## SAFETY DATA SHEET

#### 1. Identification

Product identifier White Toner

Product code 760

#### 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

## 2. Hazard(s) identification

 Physical hazards
 Flammable liquids
 Category 2

 Health hazards
 Acute toxicity, oral
 Category 4

Acute toxicity, inhalation Category 3
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1
Carcinogenicity Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Category 3 narcotic effects

Environmental hazards Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute Category 2

hazard

Hazardous to the aquatic environment,

long-term hazard

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if swallowed. Causes serious eye damage. Toxic if

inhaled. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer. Toxic to aquatic life.

Category 3

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. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

If swallowed: Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. If on skin (or hair): Take off Response

> 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. Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Specific treatment (see this label). Rinse mouth. 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

Hazard(s) not otherwise

classified (HNOC) Supplemental information Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

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.

53.27% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity. 15.99% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity. 63.52% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 63.52% 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  | %         |
|---|--------------------------|-------------|-----------|
| Titanium Dioxide  |                          | 13463-67-7  | 30 - < 50 |
| N-Butyl Acetate   |                          | 123-86-4    | 20 - < 40 |
| Methyl n-Amyl Ketone                                    |                          | 110-43-0    | 5 - < 10  |
| N-Butyl Alcohol   |                          | 71-36-3     | 5 - < 10  |
| Tert Butyl Acetate                                      |                          | 540-88-5    | 0-< 10    |
| Aluminum Hydroxide Regulatory                           |                          | 21645-51-2  | 0 - < 5   |
| Crystalline Cuartz Regulatory                           |                          | 14808-60-7  | 0< 5      |
| parachlorobenzotriflouride                              |                          | 98-56-6     | 0 - < 5   |
| Petroleum Distillates, Hydrotreated<br>Light Regulatory |                          | 64742-47-8  | 0 - < 5   |
| Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel                 |                          | 112926-00-8 | 0 - < 5   |
| tert-Butyl Alcohol                                      |                          | 75-65-0     | 0< 5      |
| Other components below reportable levels                |                          |             | 5 - < 1   |

4. Eirst-aids measures chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret. Inhalation

Skin contact

Eye contact

Ingestion Most important

symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

**General information** 

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

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 immediately.

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.

May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. Upper respiratory tract irritation. Skin irritation.

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

Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. 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

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

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 precautions and for firefighters

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

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

General fire hazards

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

## 6. Accidental release measures

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid inhalation of vapors and spray mists. 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 entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. 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. 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 suplight. Explosion proof general and local exhaust ventilation

and understood. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not get this material in contact with eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapors and spray mists. Avoid prolonged exposure. Do not taste or swallow. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. 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  | Туре | Value      | Form        |
|---|------|------------|-------------|
| Methyl n-Amyl Ketone (CAS 110-43-0)                             | PEL  | 465 mg/m3  |             |
| ,   |      | 100 ppm    |             |
| N-Butyl Acetate (CAS<br>123-86-4)                               | PEL  | 710 mg/m3  |             |
|   |      | 150 ppm    |             |
| N-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)                                   | PEL  | 300 mg/m3  |             |
|   |      | 100 ppm    |             |
| Tert Butyl Acetate (CAS 540-88-5)                               | PEL  | 950 mg/m3  |             |
|   |      | 200 ppm    |             |
| tert-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 75-65-0)                                | PEL  | 300 mg/m3  |             |
| •   |      | 100 ppm    |             |
| Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)                               | PEL  | 15 mg/m3   | Total dust. |
| US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000)                           | )    |            |             |
| Components  | Туре | Value      | Form        |
| Crystalline Quartz<br>Regulatory (CAS<br>14808-60-7)            | TŴA  | 0.3 mg/m3  | Total dust. |
|   |      | 0.1 mg/m3  | Respirable. |
|   |      | 2.4 mppcf  | Respirable. |
| Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel<br>(CAS<br>112926-00-8) | TWA  | 0.8 mg/m3  |             |
| 112020-00-0)  |      | 20 mppcf   |             |
|   |      | 20 1116601 |             |

| US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Valu   | les                           |                                   |                      |
|--|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Components   | Туре                          | Value                             | Form                 |
| Aluminum Hydroxide<br>Regulatory (CAS<br>21645-51-2)                             | TWA                           | 1 mg/m 3                          | Respirable fraction. |
| Crystalline Quartz<br>Regulatory (CAS<br>14808-60-7)                             | TWA                           | 0.025 mg/m3                       | Respirable fraction. |
| Methyl n-Amyl Ketone (CAS 110-43-0)  | TWA                           | 50 ppm                            |                      |
| N-Butyl Acetate (CAS<br>123-86-4)  | STEL                          | 200 ppm                           |                      |
| N-Butyl Alcohol (CAS<br>71-36-3)   | TWA<br>TWA                    | 150 ppm<br>20 ppm                 |                      |
| Tert Butyl Acetate (CAS 540-88-5)  | TWA                           | 200 ppm                           |                      |
| tert-Butyl Alcohol (CAS<br>75-65-0)  | TWA                           | 100 ppm                           |                      |
| Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)  | TWA                           | 10 mg/m3                          |                      |
| US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to<br>Components   | o Chemical Hazards<br>Type    | Value                             | Form                 |
| Crystalline Quartz<br>Regulatory (CAS<br>14808-60-7)                             | TWA                           | 0.05 mg/m3                        | Respirable dust.     |
| Methyl n-Amyl Ketone (CAS 110-43-0)  | TWA                           | 465 mg/m3                         |                      |
| N-Butyl Acetate (CAS<br>123-86-4)  | STEL                          | 100 ppm<br>950 mg/m3              |                      |
|  | TWA                           | 200 ppm<br>710 mg/m3<br>150 ppm   |                      |
| N-Butyl Alcohol (CAS<br>71-36-3)   | Ceiling                       | 150 mg/m3                         |                      |
| Petroleum Distillates,<br>Hydrotreated Light<br>Regulatory (CAS<br>64742-47-8)   | TWA                           | 50 ppm<br>100 mg/m3               |                      |
| Silica, amorphous,<br>precipitated and gel (CAS<br>112926-00-8)                  | TWA                           | 6 mg/m 3                          |                      |
| Tert Butyl Acetate (CAS 540-88-5)  | TWA                           | 950 mg/m3                         |                      |
| tert-Butyl Alcohol (CAS<br>75-65-0)  | STEL                          | 200 ppm<br>450 mg/m3              |                      |
| ,  | TWA                           | 150 ppm<br>300 mg/m3<br>100 ppm   |                      |
| Biological limit values  | No biological exposure limits | noted for the ingredient(s).      |                      |
| Exposure guidelines  |                               |                                   |                      |
| US - California OELs: Skin   |                               |                                   |                      |
| N-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)  US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies |                               | Can be absorbed through the skin. |                      |
| N-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)  |                               | Skin designation applies.         |                      |

US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation
N-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)

N-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 71-36-3) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Skin designation

N-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering controls

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

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.

Other Wear suitable protective clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.

Respiratory protection Thermal hazards

Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece. 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.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

Physical state Liquid. **Form** Liquid. White Color Odor Solvent. Not available. Odor threshold Not available.

Melting point/freezing point

Initial boiling point and boiling

range

Hq

Flash point 71.6 °F (22.0 °C) estimated

Not available. **Evaporation rate** Flammability (solid, gas) Not available.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits Flammability limit - lower 1.1% estimated

(%)

Flammability limit - upper

11.3% estimated

-129.64 °F (-89.8 °C) estimated

243.86 °F (117.7 °C) estimated

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available. Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available.

Vapor pressure 1958.45 hPa estimated

Vapor density Not available. Relative density Not available.

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water)

Not available. Not available.

Partition coefficient (n-

octanol/water)

Auto-ignition temperature 650 °F (343.33 °C) estimated

**Decomposition temperature** Not available. Not available. Viscosity

Other information

**Density** 2.37 g/cm3 estimated Flammability class Flammable IB estimated

Percent volatile

47.85 w/w % By Weight 70.47 v/v % By Volume

Specific gravity 2.37 estimated VOC (Weight %)

4.36 lb/gal (Actual VOC - With Water With Exempts) 4.75 lb/gal (Regulatory VOC - Less Water Less Exempts) 522.09 g/L (Actual VOC - With Water With Exempts) 568.63 g/L (Regulatory VOC - Less Water

10. Stability and reactivity

Less Exempts)

**Reactivity Chemical** 

stability

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

Possibility of hazardous

Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to avoid

reactions

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

flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials

Strong acids. Strong oxidizing agents Nitrates. Alkaline metals.

Hazardous decomposition products

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

## 11. Toxicological information

## Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation Toxic if inhaled. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting.

> Skin contact No adverse effects due to skin contact are expected.

Eye contact Causes serious eye damage.

Ingestion Harmful if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation, Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye

damage including blindness could result. Upper respiratory tract irritation. Skin irritation.

Information on toxicological effects

**Acute toxicity** Toxic if inhaled. Harmful if swallowed. Narcotic effects.

Components **Species Test Results** 

Aluminum Hydroxide Regulatory (CAS 21645-51-2)

<u>Acute</u> Oral

LD50 > 5000 mg/kg Rat

Methyl n-Amyl Ketone (CAS 110-43-0)

Acute **Dermal** 

LD50 Rabbit 12600 mg/kg

Oral

LD50 Mouse 730 mg/kg

> Rat 1.67 g/kg

N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)

Acute

Inhalation LC50

Wistar rat 160 mg/l, 4 Hours

Oral

LD50 Rat 14000 mg/kg

N-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)

**Acute** 

**Dermal** 

LD50 Rabbit 3400 mg/kg

Inhalation 8000 ppm, 4

LC50 Rat Hours

Oral

LD50 Rat 790 mg/kg

**Test Results** Components Species Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel (CAS 112926-00-8) Acute Oral LD50 Mouse > 15000 mg/kg Rat > 22500 mg/kg tert-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 75-65-0) Acute Oral LD50 Rabbit 3.6 g/kg Rat 3.5 g/kg \* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown. Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation. Skin corrosion/irritation Serious eye damage/eye Causes serious eye damage. irritation Respiratory or skin sensitization Not available. Respiratory sensitization Skin sensitization This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization. No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are Germ cell mutagenicity mutagenic or genotoxic. Suspected of causing cancer. Carcinogenicity IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity Crystalline Quartz Regulatory (CAS 14808-60-7) 1 Carcinogenic to humans. Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel (CAS) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans. 112926-00-8) Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7) 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050) US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens Crystalline Quartz Regulatory (CAS 14808-60-7) Known To Be Human Carcinogen. Reproductive toxicity This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Specific target organ toxicity single exposure Specific target organ toxicity -Not classified. repeated exposure Not available. Aspiration hazard Chronic effects Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. 12. Ecological information Ecotoxicity Toxic to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Components Species Test Results Methyl n-Amyl Ketone (CAS 110-43-0) Aquatic Fish LC50 Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 126 - 137 mg/l, 96 hours N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4) Aquatic LC50 Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 17 - 19 mg/l, 96 hours Fish N-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 71-36-3) Aquatic Crustacea EC50 Water flea (Daphnia magna) 1897 - 2072 mg/l, 48 hours Fish LC50 Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus) 100 - 500 mg/l, 96 hours

Components **Species Test Results** Petroleum Distillates, Hydrotreated Light Regulatory (CAS 64742-47-8) Aquatic Fish LC50 Rainbow trout, donaldson trout 2.9 mg/l, 96 hours (Oncorhynchus mykiss) Tert Butyl Acetate (CAS 540-88-5) Aquatic Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 296 - 362 mg/l, 96 hours Fish LC50 tert-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 75-65-0) Aquatic Crustacea EC50 Water flea (Daphnia magna) 4607 - 6577 mg/l, 48 hours Fish LC50 Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 6130 - 6700 mg/l, 96 hours Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7) Aquatic Crustacea EC50 Water flea (Daphnia magna) > 1000 mg/l, 48 hours Fish LC50 Mummichog (Fundulus heteroclitus) > 1000 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 No data available. 1.98 Partition coefficient 1.78 n-octanol / water 0.88 (log Kow) 1.76 Methyl n-Amyl Ketone 0.35 N-Butyl Acetate N-**Butyl Alcohol Tert** Butyl Acetate tert-Butyl Alcohol 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 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 instructions** 

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).

Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Contaminated packaging

Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is

emptied.

## 14. Transport information

DOT

**UN** number UN1263

**UN proper shipping name** Paint related material including paint thinning, drying, removing, or reducing compound

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3 Subsidiary risk Label(s) 3 Packing group

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

149, B52, IB2, T4, TP1, TP8, TP28 Special provisions

Packaging exceptions 150 Packaging non bulk 173 Packaging bulk 242

IATA

UN number UN1263

UN proper shipping name

Paint related material (including paint thinning or reducing compounds)

Transport hazard class(es)

Class

Subsidiary risk

Packing group

Environmental hazards

ERG Code

II

No.
3L

\_...

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

handling.

Other information

Passenger and cargo Allowed, aircraft
Cargo aircraft only Allowed.

**IMDG** 

UN number UN1263

**UN proper shipping name** 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)

Class 3
Subsidiary risk
Packing group II
Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant No. EmS F-E, S-E

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

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

### 15. Regulatory information

DOT



IATA; IMDG



US federal regulations

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication

Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

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

Not regulated.

N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)

N-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)

Tert Butyl Acetate (CAS 540-88-5)

tert-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 75-65-0)

Listed.

Listed.

#### SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSH A Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories Demodiated Lazard Yes

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

**CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)** 

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous No

chemical

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

 Chemical name
 CAS number
 %bywt.

 N-Butyl Alcohol
 71-36-3
 5 - < 1 0</td>

 tert-Butyl Alcohol
 75-65-0
 0< 5</td>

Other federal regulations

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

Not regulated.

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

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act Not regulated.

(SDWA)

US state regulations

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

Not listed.

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

(a))

Crystalline Quartz Regulatory (CAS 14808-60-7)

Petroleum Distillates, Hydrotreated Light Regulatory (CAS 64742-47-8)

tert-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 75-65-0) Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Crystalline Quartz Regulatory (CAS 14808-60-7)

Methyl n-Amyl Ketone (CAS 110-43-0)

N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)

N-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)

Petroleum Distillates, Hydrotreated Light Regulatory (CAS 64742-47-8)

Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel (CAS 112926-00-8)

Tert Butyl Acetate (CAS 540-88-5) tert-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 75-65-0) Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

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

Crystalline Quartz Regulatory (CAS 14808-60-7)

Methyl n-Amyl Ketone (CAS 110-43-0)

N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)

N-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)

Petroleum Distillates, Hydrotreated Light Regulatory (CAS 64742-47-8)

Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel (CAS 112926-00-8)

Tert Butyl Acetate (CAS 540-88-5) tert-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 75-65-0)

Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

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

Crystalline Quartz Regulatory (CAS 14808-60-7)

Methyl n-Amyl Ketone (CAS 110-43-0)

N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)

N-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)

Petroleum Distillates, Hydrotreated Light Regulatory (CAS 64742-47-8)

Tert Butyl Acetate (CAS 540-88-5) tert-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 75-65-0)

Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

#### US. Rhode Island RTK

N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)

N-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)

Tert Butyl Acetate (CAS 540-88-5) tert-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 75-65-0)

Inventory name

#### **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

Crystalline Quartz Regulatory (CAS 14808-60-7) Listed: October 1,1988
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7) Listed: September 2,

2011

# International Inventories

| Australia       | Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)   | Yes       |
|-----------------|--|-----------|
| Canada          | Domestic Substances List (DSL)   | Yes       |
| Canada<br>China | Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) | No<br>Yes |
| Europe          | European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)                         | No        |
| Europe          | European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)   | No        |
| Japan<br>Korea  | Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) Existing Chemicals List (ECL)         | No<br>Yes |
| New Zealand     | New Zealand Inventory  | Yes       |
| Philippines     | Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)                              | Yes       |

United States & Puerto Rico Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

\*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.

On inventory (yes/no)\*

Yes