

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND SUPPLIER'S IDENTIFICATION

Product ID: IX-2855xx, IX-285520, IX-285540, IX-285550, IX-285560, IX-285590
Product Name: EnviroCat QD Clear Topcoat
Revision Date: Mar 21, 2016 **Date Printed:** Mar 21, 2016
Version: 1.0 **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

SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification:

Specific Target Organ Toxicity -Single Exposure (Respiratory Tract Irritation) - Category 3
Skin Irritation - Category 2
Eye Irritation - Category 2A
Germ Cell Mutagenicity - Category 1B
Carcinogenicity - Category 1B
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 respiratory irritation
Causes skin irritation
Causes serious eye irritation
May cause genetic defects.
May cause cancer.
May be harmful if swallowed

Hazardous Statements - Environmental:

Harmful to aquatic life

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

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0000123-86-4	BUTYL ACETATE	21% - 35%
0000107-87-9	METHYL PROPYL KETONE	13% - 27%
0066070-62-0	ALKYD RESIN	8% - 16%

0009004-70-0	NITROCELLULOSE	7% - 14%
0000064-17-5	ETHYL ALCOHOL	7% - 14%
0068002-25-5	1,3,5-TRIAZINE-2,4,6-TRIAMINE, POLYMER WITH FORMALDEHYDE, BUTYLATED	6% - 12%
0000067-63-0	ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	4.3% - 9%
0000108-10-1	METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	0.1% - 1.2%
0104810-47-1	Uv absorber	0.1% - 0.5%
0000110-43-0	METHYL N-AMYL KETONE	0.0% - 0.3%
0000111-76-2	ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	0.0% - 0.2%
0000109-60-4	N-PROPYL ACETATE	0.0% - 0.1%
0064742-95-6	AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE >C9	0.0% - 0.1%
0068938-54-5	Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me, 3-hydroxypropyl Me, ethers with polyethylene glycol mono-Me ether	Trace
0000108-83-8	DIISOBUTYL KETONE	Trace
0008052-41-3	STODDARD SOLVENT	Trace
0064742-48-9	NAPHTHA, HEAVY HYDROTREATED (PETROLEUM)	Trace
0000100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE	Trace
0000050-00-0	FORMALDEHYDE	Trace
0000111-66-0	1-OCTENE	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
0000556-67-2	OCTAMETHYLCYCLOTETRAISOLO	Trace
0000108-67-8	MESITYLENE	Trace

SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

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.

SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

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.

SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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.

SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

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.

SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

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	

DIISOBUTYL KETONE	50	290		1			25	150			
ETHYL ALCOHOL	1000	1900		1			1000	1900			
ETHYLBENZENE	100	435		1			100	435	125	545	
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	50	240		1		1	5	24			
FORMALDEHYDE	0.75 (a)		2 / 15minutes	1,2	1		0.016b				1
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	400	980		1			400	980	500	1225	
MESITYLENE							25	125			
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	100	410		1			50	205	75	300	
METHYL N-AMYL KETONE	100	465		1			100	465			
METHYL PROPYL KETONE	200	700		1			150	530			
NAPHTHA, HEAVY HYDROTREATED (PETROLEUM)	500	2000		1							
N-PROPYL ACETATE	200	840		1			200	840	250	1050	
STODDARD SOLVENT	500	2900		1				350			

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
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
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	20	97			A3	A3; BEI	Eye & URT irr
FORMALDEHYDE			C 0.3		A2	SEN; A2	URT & eye irr
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	200		400		A4	A4; BEI	Eye & URT irr; CNS impair
MESITYLENE							
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	20		75	307	A3	A3; BEI	URT irr; dizziness; headache
METHYL N-AMYL KETONE	50	233					Eye & skin irr
METHYL PROPYL KETONE			150				Plum func; eye irr

NAPHTHA, HEAVY HYDROTREATED (PETROLEUM)							
N-PROPYL ACETATE	200	835	250	1040			Eye & URT irr
STODDARD SOLVENT	100	572					Eye, skin, & kidney dam; nausea; CNS impair

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, func - Function, impair - Impairment, irr - Irritation, URT - Upper respiratory tract

SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical Properties

Density	7.94019 lb/gal
% Solids By Weight	33.02920%
% VOC	66.94525%

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	46 °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.

SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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.

SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

Causes skin irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:

Causes serious eye irritation

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization:

No Data Available

Germ Cell Mutagenicity:

May cause genetic defects (state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard)

Carcinogenicity:

May cause cancer (state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard)

Reproductive Toxicity:

No Data Available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure:

May cause respiratory irritation

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/m³ (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)

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/m³; 4-hour exposure (aerosol)(9) Note: A lower LC50 (aerosol) value of 760 mg/m³ (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 was

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)

0000108-10-1 METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE

LC50 (rat): 2000 - 4000 ppm (4-hour exposure) (1)

LD50 (oral, rat): 2,080 mg/kg (1)

LD50 (oral, male mouse): 1,200 mg/kg; cited as 1.5 mL/kg (3)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): greater than 3000 mg/kg (9)

- 0000095-63-6 1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE
 LC50 (rat): 18 g/m3 (4-hour exposure) (1)
 LD50 (oral, rat): 5 g/kg (1)
- 0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER
 LC50 (female rat): 450 ppm (4-hour exposure) (2)
 LC50 (male rat): 486 ppm (4-hour exposure) (2)
 LD50 (oral, male weanling rat): 3000 mg/kg (1)
 LD50 (oral, 6-week old male rat): 2400 mg/kg (1)
 LD50 (oral, yearling male rat): 560 mg/kg (1)
 LD50 (oral, female rat): 530 mg/kg; 2500 mg/kg (1) LD50 (oral, male mouse): 1230 mg/kg (1)
 LD50 (oral, rabbit): 320 mg/kg (1)
 LD50 (dermal, male rabbit): 406 mg/kg (cited as 0.45 mL/kg) (1)
- 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)
- 0000108-67-8 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)
- 0000107-87-9 METHYL PROPYL KETONE
 LD50 (oral, rat): 3017 mg/kg (cited as 3.73 mL/kg) (10)
 LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 6472 mg/kg (cited as 8.00 mL/kg) (10)
- 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.
 TERAUTOGENIC EFFECTS: Ethyl Benzene has been Classified as POSSIBLE for humans.

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.

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.

0000107-87-9 METHYL PROPYL KETONE

May cause temporary upper respiratory and/or lung irritation with cough, difficult breathing, or shortness of breath. May cause any of the following central nervous system effects: drowsiness. May cause eye irritation with discomfort, tearing, or blurred vision.

0000108-10-1 METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: asthma, respiratory disease, eye disorders, pulmonary conditions, skin disorders. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause any of the following: dryness, cracking of the skin, defatting. Inhalation may cause any of the following: dizziness, stupor (central nervous system depression), drowsiness, respiratory tract irritation.

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.

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. May cause injury to the kidneys, liver, blood and/or bone marrow. Repeated overexposure may result in damage to the blood. Eye contact may cause corneal injury. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother.

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.

0009004-70-0 NITROCELLULOSE

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

0064742-48-9 NAPHTHA, HEAVY HYDROTREATED (PETROLEUM)

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.

0064742-89-8 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 >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.

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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.

SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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.

SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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

SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

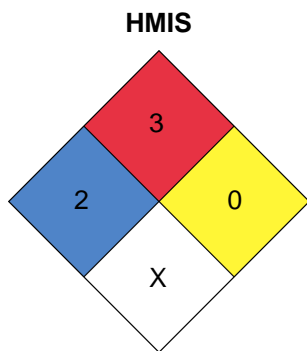
CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0000123-86-4	BUTYL ACETATE	21% - 35%	CERCLA,SARA312,TSCA,MI_TOX,ND_TOX,WI_NR438 - WI_NR438 - AIR CONTAMINANT EMISSION INVENTORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS
0000107-87-9	METHYL PROPYL KETONE	13% - 27%	SARA312,TSCA,MI_TOX,ND_TOX
0066070-62-0	ALKYD RESIN	8% - 16%	SARA312,TSCA
0009004-70-0	NITROCELLULOSE	7% - 14%	SARA312,TSCA
0000064-17-5	ETHYL ALCOHOL	7% - 14%	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)
0068002-25-5	1,3,5-TRIAZINE-2,4,6-TRIAMINE, POLYMER WITH FORMALDEHYDE, BUTYLATED	6% - 12%	SARA312,TSCA
0000067-63-0	ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	4.3% - 9%	SARA312,SARA313,TSCA,CA_TOX,MI_TOX,ND_TOX
0000108-10-1	METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	0.1% - 1.2%	CERCLA,SARA312,SARA313,TSCA,RCRA,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,CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Develop - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Developmental,MN_ChemHighConcern - Minnesota Chemicals of High Concern list
0104810-47-1	Uv absorber	0.1% - 0.5%	SARA312,TSCA
0000110-43-0	METHYL N-AMYL KETONE	0.0% - 0.3%	SARA312,TSCA,MI_TOX,ND_TOX,WI_NR438 - WI_NR438 - AIR CONTAMINANT EMISSION INVENTORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS
0000111-76-2	ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	0.0% - 0.2%	CERCLA,SARA312,SARA313,TSCA,CA_TAC_TOX,CA_TAC_Carcinogen,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)
0000109-60-4	N-PROPYL ACETATE	0.0% - 0.1%	SARA312,TSCA,ND_TOX

0064742-95-6	AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE >C9	0.0% - 0.1%	SARA312,TSCA,MI_TOX
0068938-54-5	Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me, 3-hydroxypropyl Me, ethers with polyethylene glycol mono-Me ether	Trace	SARA312,TSCA
0000108-83-8	DIISOBUTYL KETONE	Trace	SARA312,TSCA,MI_TOX,ND_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)
0064742-48-9	NAPHTHA, HEAVY HYDROTREATED (PETROLEUM)	Trace	SARA312,TSCA,MI_TOX,MN_ChemHighConcern - Minnesota Chemicals of High Concern list,MN_ChemHighConcern_PBT_vPvB - Minnesota - Chemicals of High Concern - Persistent, Bio-accumulative, Toxic (PBT) or very Persistent, very Bio-accumulative (vPvB),MN_ChemHighConcern_HP_V_2006_3_of_4_years - Minnesota - Chemicals High Concern -High Production Volume (2006 and 3 of 4 years)
0000100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE	Trace	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)
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)
0000111-66-0	1-OCTENE	Trace	SARA312,TSCA
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
0000556-67-2	OCTAMETHYLCYCLOTET RASILO	Trace	SARA312,VOC_exempt,TSCA,MI_TOX,MN_ChemHighConcern - Minnesota Chemicals of High Concern list,MN_ChemHighConcern_PBT_vPvB - Minnesota - Chemicals of High Concern - Persistent, Bio-accumulative, Toxic (PBT) or very Persistent, very Bio-accumulative (vPvB),MN_ChemHighConcern_HP_V_2006_3_of_4_years - Minnesota - Chemicals High Concern -High Production Volume (2006 and 3 of 4 years)
0000108-67-8	MESITYLENE	Trace	SARA312,TSCA,MI_TOX,MN_TOX

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

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



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