

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND SUPPLIER'S IDENTIFICATION

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**Product ID:** IB-7811, IB-7811xx, IB-781110, IB-781120, IB-781130, IB-781160

**Product Name:** EnviroTop Topcoat

**Revision Date:** Feb 19, 2016

**Version:** 1.0

**Date Printed:** February 19, 2016  
**Supersedes Date:** N.A.

**Manufacturer's Name:** Ceramic Industrial Coatings

**Address:** 325 Highway 81 Osseo, MN, US, 55369

**Emergency Phone:** Chemtrec: 1.800.424.9300

**Information Phone Number:** 763-424-2044

**Fax:**

**Product/Recommended Uses:** Paint

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## SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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### Classification:

Specific Target Organ Toxicity -Single Exposure (Narcotic Effects) - Category 3

Skin Irritation - Category 2

Eye Irritation - Category 2A

Carcinogenicity - Category 2

Reproductive Toxicity - Category 2

Flammable Liquids Category 2

Acute aquatic toxicity - Category 3

Acute toxicity Oral Category 5

### Pictograms:



### Signal Word:

Danger

### Hazardous Statements - Physical:

Highly flammable liquid and vapor

### Hazardous Statements - Health:

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Causes skin irritation

Causes serious eye irritation

Suspected of causing cancer.

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

May be harmful if swallowed

### Hazardous Statements - Environmental:

Harmful to aquatic life

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**Precautionary Statements - General:**

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.  
Keep out of reach of children.  
Read label before use.

**Precautionary Statements - Prevention:**

Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.  
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
Keep container tightly closed.  
Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling.  
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.  
Obtain special instructions before use.  
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
Avoid release to the environment.  
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.  
Use explosion-proof [electrical/ventilating/lighting/...] equipment.  
Use only non-sparking tools.  
Take action to prevent static discharges.

**Precautionary Statements - Response:**

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.  
Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.  
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.  
Specific treatment (see details on this label).  
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.  
Take off contaminated clothing. And wash it before reuse.  
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.  
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.  
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.  
In case of fire: Use material listed in SDS section 5 to extinguish.

**Precautionary Statements - Storage:**

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

**Precautionary Statements - Disposal:**

Dispose of contents/container to disposal recycling center.  
Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.  
See recommendations in section 7 for handling and disposal of contaminated articles.

**Acute toxicity of less than one percent of the mixture is unknown**

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**SECTION 3) COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

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CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0000123-86-4	BUTYL ACETATE	20% - 34%
0013463-67-7	TITANIUM DIOXIDE	19% - 32%
0000064-17-5	ETHYL ALCOHOL	8% - 17%
0066070-62-0	ALKYD RESIN	8% - 17%

0000067-63-0	ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	0.4% - 4.2%
0009004-70-0	NITROCELLULOSE	0.4% - 4.1%
0007631-86-9	SILICA, AMORPHOUS	0.2% - 1.8%
0000108-83-8	DIISOBUTYL KETONE	0.2% - 1.7%
0068002-19-7	Urea, polymer with formaldehyde, butylated	0.1% - 1.2%
0000110-43-0	METHYL N-AMYL KETONE	0.0% - 0.4%
0000071-36-3	N-BUTYL ALCOHOL	0.0% - 0.2%
0000701-64-4	MONOPHENYL PHOSPHORIC ACID	0.0% - 0.2%
0000100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE	0.0% - 0.2%
0000109-60-4	N-PROPYL ACETATE	0.0% - 0.2%
0001333-86-4	CARBON BLACK	0.0% - 0.1%
0000095-47-6	O-XYLENE	Trace
0000106-42-3	P-XYLENE	Trace
0000108-38-3	M-XYLENE	Trace
0064742-47-8	ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE	Trace
0001330-20-7	XYLENE	Trace
0064742-95-6	AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE >C9	Trace
0000108-65-6	PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE	Trace
0000108-82-7	DIISOBUTYLCARBINOL (ODOR)	Trace
0001317-34-6	MANGANESE TRIOXIDE	Trace
0008052-41-3	STODDARD SOLVENT	Trace
0001313-13-9	MANGANESE DIOXIDE	Trace
0000108-95-2	PHENOL	Trace
0000057-55-6	PROPYLENE GLYCOL	Trace
0000078-83-1	ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL	Trace
0000111-66-0	1-OCTENE	Trace
0000050-00-0	FORMALDEHYDE	Trace
0000095-63-6	1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	Trace
0000136-53-8	Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, zinc salt	Trace
0012001-85-3	ZINC NAPHTHANATE	Trace
0064742-89-8	ALIPHATIC, LIGHT HYDROCARBON SOLVENT	Trace
0000108-67-8	MESITYLENE	Trace

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## SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

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### Inhalation:

Take precautions to ensure your own safety. (e.g. wear appropriate protective equipment. Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

### Skin Contact:

Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for 15-20 minutes. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Store contaminated clothing under water and wash before re-use.

### Eye Contact:

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air. Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

### Ingestion:

Rinse mouth. If you feel unwell/concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

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## SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

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### Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Use dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide to extinguish fire.

### Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

Not available.

**Fire-fighting Procedures:**

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done so safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel.

**Special Protective Actions:**

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

Care should always be exercised in dust/mist areas.

Use water to keep fire-exposed containers and the surroundings cool.

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**SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

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**Recommended Equipment:**

Positive pressure, full-facepiece self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA (NIOSH approved).

**Personal Precautions:**

Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

**Emergency Procedure:**

Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Collect with absorbent, non-combustible material into suitable containers.

If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting waste mixture may be regulated.

**Environmental Precautions:**

Do not flush to sewer or waterways. Prevent release to the environment if possible.

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**SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE**

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**General:**

Wash hands after use.

Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.

Do not breathe vapors or mists.

Use good personal hygiene practices.

Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

**Ventilation Requirements:**

Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If user operations generate dust, fume or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit.

**Storage Room Requirements:**

Keep in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area, away from any incompatibilities. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty container retain residue and may be dangerous.

Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

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**SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION**

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**Eye Protection:**

Dust-proof goggles or safety glasses with side shields or vented/splash proof goggles. Contact lenses may absorb irritants. Particles may adhere to lenses and cause corneal damage.

**Skin Protection:**

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. To prevent skin contact wear protective clothing covering all exposed areas. Avoid unnecessary skin contact.

**Respiratory Protection:**

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH Carcinogen
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE								25	125			
ALIPHATIC, LIGHT HYDROCARBON SOLVENT	500	2000			1							
AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE >C9	500	2000			1							
BUTYL ACETATE	150	710			1			150	710	200	950	
CARBON BLACK		3.5			1				3.5a			1
DIISOBUTYL KETONE	50	290			1			25	150			
ETHYL ALCOHOL	1000	1900			1			1000	1900			
ETHYLBENZENE	100	435			1			100	435	125	545	
FORMALDEHYDE	0.75 (a)		2 / 15minutes		1,2	1		0.016b				1
ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL	100	300			1			50	150			
ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE	500	2000			1							
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	400	980			1			400	980	500	1225	
MANGANESE DIOXIDE		5ceiling			1							
MANGANESE TRIOXIDE		5ceiling			1							
MESITYLENE								25	125			
METHYL N-AMYL KETONE	100	465			1			100	465			
M-XYLENE	100	435			1			100	435	150	655	
N-BUTYL ALCOHOL	100	300			1							
N-PROPYL ACETATE	200	840			1			200	840	250	1050	
O-XYLENE	100	435			1			100	435	150	655	
PHENOL	5	19			1		1	5	19			
P-XYLENE	100	435			1			100	435	150	655	
SILICA, AMORPHOUS	20 (b)	80mg/m3 percent SiO2+2			1,3				6			
STODDARD SOLVENT	500	2900			1				350			
TITANIUM DIOXIDE		15			1			b				1
XYLENE	100	435			1			100	435	150	655	

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH Notations	ACGIH TLV Basis
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE							
ALIPHATIC, LIGHT HYDROCARBON SOLVENT							

AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE >C9							
BUTYL ACETATE	150	713	200	950			Eye & URT irr
CARBON BLACK		3 (I)			A3	A3	Bronchitis
DIISOBUTYL KETONE	25	145					URT & eye irr
ETHYL ALCOHOL			1000		A3	A3	URT irr
ETHYLBENZENE	20				A3	A3; BEI	URT irr; Kidney dam (nephropathy); Cochlear impair
FORMALDEHYDE			C 0.3		A2	SEN; A2	URT & eye irr
ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL	50	152					Skin & eye irr
ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE							
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	200		400		A4	A4; BEI	Eye & URT irr; CNS impair
MANGANESE DIOXIDE		0.2					CNS impair
MANGANESE TRIOXIDE		0.2					CNS impair
MESITYLENE							
METHYL N-AMYL KETONE	50	233					Eye & skin irr
M-XYLENE	100	434	150	651	A4	A4; BEI	URT & eye irr; CNS impair
N-BUTYL ALCOHOL	20						Eye & URT irr
N-PROPYL ACETATE	200	835	250	1040			Eye & URT irr
O-XYLENE	100	434	150	651	A4	A4; BEI	URT & eye irr; CNS impair
PHENOL	5	19			A4	Skin; A4; BEI	URT irr; lung dam; CNS impair
P-XYLENE	100	434	150	651	A4	A4; BEI	URT & eye irr; CNS impair
SILICA, AMORPHOUS							
STODDARD SOLVENT	100	572					Eye, skin, & kidney dam; nausea; CNS impair
TITANIUM DIOXIDE		10			A4	A4	LRT irr
XYLENE	100	434	150	651	A4	A4; BEI	URT & eye irr; CNS impair

(I) - Inhalable fraction, A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen, A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans, A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen, BEI - Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices, CNS - Central nervous system, dam - Damage, impair - Impairment, irr - Irritation, LRT - Lower respiratory tract, URT - Upper respiratory tract

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## SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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## Physical Properties

Density	10.33902 lb/gal
% Solids By Weight	51.24310%
% VOC	48.41182%

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Appearance	Liquid
Odor Description	Solvent
Odor Threshold	N.A.
pH	N.A.
Melting Point	N.A.
Freezing Point	N.A.
Low Boiling Point	N.A.
High Boiling Point	N.A.
Flash Point Symbol	N.A.
Flash Point	50 °F
Evaporation Rate	N.A.
Flammability	N/A
Upper Explosion Level	N.A.
Lower Explosion Level	N.A.
Vapor Pressure	N.A.
Vapor Density	N.A.
Water Solubility	N.A.
Coefficient Water/Oil	N.A.
Auto Ignition Temp	N.A.
Decomposition Pt	N.A.
Viscosity	N.A.

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## SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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### Stability:

Stable under normal conditions and use.

### Conditions to Avoid:

Avoid temperature above maximum storage temperature.

Avoid great heat, sparks, flame, build up of static electricity and contact with incompatible materials.

### Hazardous Polymerization:

Will not occur.

### Incompatible Materials:

Not available.

### Hazardous Decomposition Products:

No data available.

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## SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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### Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

Causes skin irritation

### Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:

Causes serious eye irritation

### Respiratory/Skin Sensitization:

No Data Available

### Germ Cell Mutagenicity:

No Data Available

### Carcinogenicity:

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Suspected of causing cancer

This product contains materials known to the State of California to cause cancer.

**Reproductive Toxicity:**

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure:**

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure:**

No Data Available

**Aspiration Hazard:**

No Data Available

**Acute Toxicity:**

No Data Available

0000050-00-0 FORMALDEHYDE

LC50 (rat): 8000 ppm (4-hour exposure) (24)

LD50 (oral, male rat): 2500 mg/kg (25)

LD50 (oral, rat): 2920 mg/kg (26)

LD50 (dermal, guinea pig): greater than 15000 mg/kg (cited as greater than 0.94 mL/kg) (27)

LD50 (dermal, rat): 5070 mg/kg (28, unconfirmed)

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

LC50 (mouse): Approximately 21000 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 39 g/m<sup>3</sup> (4-hour exposure) (1, unconfirmed)

LD50 (oral, rat): 7060 mg/kg (41); 10600 mg/kg (41); 13660 mg/kg (37)

LD50 (oral, mouse): 3450 mg/kg (1, unconfirmed)

LD50 (oral, guinea pig): 5560 mg/kg (37)

0000067-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

LC50 (rat): 17000 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 12000 ppm (8-hour exposure) (18)

LD50 (oral, male rat): 4710 mg/kg (cited as 6.0 mL/kg) (19)

LD50 (oral, mouse): 3600 mg/kg (20, unconfirmed)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 12870 mg/kg (cited as 16.4 mL/kg) (14)

0000071-36-3 N-BUTYL ALCOHOL

LC50 (rat): greater than 8000 ppm (4-hour exposure) (14)

LD50 (oral, rat): 2510 mg/kg (15)

LD50 (oral, male rat): 790 mg/kg (16)\*

LD50 (oral, female rat): 2020 mg/kg (16)\* \*(Note: the rats used in this study appear to have been very young (60-100 grams).)

LD50 (oral, hamster): 1200 mg/kg (11, original)

0000078-83-1 ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL

LD50 (oral, rat): 2460 mg/kg.(7)

LD50 (oral, rabbit): 3000 mg/kg (reported as 41 mmol/kg) (8)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 3400 mg/kg (reported as 4.24 mL/kg).(7)

0000100-41-4 ETHYLBENZENE

LC50 (inhalation, rat): 4000 ppm; 4-hour exposure (3)

LD50 (oral, rat): 3.5 g/kg (1,3,5,10)

LD50 (oral, rat): 4.72 g/kg (3,5,7,8)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 17.8 g/kg (11)

0000123-86-4 BUTYL ACETATE

LC50 (rat): 1802 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; 4-hour exposure (aerosol)(9) Note: A lower LC50 (aerosol) value of 760 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (160 ppm); 4-hour exposure has been reported.(11,27) Extensive research has failed to confirm this value. The sample of n-butyl acetate tested wa

LD50 (oral, rat): 10770 mg/kg (12, unconfirmed)

LD50 (oral, mouse): 7100 mg/kg (5)

LD50 (oral, rabbit): 7400 mg/kg (cited as 64 millimols/kg) (13)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): Greater than 5000 mg/kg (3, unconfirmed)



0001330-20-7 XYLENE  
LC50 (rat): 6350 ppm (4-hour exposure) (unspecified isomers and ethylbenzene) (1)LC50 (rat): 6700 ppm (4-hour exposure) (65% m-xylene, 7.6% o-xylene, 7.8% p-xylene, 19.3% ethylbenzene) (2) ethylbenzene) (1)  
LC50 (rat): 6700 ppm (4-hour exposure) (65% m-xylene, 7.6% o-xylene, 7.8% p-xylene, 19.3% ethylbenzene)(2)  
LD50 (oral, rat): 5400 mg/kg (52% m-, 19% o-, 24% p-) (1)LD50 (oral, female mouse): 5251 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6% p-, 17.0% ethylbenzene) (4)  
LD50 (oral, male mouse): 5627 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6% p-, 17.0% ethylbenzene) (4)  
LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 12180 mg/kg (m-xylene); greater than 1700 mg/kg (mixed xylenes - undefined composition) (3)  
LD50 (oral, female mouse): 5251 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6% p-, 17.0% ethylbenzene) (4)  
LD50 (oral, male mouse): 5627 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6% p-, 17.0% ethylbenzene) (4)  
LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 12180 mg/kg (m-xylene); greater than 1700 mg/kg (mixed xylenes - undefined composition) (3)

0000095-63-6 1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE  
LC50 (rat): 18 g/m3 (4-hour exposure) (1)  
LD50 (oral, rat): 5 g/kg (1)

0001333-86-4 CARBON BLACK  
LC50 (rat): 6750 mg/m3 (4-hour exposure); cited as 27000 mg/m3 (27 mg/L) (1-hour exposure) (3)

0008052-41-3 STODDARD SOLVENT  
LC50 (rat): greater than 5500 mg/m3 (880 ppm) (whole body exposure for 4 hours) (1)  
LC50 (rat): greater than 8200 mg/m3 (1300 ppm) (2)  
LD50 (oral, rat): greater than 5 g/kg (1)  
LD50 (dermal, rabbit): greater than 3 g/kg (1)

0000108-95-2 PHENOL  
LD50 (oral, rat): 340 mg/kg (20% solution) (16)  
LD50 (oral, rat): 530 mg/kg (2 and 5% solutions) (16)  
LD50 (oral, rat): 320 mg/kg (cited as 0.30 cc/kg) (17)  
LD50 (dermal, pig): 500 mg/kg (liquefied phenol (45 deg C)) (2/3 animals died) (18)  
LD50 (derm)

0000108-67-8 MESITYLENE  
LC50 (rat): 24 g/m3 (4-hour exposure) (2)

0000110-43-0 METHYL N-AMYL KETONE  
LC100 (rat): 4,000 ppm (4-hour exposure) (8)  
LD50 (oral, female rat): 1,670 mg/kg (8)  
LD50 (oral, mouse): 730 mg/kg (3; not confirmed)  
LD50 (oral, mouse): 2,390 mg/kg; reported as 21.08 mmol/kg (7)  
LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 10,300 mg/kg; reported as 12.6 mL/kg (8)

0000108-83-8 DIISOBUTYL KETONE  
LD50 (oral, rat): 5800 mg/kg (1)  
LD50 (oral, mouse): 1416 mg/kg (2; original report unpublished)  
LD50 (oral, mouse): 2800 mg/kg (3)  
LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 1600 mg/kg (1)

0000108-38-3 M-XYLENE  
LC50 (rat): 7330 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 5984 ppm (6-hour exposure) (3,17)  
LC50 (mouse): 6450 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 5267 ppm (6-hour exposure) (3)  
LD50 (oral, rat): 5011 mg/kg (3); 6660 mg/kg (3)  
LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 12180 mg/kg (3,17)

0000106-42-3 P-XYLENE  
LC50 (rat): 4740 ppm (4-hour exposure) (3)  
LC50 (mouse): 4800 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 3900 ppm (6-hour exposure) (1,4,6)  
LD50 (oral, rat): 4030 mg/kg (3); 4550 mg/kg (10)

0000095-47-6 O-XYLENE  
LC50 (rat): 5300 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 4330 ppm (6-hour exposure) (3)  
LC50 (mouse): 5630 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 4595 ppm (6-hour exposure) (3,4)  
LD50 (oral, rat): 3608 mg/kg (3,16)  
LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 20000 mg/kg (3)

0000109-60-4 N-PROPYL ACETATE  
LD50 (oral, rat): 8700 mg/kg; cited as 9.8 mL/kg (4)  
LD50 (oral, mouse): 8300 mg/kg (5)  
LD50 (oral, rabbit): 6600 mg/kg; cited as 65 mmols/kg (6)  
LD50 (dermal, rabbit): Greater than 17700 mg/kg; cited as 20 mL/kg (4)

### Chronic Exposure

0000050-00-0 FORMALDEHYDE

Formaldehyde is classified as a Suspected Human Carcinogen (A2) by ACGIH, and as Probably Carcinogenic to Humans (Group 2A) by IARC. Formaldehyde has caused cancer in test animals.

Formaldehyde has caused cancer in test animals at high concentrations (5-15ppm).

0000100-41-4 ETHYLBENZENE

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Ethyl Benzene has been listed by IARC as Group 2B, Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans.

TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Ethyl Benzene has been Classified as POSSIBLE for humans.

0001330-20-7 XYLENE

Xylene in high concentrations has caused embryotoxic effects in laboratory animals.

High exposure to Xylenes in some animal studies have been reported to cause health effects on the developing embryo/fetus.

0001333-86-4 CARBON BLACK

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: In 1996, the IARC reevaluated Carbon Black as a Group 2B carcinogen. This evaluation is given to carbon black for which there is inadequate human evidence, but sufficient animal evidence.

Prolonged inhalation of Carbon black can result in lung disease. Symptoms include coughing, shortness of breath, wheezing and reduced pulmonary function.

### Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: liver disease. Tests in some laboratory animals indicate this compound may have embryotoxic activity. Tests in animals demonstrate reproductive toxicity. Ingestion may cause any of the following: stupor (central nervous system depression), gastrointestinal irritation. If absorbed through the skin, may be: harmful.

0000067-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: dermatitis, respiratory disease. Developmental toxicity was seen in rat's offspring at doses that were maternally toxic. Contact will cause moderate to severe redness and swelling, itching, tingling sensation, painful burning. May cause injury to the cornea of the eyes. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: liver. Ingestion studies on laboratory animals showed that very high oral doses caused increased liver and kidney weights.

0000071-36-3 N-BUTYL ALCOHOL

May cause abnormal blood forming function with anemia. Liquid splashes in the eye may result in chemical burns.

0000078-83-1 ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL

Has shown carcinogenic activity in laboratory animals at high doses. Significance to man is unknown. May cause irritation of the mucous membranes. May cause abnormal liver function. Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: eyes, respiratory system, skin. Tests in laboratory animals have shown effects on any of the following organs/systems: bone marrow, liver. Prolonged skin contact may cause chemical burns. Liquid splashes in the eye may result in chemical burns.

0000100-41-4 ETHYLBENZENE

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, kidneys, liver, lungs. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. Studies in laboratory animals have shown reproductive, embryotoxic and developmental effects.

WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer.

0000108-65-6 PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE

Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury.

0000108-83-8 DIISOBUTYL KETONE

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: asthma, blood, dermatitis. Contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort or rash. Repeated exposure may cause allergic skin rash, itching, swelling. This substance may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: eyes, kidneys, liver. Extremely high oral and inhalation doses in laboratory animals have shown weight changes in various organs such as the liver, kidney, brain, heart and adrenal gland. In addition liver and kidney injury were observed at the extremely high inhalation level. In another inhalation study there was a slight depression in the white blood cell count. Liquid or vapor causes irritation, experienced as stinging, excess blinking and tear production, with excess redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.

0000123-86-4 BUTYL ACETATE

May cause abnormal liver function. The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: respiratory system. Tests for embryotoxic activity in animals has been inconclusive. Rats exposed to very high airborne levels have exhibited high frequency hearing deficits. The significance of this to man is unknown. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother.

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: bone marrow, cardiovascular system, central nervous system, kidneys, liver, lungs. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. High exposures may produce irregular heart beats. Canada classifies Xylene as a developmental toxin as high exposures to xylenes in some animal studies have been reported to cause health effects on the developing fetus/embryo. These effects were often at levels toxic to the adult animal. The significance of these effects to humans is not known. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause any of the following: irritation, dryness, cracking of the skin.

## 0001333-86-4 CARBON BLACK

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Has shown carcinogenic activity in laboratory animals at high doses. Significance to man is unknown. The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: asthma, respiratory disease. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer.

## 0009004-70-0 NITROCELLULOSE

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by overexposure: liver disease, kidney disorders.

## 0013463-67-7 TITANIUM DIOXIDE

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. In a lifetime inhalation test, lung cancers were found in some rats exposed to 250 mg/m<sup>3</sup> respirable titanium dust. Analysis of the titanium dioxide concentrations in the rat's lungs showed that the lung clearance mechanism was overwhelmed and that the results at the massive 250 mg/m<sup>3</sup> level are not relevant to the workplace. Results of a DuPont epidemiology study showed that employees who had been exposed to Titanium Dioxide were at no greater risk of developing lung cancer than were employees who had not been exposed to Titanium dioxide. No pulmonary fibrosis was found in any of the employees and no association was observed between Titanium dioxide exposure and chronic respiratory disease or x-ray abnormalities. Based on the results of this study DuPont concludes that titanium dioxide will not cause lung cancer or chronic respiratory disease in humans at concentrations experienced in the workplace.

## 0064742-89-8 ALIPHATIC, LIGHT HYDROCARBON SOLVENT

Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates can cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors.

## 0064742-95-6 AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE &gt;C9

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: skin disorders. Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates can cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors.

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## SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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**Toxicity:**

No data available.

Harmful to aquatic life

**Persistence and Degradability:**

No data available.

**Bioaccumulative Potential:**

No data available.

**Mobility in Soil:**

No data available.

**Other Adverse Effects:**

No data available.

**Bio-accumulative Potential**

## 0001333-86-4 CARBON BLACK

A relevant bioaccumulation potential of carbon black is not expected based on its insolubility in organic solvents and in water. Furthermore, since the aggregate diameter of carbon black varies between 80 nm and 810 nm, bioaccumulation of particulate carbon black is not likely owing to the large diameter of the solid aggregate particles.

## 0064742-47-8 ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE

Contains constituents with the potential to bio accumulate.

**Persistence and Degradability**

0001333-86-4 CARBON BLACK

Carbon Black's insolubility in water results in it not being biodegradable in any medium or by biota. It is considered persistent in the natural environment.

0064742-47-8 ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE

Expected to be inherently biodegradable. The volatile constituents will oxidize rapidly by photochemical reactions in air.

#### Mobility in Soil

0064742-47-8 ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE

Floats on water. Contains volatile constituents. Evaporates within a day from water or soil surfaces. Large volumes may penetrate soil and could contaminate groundwater.

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### SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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#### Waste Disposal:

Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

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### SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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#### U.S. DOT Information:

Shipping Name: Paint related material  
UN/NA #: 1263 Hazard Class:3 Packing Group: II  
Required Label(s): Flammable  
Placards: Combustible

#### IMDG Information:

Shipping Name: Paint related material  
UN/NA #: 1263 Hazard:3 Packing Group: II  
Required Label(s): Combustible

#### IATA Information:

Shipping Name: Paint related material  
UN/NA #: 1263 Hazard:3 Packing Group: II  
Required Label(s): Combustible

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### SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

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CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0000123-86-4	BUTYL ACETATE	20% -34%	CERCLA,SARA312,TSCA,MI_TOX,ND_TOX,WI_NR438 - WI_NR438 - AIR CONTAMINANT EMISSION INVENTORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS
0013463-67-7	TITANIUM DIOXIDE	19% -32%	SARA312,TSCA,CA_Carcinogen,ND_TOX,CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65,CA_Prop65_Type-Toxicity_Cancer - CA_Proposition65_Type-Toxicity_Cancer,MN_ChemHighConcern - Minnesota Chemicals of High Concern list,MN_ChemHighConcern_HP_V_2006_3_of_4_years - Minnesota - Chemicals High Concern -High Production Volume (2006 and 3 of 4 years)
0000064-17-5	ETHYL ALCOHOL	8% -17%	SARA312,TSCA,MI_TOX,ND_TOX,MN_ChemHighConcern - Minnesota Chemicals of High Concern list,MN_ChemHighConcern_HP_V_2006_3_of_4_years - Minnesota - Chemicals High Concern -High Production Volume (2006 and 3 of 4 years)
0066070-62-0	ALKYD RESIN	8% -17%	SARA312,TSCA
0000067-63-0	ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	0.4% -4.2%	SARA312,SARA313,TSCA,CA_TOX,MI_TOX,ND_TOX
0009004-70-0	NITROCELLULOSE	0.4% -4.1%	SARA312,TSCA
0007631-86-9	SILICA, AMORPHOUS	0.2% -1.8%	SARA312,TSCA,MI_TOX,ND_TOX
0000108-83-8	DIISOBUTYL KETONE	0.2% -1.7%	SARA312,TSCA,MI_TOX,ND_TOX,WI_NR438 - WI_NR438 - AIR CONTAMINANT EMISSION INVENTORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS
0068002-19-7	Urea, polymer with formaldehyde, butylated	0.1% -1.2%	SARA312,TSCA
0000110-43-0	METHYL N-AMYL KETONE	0.0% -0.4%	SARA312,TSCA,MI_TOX,ND_TOX,WI_NR438 - WI_NR438 - AIR CONTAMINANT EMISSION INVENTORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS
0000071-36-3	N-BUTYL ALCOHOL	0.0% -0.2%	CERCLA,SARA312,SARA313,TSCA,RCRA,CA_TOX,MI_TOX,ND_TOX,WI_NR438 - WI_NR438 - AIR CONTAMINANT EMISSION INVENTORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

0000701-64-4	MONOPHENYL PHOSPHORIC ACID	0.0% -0.2%	SARA312,TSCA,MI_TOX
0000100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE	0.0% -0.2%	CERCLA,SARA312,SARA313,TSCA,CA_TAC_TOX,CA_TOX,CA_Carcinogen,MI_TOX,MN_TOX,ND_TOX, WI_NR438 - WI_NR438 - AIR CONTAMINANT EMISSION INVENTORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS,CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65,CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer,MN_ChemHighConcern - Minnesota Chemicals of High Concern list,MN_ChemHighConcern_HP_V_2006_3_of_4_years - Minnesota - Chemicals High Concern -High Production Volume (2006 and 3 of 4 years)
0000109-60-4	N-PROPYL ACETATE	0.0% -0.2%	SARA312,TSCA,ND_TOX
0001333-86-4	CARBON BLACK	0.0% -0.1%	SARA312,TSCA,CA_TOX,CA_Carcinogen,MI_TOX,ND_TOX,WI_NR438 - WI_NR438 - AIR CONTAMINANT EMISSION INVENTORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS,CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65,CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer,MN_ChemHighConcern - Minnesota Chemicals of High Concern list
0000095-47-6	O-XYLENE	Trace	CERCLA,SARA312,SARA313,TSCA,RCRA,CA_TAC_TOX,CA_TOX,MI_TOX,MN_TOX,WI_NR438 - WI_NR438 - AIR CONTAMINANT EMISSION INVENTORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS
0000106-42-3	P-XYLENE	Trace	CERCLA,SARA312,SARA313,TSCA,RCRA,CA_TAC_TOX,CA_TOX,MI_TOX,MN_TOX,WI_NR438 - WI_NR438 - AIR CONTAMINANT EMISSION INVENTORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS
0000108-38-3	M-XYLENE	Trace	CERCLA,SARA312,SARA313,TSCA,RCRA,CA_TAC_TOX,CA_TOX,MI_TOX,MN_TOX,WI_NR438 - WI_NR438 - AIR CONTAMINANT EMISSION INVENTORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS,MN_ChemHighConcern - Minnesota Chemicals of High Concern list,MN_ChemHighConcern_HP_V_2006_3_of_4_years - Minnesota - Chemicals High Concern -High Production Volume (2006 and 3 of 4 years)
0064742-47-8	ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE	Trace	SARA312,TSCA,MI_TOX
0001330-20-7	XYLENE	Trace	CERCLA,SARA312,SARA313,TSCA,RCRA,CA_TAC_TOX,MI_TOX,MN_TOX,ND_TOX,WI_NR438 - WI_NR438 - AIR CONTAMINANT EMISSION INVENTORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS,MN_ChemHighConcern - Minnesota Chemicals of High Concern list,MN_ChemHighConcern_HP_V_2006_3_of_4_years - Minnesota - Chemicals High Concern -High Production Volume (2006 and 3 of 4 years)
0064742-95-6	AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE >C9	Trace	SARA312,TSCA,MI_TOX
0000108-65-6	PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE	Trace	SARA312,TSCA,CA_TOX,MI_TOX
0000108-82-7	DIISOBUTYL CARBINOL (ODOR)	Trace	SARA312,TSCA
0001317-34-6	MANGANESE TRIOXIDE	Trace	CERCLA,SARA312,SARA313,TSCA,CA_TOX,MN_TOX,WI_NR438 - WI_NR438 - AIR CONTAMINANT EMISSION INVENTORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS
0008052-41-3	STODDARD SOLVENT	Trace	SARA312,TSCA,MI_TOX,ND_TOX,WI_NR438 - WI_NR438 - AIR CONTAMINANT EMISSION INVENTORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS,MN_ChemHighConcern - Minnesota Chemicals of High Concern list,MN_ChemHighConcern_HP_V_2006_3_of_4_years - Minnesota - Chemicals High Concern -High Production Volume (2006 and 3 of 4 years)
0001313-13-9	MANGANESE DIOXIDE	Trace	CERCLA,SARA312,SARA313,TSCA,CA_TOX,MN_TOX,WI_NR438 - WI_NR438 - AIR CONTAMINANT EMISSION INVENTORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS
0000108-95-2	PHENOL	Trace	CERCLA,SARA312,SARA313,TSCA,RCRA,CA_TAC_TOX,CA_TOX,MI_TOX,MN_TOX,ND_TOX,WI_NR438 - WI_NR438 - AIR CONTAMINANT EMISSION INVENTORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS,MN_ChemHighConcern - Minnesota Chemicals of High Concern list,MN_ChemHighConcern_HP_V_2006_3_of_4_years - Minnesota - Chemicals High Concern -High Production Volume (2006 and 3 of 4 years)
0000057-55-6	PROPYLENE GLYCOL	Trace	SARA312,TSCA,MI_TOX
0000078-83-1	ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL	Trace	CERCLA,SARA312,TSCA,RCRA,MI_TOX,ND_TOX,WI_NR438 - WI_NR438 - AIR CONTAMINANT EMISSION INVENTORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS
0000111-66-0	1-OCTENE	Trace	SARA312,TSCA
0000050-00-0	FORMALDEHYDE	Trace	CERCLA,SARA312,SARA313,TSCA,RCRA,CA_TAC_TOX,CA_TAC_Carcinogen,CA_TOX,CA_Carcinogen,MI_TOX,MN_TOX,ND_TOX,WI_NR438 - WI_NR438 - AIR CONTAMINANT EMISSION INVENTORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS,CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65,CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer,MN_ChemHighConcern - Minnesota Chemicals of High Concern list,MN_ChemHighConcern_HP_V_2006_3_of_4_years - Minnesota - Chemicals High Concern -High Production Volume (2006 and 3 of 4 years)
0000095-63-6	1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	Trace	SARA312,SARA313,TSCA,CA_TOX,MI_TOX,MN_TOX
0000136-53-8	Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, zinc salt	Trace	CERCLA,SARA312,SARA313,TSCA
0012001-85-3	ZINC NAPHTHANATE	Trace	CERCLA,SARA312,SARA313,TSCA,CA_TOX

0064742-89-8	ALIPHATIC, LIGHT HYDROCARBON SOLVENT	Trace	SARA312,TSCA,MI_TOX
0000108-67-8	MESITYLENE	Trace	SARA312,TSCA,MI_TOX,MN_TOX

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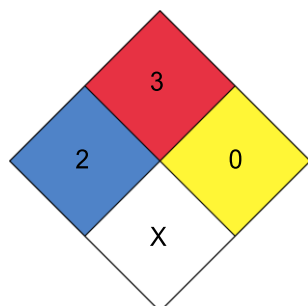
## SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION INCLUDING INFORMATION ON PREPARATION AND REVISION OF THE SDS


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### Glossary:

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists  
 ANSI: American National Standards Institute  
 Canadian TDG: Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods  
 CAS: Chemical Abstract Service  
 Chemtrec: Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US)  
 CHIP: Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging  
 DSL: Domestic Substances List  
 EC: Equivalent Concentration  
 EH40 (UK): HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits  
 EPCRA: Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act  
 HMIS: Hazardous Material Information Service  
 LC: Lethal Concentration  
 LD: Lethal Dose  
 NFPA: National Fire Protection Association  
 OEL: Occupational Exposure Limits OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor  
 PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit  
 SARA (Title III): Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act  
 SARA 313: Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313  
 SCBA: Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus  
 STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit  
 TLV: Threshold Limit Value  
 TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469  
 TWA: Time Weighted Value  
 US DOT: US Department of Transportation  
 WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

### HMIS



Chronic : 

### Version 1.0:

Revision Date: Feb 19, 2016

First Edition.

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