate | Persistence assessment based on biodegradability is not relevant for metals and their inorganic compounds such as this substance. |
| Talc (non-asbestiform) | Persistence assessment based on biodegradability is not relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance. |
| Titanium Dioxide | Persistence assessment based on biodegradability is not relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance. |
| Aluminum hydroxide | Persistence assessment based on biodegradability is not relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance. |
| Bound Carbon Black | Persistence assessment based on biodegradability is not relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance. |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic | Standard biodegradability studies are not applicable to petroleum UVCB substances. |
| n-Butanol | The substance is readily biodegradable. 92% degradation in water, measured by O2 consumption, after 20 days. |
| Orthophosphoric Acid | Persistence assessment based on biodegradability is not relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance. |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | The substance is readily biodegradable. 70 - 80% degradation in water, measured by O2 consumption, after 28 days. |

**Bioaccumulative Potential**

**Product Data:** No data available.

**Substance Data:**

| Name | Result |
|---|---|
| Styrene | The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (BCF: 72 and log Pow: 2.96 at 25 °C). |
| 1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate | The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (Log Pow= 1.2 at 20 °C). |
| Toluene | The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (Log Pow=2.73) |
| Isobutyl acetate | This substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (log Pow=2.3 at 25 °C). |
| n-Butyl acetate | The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (log Pow=2.3). |
| Xylene | The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (BCF=25.9 dimensionless). |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | Standard bioaccumulation studies are not applicable to petroleum UVCB substances. |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | This substance is a hydrocarbon UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are intended for single substances and are not appropriate for this complex substance. Calculated BCF for constituents of this substance range between 3.16 – 71100 L/kg [QSAR]. |
| n-Butanol | The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (BCF: 3.16 L/Kg). |
| Silicon dioxide (amorphous) | The substance is inorganic hence study does not need to be conducted. |
| Barium Sulfate | Bioconcentration and bioaccumulation is negligible for this substance. BCF (fish; whole body): 37.6 - 98.8 L/kg |
| Dibutyltin dilaurate | The substance has low potential for bioaccumulation. Log BCF: 2.91 dimensionless. |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (Log Pow: 1 at 25 °C). |
| Methyl acetate | The substance has low potential to bioaccumulate (log Kow = 0.18). |
| Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content | The substance is not expected to bioaccumulation. BCF (aquatic species): 39.66 L/Kg [QSAR]. |

| Name | Result |
|---|---|
| Talc (non-asbestiform) | Bioaccumulation assessment using a classic BCF assessment is not considered relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance. |
| Titanium Dioxide | Bioaccumulation assessment using a classic BCF assessment is not considered relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance. |
| Ethylbenzene | The substance has the potential to bioaccumulate (BCF: 110 L/kg ww, aquatic species and log Pow : 3.6 at 20°C). |
| Aluminum hydroxide | Bioaccumulation assessment using a classic BCF assessment is not considered relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance. |
| Bound Carbon Black | Bioaccumulation assessment using a classic BCF assessment is not considered relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance. |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic | Standard bioaccumulation studies are not applicable to petroleum UVCB substances. |
| Orthophosphoric Acid | Bioaccumulation assessment using a classic BCF assessment is not considered relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance. |

**Mobility in Soil**

**Product Data:** No data available.

**Substance Data:**

| Name | Result |
|---|---|
| Toluene | The substance is moderately mobile, therefore slight adsoprtion to soil is expected (Koc=205). |
| Isobutyl acetate | This substance is mobile; therefore, adsorption to soil is not expected (log Koc: 1.193 - 1.844). |
| Xylene | The substance is moderately mobile, therefore, slight adsorption to soil is expected ( log Koc=2.73 dimensionless, Read-across substance data). |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. | Calculated log Koc for constituents of this substance range between 1.71 and 14.70. |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | This substance is a hydrocarbon UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are intended for single substances and are not appropriate for this complex substance. Calculated log Koc for constituents of this substance range between 1.71 - 14.70 [QSAR] |
| Methyl acetate | The substance is highly mobile in soil then it has a low potential for adsorption to soil and sediment (log Koc: 0.18). |
| Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content | The substance is slightly mobile with a high potential for adsorption to soil and sediment [Koc at 20°C: 1451]. |
| Barium Sulfate | Mobility in soil assessment based on KOC/Kd values are not relevant for metals and their inorganic compounds such as this substance. |
| n-Butyl acetate | The substance is mobile, therefore, adsorption to soil is not expected (log Koc=1.27). |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | Standard adsorption/desorption studies are not applicable to petroleum UVCB substances. |
| Talc (non-asbestiform) | Mobility in soil assessment based on KOC/Kd values are not relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance. |
| Titanium Dioxide | Mobility in soil assessment based on KOC/Kd values are not relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance. |
| Ethylbenzene | The substance is slightly mobile, therefore, adsorption to soil and sediment is expected (log Koc = 3.12). |
| Aluminum hydroxide | Mobility in soil assessment based on KOC/Kd values are not relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance. |

| Name | Result |
|---|---|
| Styrene | The substance is moderately mobile, therefore, there is moderate potential for adsorption to soil and sediment (Log Koc: 2.55). |
| Bound Carbon Black | Mobility in soil assessment based on KOC/Kd values are not relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance. |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic | Standard adsorption/desorption studies are not applicable to petroleum UVCB substances. |
| n-Butanol | The substance is highly mobile, therefore, adsorption to soil and sediment is not expected (Log Koc: 0.54). |
| Orthophosphoric Acid | Mobility in soil assessment based on KOC/Kd values are not relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance. |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | The substance is highly mobile, therefore, adsorption to soil and sediment is not expected (Log Koc: 0.47). |

**Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

**Product Data:**

**PBT assessment:** This product does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT.

**vPvB assessment:** This product does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a vPvB.

**Substance Data:**

**PBT assessment:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Ethylbenzene | The substance is not PBT. |
| Styrene | The substance is not PBT. |
| 1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate | The substance is not PBT. |
| Isobutyl acetate | This substance is not PBT. |
| n-Butyl acetate | The substance is not PBT. |
| Bound Carbon Black | The substance is not PBT. |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | The substance is a UVCB and does not contain constituents included in the SVHC candidate list as PBT at concentrations above 0.1%. |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. | The substance is not PBT. |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | The substance is not PBT. This substance is a UVCB and does not contain constituents included in the SVHC candidate list as PBT/vPvB at concentrations above 0.1%. |
| n-Butanol | The substance is not PBT. |
| Silicon dioxide (amorphous) | The substance is not PBT. |
| Barium Sulfate | The substance is inorganic. Hence, PBT assessment does not apply. |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | The substance is not PBT. |
| Methyl acetate | The substance is not PBT. |
| Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content | The substance is not PBT. |
| Toluene | The substance is not PBT. |
| Talc (non-asbestiform) | PBT assessment does not apply to inorganic compounds such as this substance. |
| Xylene | The substance is not PBT. |
| Titanium Dioxide | PBT assessment does not apply to inorganic compounds such as this substance. |
| Aluminum hydroxide | PBT assessment does not apply to inorganic compounds such as this substance. |

| | |
|---|---|
| Dibutyltin dilaurate | The substance is not PBT. |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic | Standard PBT studies are not applicable to petroleum UVCB substances. |
| Orthophosphoric Acid | PBT assessment does not apply to inorganic compounds such as this substance. |

**vPvB assessment:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Ethylbenzene | The substance is not vPvB. |
| Styrene | The substance is not vPvB. |
| 1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate | The substance is not vPvB. |
| Isobutyl acetate | This substance is not vPvB. |
| n-Butyl acetate | The substance is not vPvB. |
| Bound Carbon Black | The substance is not vPvB. |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | The substance is a UVCB and does not contain constituents included in the SVHC candidate list as vPvB at concentrations above 0.1%. |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. | The substance is not vPvB. |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | The substance is not vPvB. This substance is a UVCB and does not contain constituents included in the SVHC candidate list as PBT/vPvB at concentrations above 0.1%. |
| n-Butanol | The substance is not vPvB. |
| Silicon dioxide (amorphous) | The substance is not vPvB. |
| Barium Sulfate | The substance is inorganic. Hence, vPvB assessment does not apply. |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | The substance is not vPvB. |
| Methyl acetate | The substance is not vPvB. |
| Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content | The substance is not vPvB. |
| Toluene | The substance is not vPvB. |
| Talc (non-asbestiform) | vPvB assessment does not apply to inorganic compounds such as this substance. |
| Xylene | The substance is not vPvB. |
| Titanium Dioxide | vPvB assessment does not apply to inorganic compounds such as this substance. |
| Aluminum hydroxide | vPvB assessment does not apply to inorganic compounds such as this substance. |
| Dibutyltin dilaurate | The substance is not vPvB. |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic | Standard vBvB studies are not applicable to petroleum UVCB substances. |
| Orthophosphoric Acid | vPvB assessment does not apply to inorganic compounds such as this substance. |

**Other Adverse Effects:** No data available.

## SECTION 13: Disposal Considerations

**Disposal Methods:**

It is the responsibility of the waste generator to properly characterize all waste materials according to applicable regulatory entities

**Contaminated packages:**

Not determined or not applicable.

## SECTION 14: Transport Information

### United States Transportation of Dangerous Goods (49 CFR DOT)

| | |
|---|---|
| **UN Number** | UN-1263 |
| **UN Proper Shipping Name** | Paint related material |
| **UN Transport Hazard Class(es)** | 3  |
| **Packing Group** | II |
| **Environmental Hazards** | Marine Pollutant |
| **Special Precautions for User** | None |

### International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG)

| | |
|---|---|
| **UN Number** | UN-1263 |
| **UN Proper Shipping Name** | Paint related material |
| **UN Transport Hazard Class(es)** | 3  |
| **Packing Group** | II |
| **Environmental Hazards** | Marine Pollutant |
| **Special Precautions for User** | None |

### International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulations (IATA-DGR)

| | |
|---|---|
| **UN Number** | Not regulated |
| **UN Proper Shipping Name** | Not regulated |
| **UN Transport Hazard Class(es)** | None |
| **Packing Group** | None |
| **Environmental Hazards** | None |
| **Special Precautions for User** | None |

## SECTION 15: Regulatory Information

### United States Regulations

#### Inventory Listing (TSCA):

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 100-41-4 | Ethylbenzene | Listed - Active |
| 100-42-5 | Styrene | Listed - Active |
| 108-88-3 | Toluene | Listed - Active |
| 112945-52-5 | Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free | Listed - Active |
| 123-86-4 | n-Butyl acetate | Listed - Active |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1318-59-8 | Chlorite-group minerals | Not Listed |
| 13463-67-7 | Titanium Dioxide | Listed - Active |
| 14567-73-8 | Tremolite (non-asbestiform) | Listed |
| 14807-96-6 | Talc (non-asbestiform) | Listed - Active |
| 14808-60-7 | Silica, crystalline quartz (respirable) | Listed - Active |
| 21645-51-2 | Aluminum hydroxide | Listed - Active |
| 64742-47-8 | Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | Listed - Active |
| 64742-89-8 | Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. | Listed - Active |
| 64742-95-6 | Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | Listed - Active |
| 71011-24-0 | Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl(hydrogenated tallow alkyl)dimethyl, chlorides, compds. with bentonite | Listed - Active |
| 71-36-3 | n-Butanol | Listed - Active |
| 7631-86-9 | Silicon dioxide (amorphous) | Listed - Active |
| 7664-38-2 | Orthophosphoric Acid | Listed - Active |
| 7727-43-7 | Barium Sulfate | Listed - Active |
| 77-58-7 | Dibutyltin dilaurate | Listed - Active |
| 79-20-9 | Methyl acetate | Listed - Active |
| 78-83-1 | 2-methylpropan-1-ol | Listed - Active |
| 108-65-6 | 1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate | Listed - Active |
| 1333-86-4 | Bound Carbon Black | Listed - Active |
| 8052-41-3 | Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content | Listed - Active |
| 110-19-0 | Isobutyl acetate | Listed - Active |
| 1330-20-7 | Xylene | Listed - Active |
| 70657-70-4 | 2-Methoxypropyl acetate | Exempt |
| 64742-88-7 | Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic | Listed - Active |

**Significant New Use Rule (TSCA Section 5):** None of the ingredients are listed.

**Export Notification under TSCA Section 12(b):** None of the ingredients are listed.

**SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances:** None of the ingredients are listed.

**SARA Section 313 Toxic Chemicals:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 100-41-4 | Ethylbenzene | Listed |
| 100-42-5 | Styrene | Listed |
| 108-88-3 | Toluene | Listed |
| 71-36-3 | n-Butanol | Listed |
| 7727-43-7 | Barium Sulfate | Listed |
| 1330-20-7 | Xylene | Listed |

**CERCLA:**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 100-41-4 | Ethylbenzene | Listed | 1000 lb |
| 100-42-5 | Styrene | Listed | 1000 lbs |
| 108-88-3 | Toluene | Listed | 1000 lbs |
| 110-19-0 | Isobutyl acetate | Listed | 5000 lbs |
| 123-86-4 | n-Butyl acetate | Listed | 5000 lb |
| 64742-47-8 | Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | Listed | 100 lbs for RCRA D001 |
| 64742-89-8 | Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. | Listed | 100 Lbs. for RCRA D001 |
| 71-36-3 | n-Butanol | Listed | 5000 Lbs |
| 7664-38-2 | Orthophosphoric Acid | Listed | 5000 lbs |
| 78-83-1 | 2-methylpropan-1-ol | Listed | 5000 lbs |
| 79-20-9 | Methyl acetate | Listed | 100 lb |
| 108-65-6 | 1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate | Listed | 100 lbs for RCRA D001 |
| 1330-20-7 | Xylene | Listed | 100 lbs |
| 70657-70-4 | 2-Methoxypropyl acetate | Listed | 100 lbs for RCRA D001 |

**RCRA:**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 100-41-4 | Ethylbenzene | Listed | F003, D001 |
| 100-42-5 | Styrene | Listed | 100 lbs |
| 108-88-3 | Toluene | Listed | U220 |
| 123-86-4 | n-Butyl acetate | Listed | D001 |
| 64742-47-8 | Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | Listed | D001 |
| 64742-89-8 | Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. | Listed | D001 |
| 71-36-3 | n-Butanol | Listed | U031 |
| 78-83-1 | 2-methylpropan-1-ol | Listed | U140 |
| 79-20-9 | Methyl acetate | Listed | D001 |
| 108-65-6 | 1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate | Listed | D001 |
| 1330-20-7 | Xylene | Listed | U239 |
| 70657-70-4 | 2-Methoxypropyl acetate | Listed | D001 |

**Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act (CAA):**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 100-41-4 | Ethylbenzene | Listed |
| 71-36-3 | n-Butanol | Listed |
| 78-83-1 | 2-methylpropan-1-ol | Listed |

**Massachusetts Right to Know:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 100-41-4 | Ethylbenzene | Listed |
| 100-42-5 | Styrene | Listed |
| 108-88-3 | Toluene | Listed |
| 123-86-4 | n-Butyl acetate | Listed |
| 13463-67-7 | Titanium Dioxide | Listed |
| 14807-96-6 | Talc (non-asbestiform) | Listed |
| 14808-60-7 | Silica, crystalline quartz (respirable) | Listed |
| 64742-47-8 | Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | Listed |
| 64742-89-8 | Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. | Listed |
| 71-36-3 | n-Butanol | Listed |
| 7631-86-9 | Silicon dioxide (amorphous) | Listed |
| 7664-38-2 | Orthophosphoric Acid | Listed |
| 7727-43-7 | Barium Sulfate | Listed |
| 79-20-9 | Methyl acetate | Listed |
| 78-83-1 | 2-methylpropan-1-ol | Listed |
| 1333-86-4 | Bound Carbon Black | Listed |
| 8052-41-3 | Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content | Listed |
| 110-19-0 | Isobutyl acetate | Listed |
| 1330-20-7 | Xylene | Listed |

**New Jersey Right to Know:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 100-41-4 | Ethylbenzene | Listed |
| 100-42-5 | Styrene | Listed |
| 108-88-3 | Toluene | Listed |
| 123-86-4 | n-Butyl acetate | Listed |
| 13463-67-7 | Titanium Dioxide | Listed |
| 14807-96-6 | Talc (non-asbestiform) | Listed |
| 14808-60-7 | Silica, crystalline quartz (respirable) | Listed |
| 64742-47-8 | Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | Listed |
| 64742-89-8 | Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. | Listed |
| 71-36-3 | n-Butanol | Listed |
| 7664-38-2 | Orthophosphoric Acid | Listed |
| 7727-43-7 | Barium Sulfate | Listed |
| 79-20-9 | Methyl acetate | Listed |
| 78-83-1 | 2-methylpropan-1-ol | Listed |
| 1333-86-4 | Bound Carbon Black | Listed |
| 8052-41-3 | Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content | Listed |
| 110-19-0 | Isobutyl acetate | Listed |
| 1330-20-7 | Xylene | Listed |

**New York Right to Know:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 100-41-4 | Ethylbenzene | Listed |
| 100-42-5 | Styrene | Listed |
| 108-88-3 | Toluene | Listed |
| 123-86-4 | n-Butyl acetate | Listed |
| 1318-59-8 | Chlorite-group minerals | Listed |
| 13463-67-7 | Titanium Dioxide | Listed |
| 64742-47-8 | Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | Listed |
| 64742-89-8 | Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. | Listed |
| 71-36-3 | n-Butanol | Listed |
| 7664-38-2 | Orthophosphoric Acid | Listed |
| 79-20-9 | Methyl acetate | Listed |
| 78-83-1 | 2-methylpropan-1-ol | Listed |
| 108-65-6 | 1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate | Listed |
| 8052-41-3 | Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content | Listed |
| 110-19-0 | Isobutyl acetate | Listed |
| 1330-20-7 | Xylene | Listed |
| 70657-70-4 | 2-Methoxypropyl acetate | Listed |

**Pennsylvania Right to Know:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 100-41-4 | Ethylbenzene | Listed |
| 100-42-5 | Styrene | Listed |
| 108-88-3 | Toluene | Listed |
| 123-86-4 | n-Butyl acetate | Listed |
| 13463-67-7 | Titanium Dioxide | Listed |
| 14807-96-6 | Talc (non-asbestiform) | Listed |
| 14808-60-7 | Silica, crystalline quartz (respirable) | Listed |
| 64742-47-8 | Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | Listed |
| 64742-89-8 | Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. | Listed |
| 71-36-3 | n-Butanol | Listed |
| 7631-86-9 | Silicon dioxide (amorphous) | Listed |
| 7664-38-2 | Orthophosphoric Acid | Listed |
| 7727-43-7 | Barium Sulfate | Listed |
| 79-20-9 | Methyl acetate | Listed |
| 78-83-1 | 2-methylpropan-1-ol | Listed |
| 1333-86-4 | Bound Carbon Black | Listed |
| 8052-41-3 | Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content | Listed |
| 110-19-0 | Isobutyl acetate | Listed |
| 1330-20-7 | Xylene | Listed |

**California Proposition 65:**

⚠**WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including Ethyl Benzene, Styrene, Titanium Dioxide, Asbestos, Silica, crystalline quartz (respirable) and Silica, crystalline (airborne particles of respirable size); which are known to the State of California to cause cancer; and Toluene, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

**Additional information:** Not determined.

## SECTION 16: Other Information

**Abbreviations and Acronyms:** None

**Disclaimer:**

This product has been classified in accordance with OSHA HCS 2012 guidelines. The information provided in this SDS is correct, to the best of our knowledge, based on information available. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, storage, transportation and disposal 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, unless specified in the text. The responsibility to provide a safe workplace remains with the user.

**Initial Preparation Date:** 10.04.2024

**End of Safety Data Sheet**