

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version = 1.0

IX-7863
Mar 30, 2015

SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND SUPPLIER'S IDENTIFICATION

Product ID : IX-7863
Product Name : HAPs Free Toner Base
Revision Date : Mar 30, 2015 **Date Printed :** Mar 30, 2015
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 : 763-424-2044
Product/Recommended Uses: Stain

SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification:

Specific Target Organ Toxicity -Single Exposure (Narcotic Effects) - Category 3
Aspiration Hazard - Category 1
Skin Irritation - Category 2
Eye Irritation - Category 2A
Germ Cell Mutagenicity - Category 1B
Flammable Liquid Category 2
Carcinogenicity - Category 1B

Pictograms:



Signal Word:

Danger

Hazardous Statements - Physical:

Highly flammable liquid and vapor

Hazardous Statements - Health:

May cause drowsiness or dizziness
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
Causes skin irritation
Causes serious eye irritation
May cause genetic defects (state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard)

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

Hazardous Statements - Environmental:

Not classified

Precautionary Statements - Prevention:

- Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
- Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- Keep container tightly closed.
- 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.
- Wash ? thoroughly after handling.
- Use only non-sparking tools.
- Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
- Take action to prevent static discharges.
- Obtain special instructions before use.
- Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Precautionary Statements - Response:

- IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/... if you feel unwell.
- IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/?
- Do NOT induce vomiting.
- IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water <or shower>.
- IF ON SKIN: In case of fire: Use dry chemical, foam, or carbon dioxide to extinguish.
- Wash with plenty of water/?
- Specific treatment (see ? 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.

Precautionary Statements - Storage:

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

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.

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| CAS | Chemical Name | % by Weight |
|--------------|---------------------------|-------------|
| 0000067-64-1 | ACETONE | 21% - 36% |
| 0000123-86-4 | BUTYL ACETATE | 16% - 27% |
| 0000067-63-0 | ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL | 9% - 19% |
| 0000064-17-5 | ETHYL ALCOHOL | 9% - 19% |
| 0008030-30-6 | NAPHTHA | 8% - 17% |
| 0000763-69-9 | ETHYL-B-ETHOXY PROPIONATE | 0.4% - 4.3% |
| 0000107-87-9 | METHYL PROPYL KETONE | 0.3% - 3.1% |
| 0009004-70-0 | NITROCELLULOSE | 0.1% - 1.5% |

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-Z1,2,3 | OSHA Carcinogen | OSHA Skin designation | NIOSH TWA (ppm) | NIOSH TWA (mg/m3) | NIOSH STEL (ppm) | NIOSH STEL (mg/m3) | NIOSH Carcinogen |
|----------------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| ACETONE | 1000 | 2400 | | | 1 | | | 250 | 590 | | | |
| BUTYL ACETATE | 150 | 710 | | | 1 | | | 150 | 710 | 200 | 950 | |
| ETHYL ALCOHOL | 1000 | 1900 | | | 1 | | | 1000 | 1900 | | | |
| ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL | 400 | 980 | | | 1 | | | 400 | 980 | 500 | 1225 | |
| METHYL PROPYL KETONE | 200 | 700 | | | 1 | | | 150 | 530 | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|-----|-----|--|--|---|--|--|-----|-----|--|--|--|
| NAPHTHA | 100 | 400 | | | 1 | | | 100 | 400 | | | |
|---------|-----|-----|--|--|---|--|--|-----|-----|--|--|--|

| Chemical Name | ACGIH TWA (ppm) | ACGIH TWA (mg/m3) | ACGIH STEL (ppm) | ACGIH STEL (mg/m3) | ACGIH Carcinogen | ACGIH Notations | ACGIH TLV Basis |
|----------------------|-----------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|--|
| ACETONE | 500 | 1188 | 750 | 1782 | A4 | A4; BEI | URT & eye irr; CNS impair; hematologi ceff |
| BUTYL ACETATE | 150 | 713 | 200 | 950 | | | Eye & URT irr |
| ETHYL ALCOHOL | | | 1000 | | A3 | A3 | URT irr |
| ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL | 200 | | 400 | | A4 | A4;BEI | Eye & URT irr; CNS impair |
| METHYL PROPYL KETONE | | | 150 | | | | Plum func; eye irr |
| NAPHTHA | | | | | | | |

SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical Properties

| | |
|--------------------|----------------|
| Density | 6.83852 lb/gal |
| % Solids By Weight | 1.33230% |
| % VOC | 70.10446% |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------|
| 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 | -4 °F |
| Evaporation Rate | N.A. |
| Flammability | N/A |
| Upper Explosion Level | N.A. |
| Lower Explosion Level | N.A. |
| Vapor Density | N.A. |
| Vapor Pressure | 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 great heat, sparks, flame, build up of static electricity and contact with incompatible materials.

Avoid temperature above maximum storage temperature.

Hazardous Polymerization:

Will not occur.

Incompatible Materials:

Not available.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

No data available.

SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

Causes mild skin irritation.

Causes skin irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:

Causes serious eye irritation.

Causes serious eye irritation

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization:

May cause an allergic skin reaction

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.

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 drowsiness or dizziness

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure:

No data available.

Aspiration Hazard:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Acute Toxicity:

No data available.

000067-64-1 ACETONE

LC50 (male rat): 30000 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 71000 mg/m3 (4-hour exposure) (29)

LC50 (male mouse): 18600 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 44000 mg/m3 (4-hour exposure) (29)

LD50 (oral, female rat): 5800 mg/kg (24)

LD50 (oral, mature rat): 6700 mg/kg (cited as 8.5 mL/kg) (31)

LD50 (oral, newborn rat): 1750 mg/kg (cited as 2.2 mL/kg) (31)

LD50 (oral, mouse): 3000 mg/kg (32,unconfirmed)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): Greater than 16000 mg/kg cited as 20 mL/kg) (30)

0008030-30-6 Aliphatic Naphtha

LD50 (oral,rat): >5 gm/kg

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 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)

0000064-17-5 Ethanol

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 ISOPROPANOL

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)

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)

0000107-87-9 Methyl n-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)

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.

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: lung disease, eye disorders, skin disorders. Overexposure may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: blood, central nervous system, eyes, kidneys, liver, respiratory system, skin.

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.

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.

0000763-69-9 ETHYL-B-ETHOXY PROPIONATE

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.

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity:

No data available.

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

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

Does not bioaccumulate

Persistence and Degradability

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

91% readily biodegradable, Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

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 Class:3 Packing Group: III
Required Label(s): Combustible

IATA Information:

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

SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

| CAS | Chemical Name | % By Weight | Regulation List |
|--------------|----------------------|-------------|--|
| 0000064-17-5 | ETHYL ALCOHOL | 9% - 19% | SARA312,TSCA,MN_ChemHighConcern - Minnesota Chemicals of High Concern list |
| 0000067-63-0 | ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL | 9% - 19% | SARA312,SARA313,TSCA |
| 0000067-64-1 | ACETONE | 21% - 36% | CERCLA,SARA312,TSCA,RCRA |
| 0000107-87-9 | METHYL PROPYL KETONE | 0.3% - 3.1% | SARA312,TSCA |
| 0000123-86-4 | BUTYL ACETATE | 16% - 27% | CERCLA,SARA312,TSCA |

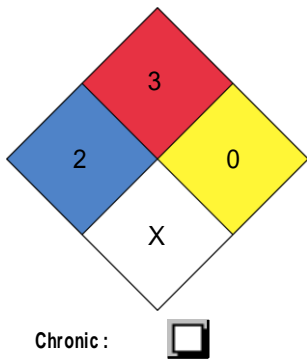
| | | | |
|--------------|------------------------------|-------------|--------------|
| 0000763-69-9 | ETHYL-B-ETHOXY PROPIONATE | 0.4% - 4.3% | SARA312,TSCA |
| 0008030-30-6 | NAPHTHA | 8% - 17% | SARA312,TSCA |
| 0009004-70-0 | NITROCELLULOSE | 0.1% - 1.5% | SARA312,TSCA |

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
- Chemrec: 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



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