SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier Hot Rod Satin White

Product code 450

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer

Company name PBE Jobbers Warehouse

Address 2921 Syene Rd
Madison, WI 53713

Telephone 608-274-8797

Emergency phone number EMERGENCY 24 Hrs. 800-424-9300 ChemTrec

Physical hazards	Flammable liquids	Category 2
Health hazards	Acute toxicity, oral	Category 4
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
	Sensitization, skin	Category 1
	Carcinogenicity	Category 2
	Reproductive toxicity (the unborn child) Specific	Category 2
	target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 narcotic effects
Environmental hazards	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard	Category 3
	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard	Category 3

Not classified.

OSHA defined hazards

2. Hazard(s) identification

Label elements

Danger

Signal word

Hazard statement Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if swallowed. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Harmful to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement	
Prevention	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Response	If swallowed: Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.
Storage	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.
Supplemental information	67.98% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity. 96.1% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 94.31% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown long-term hazards to the aquatic environment.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
parachlorobenzotriflouride		98-56-6	20 - < 40
Titanium Dioxide		13463-67-7	20 - < 40
Acetone		67-64-1	5 - < 20
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone		110-43-0	5 - < 15
Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel		112926-00-8	5 - < 15
2,6-Dimethyl-4-heptanone		108-83-8	0< 5
Aluminum Hydroxide Regulatory		21645-51-2	0 1 A cn
Bis(1, 2, 2, 6, 6-Pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) Sebacate		41556-26-7	0< 5
Dibutyltin Dilaurate		77-58-7	0< 5
Ethylbenzene		100-41-4	0< 5
Isopropyl Benzene		98-82-8	0< 5
Petroleum Distillates, Hydrotreated Light Regulatory		64742-47-8	0 1 A cn
Styrene		100-42-5	0< 5
Trimethyl Benzene		25551-13-7	0 1 A cn
Trimetyl Benzene		95-63-6	0 1 A cn
Xylene		1330-20-7	0< 5
Other components below reportable levels			1 - < 3

‘Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. In case of eczema or other skin disorders: Seek medical attention and take along these instructions.
Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Alcohol resistant foam. Water fog. Carbon dioxide (C02). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
General fire hazards	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Prevent product from entering drains. Following product recovery, flush area with water. Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions Avoid release to the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7. Handling and storage

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

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

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

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
2,6-Dimethyl-4-heptanone (CAS 108-83-8)	PEL	290 mg/m3	
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	PEL	50 ppm 2400 mg/m3	
Dibutyltin Dilaurate (CAS 77-58-7)	PEL	1000 ppm 0.1 mg/m3	
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	PEL	435 mg/m3	
Isopropyl Benzene (CAS 98-82-8)	PEL	100 ppm 245 mg/m3	
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone (CAS 110-43-0)	PEL	50 ppm 465 mg/m3	
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	PEL	100 ppm 15 mg/m3	Total dust.
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	PEL	435 mg/m3 100 ppm	

US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value
Styrene (CAS 100-42-5)	Ceiling	200 ppm
	TWA	100 ppm

US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

	Type		
Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel (CAS 112926-00-8)	TWA	0.8 mg/m3	
		20 mppcf	

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
2,6-Dimethyl-4-heptanone (CAS 108-83-8)	TWA	25 ppm	
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	750 ppm	
	TWA	500 ppm	
Aluminum Hydroxide Regulatory (CAS 21645-51-2)	TWA	1 mg/m 3	Respirable fraction.
Dibutyltin Dilaurate (CAS 77-58-7)	STEL	0.2 mg/m3	
	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm	
Isopropyl Benzene (CAS 98-82-8)	TWA	50 ppm	
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone (CAS 110-43-0)	TWA	50 ppm	
Styrene (CAS 100-42-5)	STEL	40 ppm	
	TWA	20 ppm	
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	10 mg/m3	
Trimethyl Benzene (CAS 25551-13-7)	TWA	25 ppm	
Trimetyl Benzene (CAS 95-63-6)	TWA	25 ppm	
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm	
	TWA	100 ppm	

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
2,6-Dimethyl-4-heptanone (CAS 108-83-8)	TWA	150 mg/m3
		25 ppm
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	TWA	590 mg/m3
		250 ppm
Dibutyltin Dilaurate (CAS 77-58-7)	TWA	0.1 mg/m3
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	STEL	545 mg/m3
		125 ppm
	TWA	435 mg/m3
		100 ppm
Isopropyl Benzene (CAS 98-82-8)	TWA	245 mg/m3
		50 ppm
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone (CAS 110-43-0)	TWA	465 mg/m3
		100 ppm
Petroleum Distillates,	TWA	100 mg/m3

Components	Value
Hydrotreated Light Regulatory (CAS 64742-47-8)	

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards Components	Type	Value
	TWA	6 mg/m 3
Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel (CAS 112926-00-8)	STEL	425 mg/m3 100 ppm
Styrene (CAS 100-42-5)	TWA	215 mg/m3 50 ppm
	TWA	125 mg/m3
Trimetyl Benzene (CAS 95-63-6)		25 ppm

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	50 mg/l	Acetone	Urine	*
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	0.15 g/g	Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid	Creatinine in urine	*
Styrene (CAS 100-42-5)	400 mg/g	Mandelic acid plus phenylglyoxylic acid	Creatinine in urine	*
	0.2 mg/l	Styrene	Venous blood	*
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	1.5 g/g	Methylhippuric acids	Creatinine in urine	*

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

Exposure guidelines

US - California OELs: Skin designation

Dibutyltin Dilaurate (CAS 77-58-7)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
Isopropyl Benzene (CAS 98-82-8)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
Styrene (CAS 100-42-5)	Can be absorbed through the skin.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

Dibutyltin Dilaurate (CAS 77-58-7)	Skin designation applies.
Isopropyl Benzene (CAS 98-82-8)	Skin designation applies.
Styrene (CAS 100-42-5)	Skin designation applies.

US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation

Dibutyltin Dilaurate (CAS 77-58-7)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
Isopropyl Benzene (CAS 98-82-8)	Can be absorbed through the skin.

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

Dibutyltin Dilaurate (CAS 77-58-7)	Can be absorbed through the skin.

US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Skin designation

Dibutyltin Dilaurate (CAS 77-58-7)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
Isopropyl Benzene (CAS 98-82-8)	Can be absorbed through the skin.

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Isopropyl Benzene (CAS 98-82-8)	Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering controls Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Provide eyewash station. Eye wash fountain and emergency showers are recommended.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.

Skin protection

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

Other

Other	Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.
Respiratory protection	Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.
Thermal hazards	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
General hygiene considerations	When using do not smoke. Keep away from food and drink. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Liquid.
Color	White
Odor	Solvent.
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	-138.46 °F (-94.7 °C) estimated
Initial boiling point and boiling range	132.89 °F (56.05 °C) estimated
Flash point	-4.0 °F (-20.0 °C) estimated
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower (%)	1.1% estimated
Flammability limit - upper (%)	12.8% estimated
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	1363.84 hPa estimated
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water)	Not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	740 °F (393.33 °C) estimated
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.

Other information

Density	2.15 g/cm3 estimated
Flammability class	Flammable IB estimated
Percent volatile	46.42 w/w % By Weight 61.39 v/v % By Volume
Specific gravity	2.15 estimated
VOC (Weight %)	1.32 lb/gal (Actual VOC - With Water With Exempts) 2.24 lb/gal (Regulatory VOC - Less Water Less Exempts) 158.26 g/L (Actual VOC - With Water With Exempts) 268.76 g/L (Regulatory VOC - Less Water Less Exempts)

10. Stability and reactivity

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

Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong acids. Fluorine. Chlorine.
Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
Skin contact	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Headache. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause an

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Harmful if swallowed. Narcotic effects. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Components	**Species**	**Test Results**
2,6-Dimethyl-4-heptanone (CAS 108-83-8)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	16200 mg/kg
	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	> 5 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	1416 mg/kg 5285
	Rat	mg/kg
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	20000 mg/kg 20
		ml/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	76 mg/l, 4 Hours
		50.1 mg/l, 8 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	3000 mg/kg
	Rabbit	5340 mg/kg
	Rat	5800 mg/kg
Aluminum Hydroxide Regulatory (CAS 21645-51-2)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
Dibutyltin Dilaurate (CAS 77-58-7)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	175 mg/kg

Components	Species	Test Results
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)		
Acute		
Dermal		17800 mg/kg
LD50	Rabbit	
Oral		3500 mg/kg
LD50	Rat	
Isopropyl Benzene (CAS 98-82-8)		
Acute		
Inhalation		2000 ppm, 7 Hours
LC50	Mouse	24.7 mg/l, 2 Hours
	Rat	8000 ppm, 4 Hours
Oral		1400 mg/kg
LD50	Rat	
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone (CAS 110-43-0)		
Acute		
Dermal		12600 mg/kg
LD50	Rabbit	
Oral		730 mg/kg
LD50	Mouse	1.67 g/kg
	Rat	
Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel (CAS 112926-00-8)		
Acute		
Oral		> 15000 mg/kg
LD50	Mouse	> 22500 mg/kg
	Rat	
Styrene (CAS 100-42-5)		
Acute		
Inhalation		4940 ppm, 2 Hours
LC50	Mouse	2770 ppm, 4 Hours
	Rat	24 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		316 mg/kg
LD50	Mouse	1 g/kg
	Rat	
Trimethyl Benzene (CAS 25551-13-7)		
Acute		
Oral		8970 mg/kg
LD50	Rat	
Trimetyl Benzene (CAS 95-63-6)		
Acute		>3160 mg/kg > 2000
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	ppm, 48 Hours 6 g/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	
Oral		
LD50	Rat	

Components	Species	Test Results
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 43 g/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Mouse	3907 mg/l, 6 Hours
	Rat	6350 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	1590 mg/kg
	Rat	3523 - 8600 mg/kg

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

Skin corrosion/irritation Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer.

Skin sensitization May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity Suspected of causing cancer.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
Isopropyl Benzene (CAS 98-82-8)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel (CAS 112926-00-8)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
Styrene (CAS 100-42-5)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

Styrene (CAS 100-42-5) Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure - Not classified,

Aspiration hazard Not an aspiration hazard.

Chronic effects Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components		Species	Test Results
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	10294 - 17704 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	4740 - 6330 mg/l, 96 hours
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	1.37 - 4.4 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (PimeDhales Dromelast	7.5 -11 ma/l. 96 hours

Components	Species		Test Results
Isopropyl Benzene (CAS 98-82-8)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Brine shrimp (Artemia sp.)	3.55 - 11.29 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	2.7 mg/l, 96 hours
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone (CAS 110-43-0)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	126 - 137 mg/l, 96 hours
Petroleum Distillates, Flydrotreated Light Regulatory (CAS 64742-47-8)			
Aquatic			2.9 mg/i, 96 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaidson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	
Styrene (CAS 100-42-5)			
Aquatic			3.3 - 7.4 mg/l, 48 hours
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	5.1 -16 mg/l, 96 hours
Fish	LC50	Sheepshead minnow (Cyprinodon variegatus)	
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)			
Aquatic			> 1000 mg/l, 48 hours
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	> 1000 mg/l, 96 hours
Fish	LC50	Mummichog (Fundulus heteroclitus)	
Trimetyl Benzene (CAS 95-63-6)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	7.19 - 8.28 mg/i, 96 hours
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)	7.711 - 9.591 mg/l, 96 hours

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown. **Persistence and degradability** No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)	
Acetone	-0.24
Dibutyltin Diiaurate	3.12
Ethylbenzene	3.15
Isopropyl Benzene	3.66
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	1.98
Styrene	2.95
Xylene	3.12-3.2

Mobility in soil No data available.

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

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused products Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).

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

14. Transport information

The following transportation information is provided based on the manufacturer's interpretation of shipping regulations. Each shipper is responsible for identifying, naming, marking, and labeling prior to offering for transport.

UN number	**DOT**
UN proper shipping name	UN1263
Transport hazard class(es) Class	Paint related material including paint thinning, drying, removing, or reducing compound
Subsidiary risk	3
Label(s)	
Packing group Special precautions for user Special provisions Packaging exceptions Packaging non bulk Packaging bulk IATA	3 II Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. 149, B52, IB2, T4, TP1, TP8, TP28 150 173 242
UN number	
UN proper shipping name	UN1263
Transport hazard class(es) Class	Paint related material (including paint thinning or reducing compounds)
Subsidiary risk	
Packing group	3
Environmental hazards	
ERG Code	
Special precautions for user	
Other information	
Passenger and cargo aircraft	No. 3L
Cargo aircraft only	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
IMDG	
UN number	Allowed.
UN proper shipping name	Allowed.
	UN1263 PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound)
Transport hazard class(es)	3
Class	
Subsidiary risk	
Packing group	
Environmental hazards	No.
Marine pollutant	F-E, S-E
EmS	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. Not established.
Special precautions for user Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	
DOT	

IATA; IMDG

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.
One or more components are not listed on TSCA.

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

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	Listed
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	Listed
Isopropyl Benzene (CAS 98-82-8)	Listed
Styrene (CAS 100-42-5)	Listed
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	Listed

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

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

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical **No**

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	%bywt.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0<
Isopropyl Benzene	98-82-8	0<
Styrene	100-42-5	0<
Trimetyl Benzene	95-63-6	0 -
Xylene	1330-20-7	0<

Other federal regulations

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

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
Isopropyl Benzene (CAS 98-82-8)
Styrene (CAS 100-42-5)
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

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

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act Not regulated.
(SDWA)

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b) and 1310.04(f)(2) and Chemical Code Number

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 6532

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 1 & 2 Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c))

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 35 %WV

DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 6532

US state regulations

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

Not listed.

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

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
Bis(1,2, 2, 6, 6-Pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) Sebacate (CAS 41556-26-7)
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
Isopropyl Benzene (CAS 98-82-8)
Petroleum Distillates, Hydrotreated Light Regulatory (CAS 64742-47-8)
Styrene (CAS 100-42-5)
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)
Trimethyl Benzene (CAS 25551-13-7)
Trimetyl Benzene (CAS 95-63-6)
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

2,6- Dimethyl-4-heptanone (CAS 108-83-8)
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
Isopropyl Benzene (CAS 98-82-8)
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone (CAS 110-43-0)
Petroleum Distillates, Hydrotreated Light Regulatory (CAS 64742-47-8)
Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel (CAS 112926-00-8)
Styrene (CAS 100-42-5)
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)
Trimethyl Benzene (CAS 25551-13-7)
Trimetyl Benzene (CAS 95-63-6)
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

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

2,6- Dimethyl-4-heptanone (CAS 108-83-8)
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
Isopropyl Benzene (CAS 98-82-8)
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone (CAS 110-43-0)
Petroleum Distillates, Hydrotreated Light Regulatory (CAS 64742-47-8)
Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel (CAS 112926-00-8)
Styrene (CAS 100-42-5)
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)
Trimethyl Benzene (CAS 25551-13-7)
Trimetyl Benzene (CAS 95-63-6)
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

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

2,6- Dimethyl-4-heptanone (CAS 108-83-8)
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
Isopropyl Benzene (CAS 98-82-8)
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone (CAS 110-43-0)
Petroleum Distillates, Hydrotreated Light Regulatory (CAS 64742-47-8)
Styrene (CAS 100-42-5)
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)
Trimethyl Benzene (CAS 25551-13-7)
Trimetyl Benzene (CAS 95-63-6)
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. Rhode Island RTK Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
Isopropyl Benzene (CAS 98-82-8)
Styrene (CAS 100-42-5)
Trimetyl Benzene (CAS 95-63-6)
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer. **US -**

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	Listed: June 11, 2004
Isopropyl Benzene (CAS 98-82-8)	Listed: April 6, 2010
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	Listed: September 2, 2011

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

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

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

Disclaimer

Our Company cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.