## SAFETY DATA SHEET

M60B17

### Section 1. Identification

Product name

: OPEX® M60 Black Lacquer

Satin Black

Product code

: M60B17

Other means of

: Not available.

identification

: Liquid.

Product type

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Not applicable.

Manufacturer

: THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY

101 Prospect Avenue N.W. Cleveland, OH 44115

Emergency telephone

number of the company

: (216) 566-2917

**Product Information** Telephone Number

: Not available.

Regulatory Information

: (216) 566-2902

Telephone Number Transportation Emergency

: (800) 424-9300

Telephone Number

### Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status

: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

(29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1

CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract

irritation and Narcotic effects) - Category 3

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 27.7%

**GHS label elements** 

Hazard pictograms







Signal word

: Danger

### Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements

: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Causes serious eye damage.

Causes skin irritation.

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Suspected of causing cancer.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

May cause respiratory irritation.

May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

#### Precautionary statements

Prevention

: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only nonsparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response

: Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.

Storage

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

Disposal

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and

international regulations.

Supplemental label

DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Contains solvents which can cause permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by

deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal. WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and

birth defects or other reproductive harm. FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY.

Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Do not transfer contents to other

containers for storage.

Hazards not otherwise

classified

: None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Other means of

: Not available.

identification

### CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
Isobutyl Acetate	18.5	110-19-0
Toluene	13.4	108-88-3
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	12.7	64742-89-8
2-Propanol	11.0	67-63-0
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	10.1	78-93-3
2-Methyl-1-propanol	8.2	78-83-1
2-Butoxyethanol	3.3	111-76-2
Carbon Black	1.6	1333-86-4

Date of issue/Date of revision : 3/13/2015. Date of previous issue : No previous validation. Version : 1 2/16

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ethylbenzene 0.2 | 100-41-4

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

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

### Section 4. First aid measures

#### Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

Inhalation

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Skin contact

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

Eye contact

: Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation

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

Skin contact

: Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion

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

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

### Section 4. First aid measures

Inhalation

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Skin contact

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Ingestion

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains nausea or vomiting reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

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

Notes to physician

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

Specific treatments

: No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders

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

before removing it, or wear gloves.

#### See toxicological information (Section 11)

### Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

#### Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

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

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Highly flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides

### Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

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

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

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

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

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

**Environmental precautions** 

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

#### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

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

Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible. absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

### Section 7. Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

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

### Section 7. Handling and storage

#### Advice on general occupational hygiene

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

### including any incompatibilities

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

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name		Exposure limits
sobutyl Acetate		ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 713 mg/m³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 150 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 700 mg/m³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.
Foluene		TWA: 700 mg/m³ 8 hours.  OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013).  TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.  CEIL: 300 ppm  AMP: 500 ppm 10 minutes.  NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).  TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.  TWA: 375 mg/m³ 10 hours.  STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.  STEL: 560 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
2-Propanol		ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 400 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 980 mg/m³ 10 hours.
Vlethyl Ethyl Ketone		STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 1225 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 980 mg/m³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 590 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 885 mg/m³ 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 200 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 590 mg/m³ 10 hours.

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 885 mg/m3 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 590 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. 2-Methyl-1-propanol ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 152 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 150 mg/m3 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 300 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. 2-Butoxyethanol ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 5 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 24 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 240 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Carbon Black NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 3.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours. TWA: 0.1 mg of PAHs/cm3 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 3.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). TWA: 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable Ethylbenzene ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 545 mg/m3 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m3 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls

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

Environmental exposure controls

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

#### Individual protection measures

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before

eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.

Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing.

Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety

showers are close to the workstation location.

Eyelface protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk

assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/ or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Skin protection

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be

worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the

protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being

performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear antistatic protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing

should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected

based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a

specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved

standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe

working limits of the selected respirator.

### Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>

octanol/water

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Not available.
Odor : Not available.
Odor threshold : Not available.
pH : Not available.

Melting point : Not available.
Boiling point : 78°C (172.4°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: 2°C (35.6°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]

Evaporation rate : 5.6 (butyl acetate = 1)

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.

Lower and upper explosive : Lower: 0.9% Upper: 12.7%

Vapor pressure : 1.6 kPa (12.079 mm Hg) [at 20°C]

Vapor density : 2.07 [Air = 1]

Relative density : 0.88

Solubility : Not available.
Partition coefficient: n- : Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

### Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity

: Kinematic (room temperature): <0.07 cm²/s (<7 cSt) Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <0.07 cm²/s (<7 cSt)

Aerosol product

Heat of combustion

: 0.00002441 kJ/g

### Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability

: The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid

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

Incompatible materials

: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:

oxidizing materials

Hazardous decomposition

products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should

not be produced.

### Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

#### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Isobutyl Acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	13400 mg/kg	-
Toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	636 mg/kg	-
2-Propanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	6480 mg/kg	7.
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2737 mg/kg	-
2-Methyl-1-propanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	19200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2460 mg/kg	
2-Butoxyethanol	LCLo Inhalation Vapor	Guinea pig	>3.1 mg/l	1 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Guinea pig	>2000 mg/kg	•
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1300 mg/kg	
Carbon Black	LD50 Oral	Rat	>15400 mg/kg	<b> </b> .
Ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

# Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Isobutyl Acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				milligrams	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	i.	milligrams 24 hours 500	
	Okini Moderate irritarit	T CODDIC	-	milligrams	
Toluene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes	-
				100	
				milligrams	
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	870	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit		Micrograms	
	Eyes - Severe imitant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 milligrams	•
	Skin - Mild irritant	Pig	1.	24 hours 250	_
		· · · <b>y</b>		microliters	•
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	435	-
				milligrams	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
	Chin Madanta imitant	D-654		milligrams	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500	-
2-Propanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit		milligrams 24 hours 100	_
	Lyou moderate initiality	, about	-	milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100	
	<b></b>		1	milligrams	
	Skin - Mild imitant	Rabbit	1-	500	-
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit		milligrams	
Wethyl Ethyl Retolle	Skiii - Willd liftitatit	Rabbit	-	24 hours 14 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	_	24 hours 500	
		4		milligrams	
2-Butoxyethanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	_
				milligrams	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100	-
	Chin Mild initent	Dabbia	İ	milligrams	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
Ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	_	500	
				milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit		24 hours 15	-
				milligrams	

**Sensitization** 

Not available.

**Mutagenicity** 

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Toluene	•	3	•
2-Propanol	-	3	
2-Butoxyethanol	-	3	
Carbon Black	-	2B	
Ethylbenzene	-	2B	-

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Toluene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
2-Propanol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
2-Methyl-1-propanol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
2-Butoxyethanol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Ethylbenzene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Toluene Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent 2-Propanol Methyl Ethyl Ketone 2-Methyl-1-propanol 2-Butoxyethanol Ethylbenzene	Category 2	Not determined Not determined Not determined Not determined Not determined Not determined Not determined	Not determined

### **Aspiration hazard**

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

Information on the likely

routes of exposure

: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and

dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. Exposure to decomposition products may

cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and

enters airways. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains nausea or vomiting reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects

: Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects

: Not available.

Potential delayed effects

: Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Date of issue/Date of revision :3/13/2015. Date of previous issue :No previous validation. Version :1 12/16

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of

exposure.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	2206.1 mg/kg
Dermal	29994.1 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	169.4 mg/l

## Section 12. Ecological information

### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Toluene	Acute EC50 12500 μg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 11600 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pseudolimnaeus - Adult	48 hours
	Acute EC50 6000 μg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch - Fry	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Acute LC50 >100000 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
2-Propanol	Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours
•	Acute LC50 4200 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Rasbora heteromorpha	96 hours
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Acute EC50 >500000 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 5091000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Larvae	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3220000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
2-Methyl-1-propanol	Acute LC50 600000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1030000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1330000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 4000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
2-Butoxyethanol	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
•	Acute LC50 800000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1250000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Menidia beryllina	96 hours
Ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 4600 μg/i Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 3600 μg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 6530 μg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute EC50 2930 μg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours

### Persistence and degradability

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 3/13/2015.	Date of previous issue	: No previous validation	Version : 1	13/16
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### Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Toluene	-	-	Readily
2-Propanol	-	-	Readily
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	-	-	Readily
2-Methyl-1-propanol	-	-	Readily
2-Butoxyethanol	-	-	Readily
Ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily

#### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Toluene Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	-	90 10 to 2500	low high

#### **Mobility in soil**

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Section 13. Disposal considerations

#### Disposal methods

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

## **Section 14. Transport information**

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IATA	IMDG
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3	3
Packing group	II	II	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

#### Section 14. Transport information Additional Special Special Special Special\_ <u>Emergency</u> information provisions provisions provisions provisions schedules (EmS) Not Applicable Not Applicable (ERG#128) Not Applicable F-E, S-E

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

Transport in bulk according : Not available.

to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

### Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

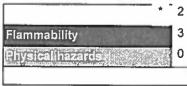
State regulations

California Prop. 65

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

### Section 16. Other information

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



Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910. 1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

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

### Section 16. Other information

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