SAFETY DATA SHEET

Randolph Non-Tautening Butyrate Colored

1 – IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY UNDERTAKING

PRODUCT NAME:	**Randolph Non-Tautening Butyrate Colored**
PRODUCT NUMBER:	**(21 Base + Colors)**
RECOMMENDED USE:	Aircraft coatings and cleaners
RESTRICTIONS ON USE:	Not applicable
SUPPLIER:	Consolidated Aircraft Coatings P.O. Box 3129, Riverside, CA 92519, USA 4343 Fort Drive, Riverside, CA 92509, USA (951) 684-4280 (951) 809-7144 (760) 782-1947
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE:	(800) 424-9300 (Chemtrec- US) (703) 527-3887 (International – Call Collect)

For use in Section 3:

* =White Colors
** =Yellow/Orange Colors
*** =Red Colors
**** =Black Colors

2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Hazard Category

Flammable liquid- Category 2
Eye Irritation - Category 2A
Skin Irritation- Category 2
Respiratory Irritation- Category 3
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) – Category 3, Central Nervous System H336

Label Elements

Pictograms

Signal Word

DANGER

⚠ **WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including Ethylbenzene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and to Toluene, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information, go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

Hazard Statements

Highly flammable. Irritating to eyes and skin
May cause drowsiness or dizziness
Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation
Possible risk of harm to the unborn child
Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Response

INHALATION:
Move the victim to a fresh air place immediately. Get medical attention if discomforts persist.
INGESTION:
Rinse mouth with clean water immediately. DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately. If vomiting occurs, keep the victim's head low so that vomits from the stomach will not enter the lungs.
SKIN CONTACT:
Remove contaminated clothing and flush the affected skin areas with clean water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if discomforts persist.

EYES CONTACT:
Make sure all contact lenses are removed before flushing the eyes with eye lids open with clean water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur after washing.

Storage

Store in a well-ventilated Place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool. Store in a locked cabinet, cage or room.

Disposal

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Highly flammable. Irritating to eyes and skin. Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation. Possible risk of harm to the unborn child. Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
CLASSIFICATION (1999/45) Xi, Xn, F, R11, R20, R36, R48, R63

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3 – COMPOSITION /INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Name	EC No.	CAS No.	Content %	Classification (67/548/EEC)
Toluene	203-625-9	108-88-3	10-20	Xn, F, R11, R20, R48, R63, R67, S16, S25, S29, S33
Acetone	200-662-2	67-64-1	10-20	Xi, F, R11, R36, R66, R67, S16, S26, S9
*Titanium Dioxide	236-675-5	13463-67-7	10-20	No R-Phrases, S24/25
**C.I. Pigment Yellow 34/C.I. Pigment Red 104	215-693-7 235-759-9	1344-37-2 12656-85-8	10-20	T, N, R33, R45, R50/53, R61, R62, S45, S53, S60, S61 **GHS:** H351, H360Df, H373, H410, P201, P202, P210, P260, P273, P280, P308+P313, P314, P391, P405, P501 H226
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	201-159-0	78-93-3	10-20	XI, F, R11, R36, R66, R67
Ethyl Acetate	205-500-4	141-78-6	0-10	Xi, F, R11, R36, R66, R67, S16, S26, S33
n-Butyl Acetate	204-658-1	123-86-4	0-10	R10, R66, R67, S25
Diacetone Alcohol	204-626-7	123-42-2	0-10	Xi, R36, S24/25
Isopropyl Alcohol	200-661-7	67-63-0	0-10	Xi, F, R11, R36, R37, R67, S16, S24/25, S26, S7
***C.I. Pigment Red 104	235-759-9	12656-85-8	10-20	H226, H351, H360Df, H373, P201, P202, P210, P260, P273, P280, P308+P313, P314, P391, P405, P501
****Carbon Black	215-609-9	1333-86-4	0-10	XN, R40, S36/37 **GHS:** H351, H313, P201, P202, P280,

				P308+P313, P405, P501
Propylene Glycol Mono Methyl Ether Acetate	203-603-9	108-65-6	0-10	XI, R10, R36, S16, S25, S36/37/39
Xylene	215-535-7	1330-20-7	0-10	XN, F, R10, R21, R36/38, S2, S36/37, S46
Ethyl Benzene	202-849-4	100-41-4	0-10	XN, F, R11, R20, S16, S24/25, S29

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and S-Phrases is displayed in Section 15

COMPOSITION COMMENTS
The data shown are in accordance with the latest EC Directives.

4- FIRST AID MEASURES

NOTICE:
Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal.
INHALATION:
Move the victim to a fresh air place immediately. Get medical attention if discomforts persist.
INGESTION:
Rinse mouth with clean water immediately. DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately. If vomiting occurs, keep the victim's head low so that vomits from the stomach will not enter the lungs.
SKIN CONTACT:
Remove contaminated clothing and flush the affected skin areas with clean water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if discomforts persist.
EYES CONTACT:
Make sure all contact lenses are removed before flushing the eyes with eye lids open with clean water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur after washing.

5- FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:
Fire can be extinguished by using CO2, Dry Chemical, Water Fog
SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES:
Do not use a direct stream of water. Product may float and can be reignited on the surface of the water. Do not enter a confined area without full bunker gear including a positive-pressure NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus. Decomposition products may form toxic materials.
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:
Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because residue or product can ignite explosively. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by pilot lights, flames and other ignition sources at locations distant from the material handling point. Flammable material.

6-ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS:
Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8.
ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:
Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must immediately be alerted to Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory authority.
SPILL CLEANUP METHODS:
Keep combustibles away from spilled material. Extinguish all ignition sources. Avoid sparks, open flames, and smoking. Ventilate. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand, or earth and place into containers for disposal.

7-HANDLING AND STORAGE

USAGE PRECAUTIONS:
Keep away from heat, sparks and open flames. Avoid spilling, skin and eyes contact. Use with adequate ventilation and avoid excessive exposure to solvent vapors. Use approved respirator if air contamination exceeds the accepted level.
STORAGE PRECAUTIONS:
FLAMMABLE/Combustible. Keep away from oxidizers, open flames and other ignition sources. Keep unused contents in original container and tightly closed lids. Store in tightly closed containers in cool, dry, isolated, well- ventilated area away from heat or flame, sources of ignition and

incompatible materials. Transfer small amounts left over into small containers. Ground lines, containers and other equipment during product transfer. Do not store in glass containers due to the danger of breaking. Do not pour into containers that held highly flammable materials; static electricity may result. Use good hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, etc.
STORAGE CLASS:
FLAMMABLE liquid storage.

8-EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Name	Workplace Exposure Limits	Remarks
Toluene	ACGIH: 20 ppm TWA NIOSH: 100 ppm TWA; 375 mg/m3 TWA 500 ppm IDLH OSHA-Final PELs: 200 ppm TWA; 300 ppm Ceiling	Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	ACGIH: 200ppm TWA; 300ppm STEL NIOSH: 200ppm TWA;590 mg/m^3 TWA; 3000ppm IDLH OSHA –Final PELs: 200ppm TWA; 590 mg/m^3 TWA	Same As Above
Ethyl Acetate	ACGIH: 400 ppm TWA. NIOSH: 400 ppm TWA; 1400 mg/m3 TWA 2000 ppm IDLH. OSHA-Final PELs: 400 ppm TWA; 1400 mg/m3 TWA	Same As Above
N-Butyl Acetate	ACGIH: 150 ppm TWA; 200 ppm STEL. NIOSH: 150 ppm TWA; 710 mg/m3 TWA 1700 ppm IDLH. OSHA-Final PELs: 150 ppm TWA; 710 mg/m3 TWA	Same As Above
Acetone	ACGIH: 500 ppm TWA; 750 ppm STEL. NIOSH: 250 ppm TWA; 590 mg/m3 TWA 2500 ppm IDLH (10% LEL). OSHA-Final PELs: 1000 ppm TWA; 2400 mg/m3 TWA	Same As Above
Diacetone Alcohol	ACGIH: 50 ppm TWA. NIOSH: 50 ppm TWA; 240 mg/m3 TWA 1800 ppm IDLH. OSHA-Final PELs: 50 ppm TWA; 240 mg/m3 TWA	Same As Above
Isopropanol	ACGIH: 200 ppm TWA, 400 ppm STEL. NIOSH: 400 ppm TWA; 980 mg/m3 TWA 2000 ppm IDLH (10% LEL). OSHA-Final PELs: 400 ppm TWA; 980 mg/m3 TWA	Same As Above
*Titanium Dioxide	ACGIH: 10 mg/m3 TWA NIOSH: 5000 mg/m3 IDLH OSHA-Final PELs: 15 mg/m3 TWA (Total Dust)	Same As Above
**C.I. Pigment Yellow 34/C.I. Pigment Red 104	ACGIH: 0.05 mg(Pb)/m3 TWA and 0.012 mg(Cr)/m3 TWA NIOSH: 0.10 mg(Pb)/m3 TWA and 0.001 mg(Cr(VI))/m3 TWA OSHA-Final PELs: 50 ug(Pb)/m3 TWA 8 hour(s), 30 ug(Pb)/m3 action level 8 hour(s) and 0.1 mg(CRO3)/m3 OSHA ceiling	Same As Above
***C.I. Pigment Red 104	ACGIH: 0.05 mg(Pb)/m3 TWA and 0.012 mg(Cr)/m3 TWA NIOSH: 0.10 mg(Pb)/m3 and 0.001 mg(Cr(VI))/m3 TWA OSHA-Final PELs: 50 ug(Pb)/m3 TWA 8 hour(s), 30 ug(Pb)/m3 action level 8 hour(s) and 0.1 mg(CRO3)/m3 OSHA ceiling	Same As Above
Propylene Glycol Mono Methyl Ether Acetate	ACGIH: Not Listed NIOSH: Not Listed OSHA-Final PELs: Not Listed	Same As Above
****Carbon Black	ACGIH: 3.5 mg/m3 TWA NIOSH: 3.5 mg/m3 TWA OSHA-Final PEL: 3.5 mg/m3	Same As Above
Xylene	ACGIH: 100 ppm TWA; 150 ppm STEL	Same As Above

	NIOSH: None listed OSHA-Final PELs: 100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m3 TWA	
Ethyl Benzene	ACGIH: 100 ppm TWA; 125 ppm STEL NIOSH: 100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m3 TWA 800 ppm IDLH (10% LEL) OSHA-Final PELs: 100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m3 TWA	Same As Above

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENTS:
PROCESS CONDITIONS: Provide eyewash station.
ENGINEERING MEASURES: Provide adequate ventilation. Fully equipped spray booth is recommended to ensure the workers legal exposure limits are not exceeded.
RESPIRATORY EQUIPMENT: Wear respirator with appropriate cartridge for organic solvents and chemicals.
HANDPROTECTION: Wear approved gloves such as Neoprene, Nitrile or Rubber types.
EYE PROTECTION: Wear splash-proof goggles.
OTHER PROTECTION: Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possible skin contact.
HYGIENE MEASURES: DO NOT SMOKE IN THE WORK AREA. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, drinking or smoking. Promptly remove contaminated clothing.

9- PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE:	Colored Liquid
COLOR:	**ALL COLORS based on the codes in Section 16a of this SDS**
ODOR:	Ketone characteristics
BOILING POINT:	132-298° F
RELATIVE DENSITY:	0.87 g/mL
VAPOR DENSITY:	Heavier than air
FLASH POINT:	35°F (2° C) (Closed Cup)
FLAMMABILITY LIMITS:	N/A (Lower%)
SOLUBILITY VALUE (g/100g H_2O @ 20°C):	Insoluble
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND (VOC):	623.18 g/L

10- STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY:
Stable
CONDITIONS TO AVOID:
Heat and fires. Ignition sources.
INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID):
Strong bases or strong oxidizers. This material may dissolve some plastics, rubber compounds or coatings. May react strongly with acids while in liquid form. .
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS:
Hydrogen chloride and very small amounts of phosgene and chlorine.
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:
N/A

11-TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toluene (CAS# 108-88-3): ACGIH: A4-Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen; IARC: Group 3 carcinogen; No other toxicological information available.

Methyl Ethyl Ketone (CAS# 78-93-3):LD50/rabbit/skin/draize test = 500mg/24H Moderate; LC50/mouse/inhalation = 32mg/m3/4H; Carcinogenicity: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NIOSH, NTP or OSHA.

Ethyl Acetate (CAS# 141-78-6): **LD50/LC50:** Inhalation, mouse: LC50 = 45 gm/m3/2H; Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 200 gm/m3; Oral, mouse: LD50 = 4100 mg/kg; Oral, rabbit: LD50 = 4935 mg/kg; Oral, rat: LD50 = 5620 mg/kg; Skin, rabbit: LD50 = >20 mL/kg; Carcinogenicity: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65. Epidemiology**:** No information available. Teratogenicity: No information available. Reproductive Effects: No

information available. Mutagenicity: Cytogenetic Analysis: hamster fibroblast 9g/L Sex Chromosome Loss/Non-disjunction: S. cerevisiae 24400 ppm. Neurotoxicity**:** No information available

N-BUTYL ACETATE (CAS#123-86-4): LD50/rabbit/oral = 7.4 g/kg. LD50/LC50: Draize test, rabbit, eye: 100 mg Moderate; Draize test, rabbit, skin: 500 mg/24H Moderate; Inhalation, mouse: LC50 = 6 gm/m3/2H; Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 390 ppm/4H; Oral, mouse: LD50 = 6 gm/kg; Oral, rabbit: LD50 = 3200 mg/kg; Oral, rat: LD50 = 10768 mg/kg; Skin, rabbit: LD50 = >17600 mg/kg; Carcinogenicity: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65. Epidemiology: No information found. Teratogenicity: Exposure to n-butyl acetate vapors throughout gestation did not cause significant teratogenicity in rabbits, rats, or mice. Reproductive Effects: No information found. Mutagenicity: No information found Neurotoxicity: No information found.

Acetone (CAS#67-64-1) : LD50/LC50: Dermal, guinea pig: LD50 = >9400 uL/kg; Draize test, rabbit, eye: 20 mg Severe; Draize test, rabbit, eye: 20 mg/24H Moderate; Draize test, rabbit, eye: 10 uL Mild; Draize test, rabbit, skin: 500 mg/24H Mild; Inhalation, mouse: LC50 = 44 gm/m3/4H; Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 50100 mg/m3/8H; Oral, mouse: LD50 = 3 gm/kg; Oral, rabbit: LD50 = 5340 mg/kg; Oral, rat: LD50 = 5800 mg/kg; Carcinogenicity: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65. Epidemiology: In a series of studies, no statistically significant differences in causes of death or clinical laboratory results were observed in 948 employees exposed to up to 1070 ppm acetone over 23 years. Teratogenicity: Animal studies have only shown harmful effects in the offspring of animals exposed to doses which also produced significant maternal toxicity. Reproductive Effects: During the Stewart et al. study; four adult female volunteers were exposed 7.5 hours to acetone vapor at a nominal concentration of 1000 ppm. Three of the four women experienced premature menstrual periods which were attributed to the acetone exposure. Mutagenicity: Sex chromosome loss and nondisjunction(Yeast - Saccharomyces cerevisiae) = 47600 ppm; Cytogenetic analysis(Rodent - hamster Fibroblast)= 40 gm/L. Neurotoxicity: No information found.

Diacetone alcohol (CAS# 123-42-2) : **Routes of Entry:** Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion. **Toxicity to Animals:** Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 3959 mg/kg [Mouse]. Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): 13500 mg/kg [Rabbit]. **Chronic Effects on Humans:** The substance is toxic to lungs, mucous membranes. **Other Toxic Effects on Humans:** Very hazardous in case of ingestion. Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of inhalation. Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (permeator). **Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals:** Not available.**Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans:** Not available. **Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans:** Not available.

Isopropyl Alcohol (CAS#67-63-0): **LD50/LC50:** Draize test, rabbit, eye: 100 mg Severe; Draize test, rabbit, eye: 10 mg Moderate; Draize test, rabbit, eye: 100 mg/24H Moderate; Draize test, rabbit, skin: 500 mg Mild; Inhalation, mouse: LC50 = 53000 mg/m3; Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 16000 ppm/8H; Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 72600 mg/m3; Oral, mouse: LD50 = 3600 mg/kg; Oral, mouse: LD50 = 3600 mg/kg; Oral, rabbit: LD50 = 6410 mg/kg; Oral, rat: LD50 = 5045 mg/kg; Oral, rat: LD50 = 5000 mg/kg; Skin, rabbit: LD50 = 12800. Carcinogenicity: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65. Epidemiology: No information found. Teratogenicity: A rat & rabbit developmental toxicity study showed no teratogenic effects at doses that were clearly maternally toxic. In a separate rat study, no evidence of developmental neurotoxicity was associated with gestational exposures to IPA up to 1200 mg/kg/d. Reproductive Effects: See actual entry in RTECS for complete information. Mutagenicity: See actual entry in RTECS for complete information. Neurotoxicity: In rats exposed to isopropanol by inhalation, acute neurotoxicity was noted at 1 and 6 hours at 5000 ppm, but only minimal effects were seen at 1500 ppm and the animals recovered within 5 hours. No toxicity was noted at 500 ppm.

****C.I. Pigment Yellow 34 (CAS#1344-37-2):** CARCINOGEN STATUS: NTP: Known Human Carcinogen; IARC: Human Inadequate Evidence, Animal Sufficient Evidence, Group 2B (Lead and inorganic lead compounds), Human Sufficient Evidence, Animal Sufficient Evidence, Group 1 (Hexavalent chromium compounds); ACGIH: A2 -Suspected Human Carcinogen TARGET ORGANS: immune system (sensitizer), nervous system, kidneys, teratogen
MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: blood system disorders, heart or cardiovascular disorders, liver disorders, respiratory disorders, skin disorders and allergies
ADDITIONAL DATA: May be excreted in breast milk.

***Titanium Dioxide (CAS#13463-67-7)** LD50/Rat/Oral>5000mg/kg. **Carcinolgenicity:** Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65. **Epidemiology:** No data available. **Teratogenicity:** No data available. **Reproductive Effects:** No data available. **Mutagenicity:** No data available. **Neurotoxicity:** No data available.

Propylene Glycol Mono Methyl Ether Acetate (CAS#108-65-6): Acute toxicity: Oral LD50: LD50 Oral - rat - 8,532 mg/kg Inhalation LC50: no data available. Dermal LD50: LD50 Dermal - rabbit - > 5,000 mg/kg. Skin corrosion/irritation: Skin - rabbit - No skin irritation. Serious eye damage/eye irritation : no data available. Respiratory or skin sensitization: Maximisation Test - guinea pig - Did not cause sensitization on laboratory animals. Germ cell mutagenicity: no data available. Carcinogenicity: IARC: No possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC. ACGIH: Not identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH. NTP: Not identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP. OSHA: Not identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA. Reproductive toxicity : no data available. Teratogenicity: no data available. Aspiration hazard: no data available. Potential health effects:
Inhalation**:** May be harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory tract irritation. Ingestion: May be harmful if swallowed. Skin: May be harmful if absorbed through skin. May cause skin irritation. Eyes**:** May cause eye irritation. Synergistic effects: no data available.

****C.I. Pigment Red 104 (CAS#12656-85-8):** LD50 oral (rat): > 10000 mg/kg bodyweight (OECD 401 method), LD50 dermal (rat): No Data Available, LD 50 inhalation (rat): No Data Available. Skin Corrosion/irritation: Not classified (No Data Available). Serious eye damage/irritation: Not Classified (No Data Available). Respiratory or skin sensitization: Not Classified. Germ cell mutagenicity: Not Classified. Carcinogenicity: Suspected of causing cancer. Reproductive toxicity: May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility. Specific target organ toxicity

(single exposure): Not Classified. Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure): May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (route: oral, target organs: liver, kidney, blood production/hematopoiesis). Aspiration hazard: Not Classified.

****Carbon Black (CAS#1333-86-4)** : **LD50/LC50:** Oral, rat: LD50 = >15400 mg/kg; Skin, rabbit: LD50 = >3 gm/kg; .**Carcinogenicity: ACGIH:** Not listed. **California:** carcinogen, initial date 2/21/03 (airborne, unbound particles of respirable size. **NTP:** Not listed.. **IARC:** Group 2B carcinogen.
Epidemiology: No data available.
Teratogenicity: No information found
Reproductive Effects: No information found
Mutagenicity: See actual entry in RTECS for complete information. **Neurotoxicity:** No information found

Xylene (CAS#1330-20-7): LD50/LC50: Draize test, rabbit, eye: 87 mg Mild; Draize test, rabbit, eye: 5 mg/24H Severe; Draize test, rabbit, skin: 100% Moderate; Draize test, rabbit, skin: 500 mg/24H Moderate; Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 5000 ppm/4H; Oral, mouse: LD50 = 2119 mg/kg; Oral, rat: LD50 = 4300 mg/kg; Skin, rabbit: LD50 = >1700 mg/kg; Carcinogenicity: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65. Epidemiology: 175 workers were exposed to 21 ppm of xylene for 7 years. Subjective symptoms such as anxiety, forgetfulness, inability to concentrate and dizziness were reported. Xylenes accounted for >70% of the total exposure. Liver & kidney effects were not reported. Teratogenicity: No increased incidence of birth defects was reported in a study of lab workers exposed to xylene during early pregnancy. Exposure to other solvents and chemicals also occurred. An increased incidence of spontaneous abortions was reported.Animal information suggests that xylene is not teratogenic or embryotoxic at exposure levels that are not harmful to the mother. Reproductive Effects: An increase in menstrual disorders has been reported in women exposed to organic solvents such as benzene, toluene, and xylenes. It is not possible to attribute these effects to xylenes in particular. Mutagenicity: Xylene does not appear to be a mutagen. Neurotoxicity: Xylene may be ototoxic (damages hearing or enhances sensitivity to noise) in chronic occupational exposures, probably from a neurotoxic mechanism.

Ethyl Benzene (CAS#100-41-4). Acute Dermal LD50 Rabbit: 17800 mg/kg, Acute Oral LD50 Rat: 3500 mg/kg. Carcinogenicity: ACGIH- A3 Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans. IARC Monographs: 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans. Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes skin irritation. Epidemiology: No epidemiological data is available for this product. Mutagenicity: No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic. Neurological effects: High vapor/aerosol concentrations (attainable only at elevated temperatures) may cause central nervous system effects such as dizziness, drowsiness or headaches. Central and/or peripheral nervous system damage. Reproductive effects Contains no ingredient listed as toxic to reproduction. Teratogenicity: No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% may cause birth defects.

12- ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toluene (CAS#108-88-3): Ecotoxicity : No data available; Environmental : From soil, substance evaporates and is microbially biodegraded. In water, substance volatilizes and biodegrades; Physical: Photo chemically produced hydroxyl radicals degrade substance.

Methyl Ethyl Ketone (CAS#78-93-3): Ecotoxicity : Fish/Fathead Minnow/LC50 = 3220mg/l; Environmental : Substance evaporates in water with T1/2=3D (rivers) to 12D (lakes); Physical : Substance photo degrades in air with T1/2=2.3 days.

Ethyl Acetate (CAS# 141-78-6): Ecotoxicity: Fish: Fathead Minnow: 230mg/L; 96H; Daphnid LC50=2500 mg/L/96H Golden orfe LC50=270 mg/L/48H . Environmental: Terrestrial: Expected to have high mobility in soil. Volatilization of ethyl acetate from moist soil surfaces is expected to be important. Aquatic: Not expected to adsorb to suspended solids and sediment in water. Atmospheric: Expected to exist solely as a vapor in the ambient atmosphere. Vapor-phase ethyl acetate is degraded in the atmosphere by reaction with photo chemically-produced hydroxyl radicals; the half-life for this reaction in air is estimated to be 10 days. Physical: Substance biodegrades at a high rate with little bioconcentration.

N-BUTYL ACETATE (CAS#123-86-4): Ecotoxicity: Fish: Fathead Minnow: LC50 = 18.0 mg/L; 96 Hr.; Unspecified Fish: Bluegill/Sunfish: LC50 = 100.0 mg/L; 96 Hr.; Static condition Water flea EC50 = 44.0 mg/L; 48 Hr.; 23 degrees CAlgae: LC50 =320.0 mg/L; 96 Hr.; Unspecified Bacteria: Phytobacterium phosphoreum: EC50 =3100.0-130 mg/L; 5, 15 minutes; Microtox test, 15 degrees CDaphnia: Daphnia: 44-205 mg/l; 96 H; LC50 No data available. Environmental: Based on estimated Koc values of 34 and 233, n-butyl acetate may be subject to moderate-to-high leaching. Volatilization from dry soil surfaces is likely to be rapid. n-Butyl acetate may be susceptible to significant biodegradation in natural water. Physical: n-Butyl acetate will exist almost entirely in the vapor-phase in the ambient atmosphere due to its relatively high vapor pressure. The half-life for the vapor-phase reaction of n-butyl acetate with photo chemically produced hydroxyl radicals has been estimated to be about 6 days in an average atmosphere indicating that this reaction will be the dominant removal mechanism. Other: ThOD: 2.207 g oxygen/gBOD-5: 1.020 g oxygen/gBOD-20: 1.45 g oxygen/g.

Acetone (CAS#67-64-1) : Ecotoxicity: Fish: Rainbow trout: 5540 mg/l; 96-hr; LC50Fish: Bluegill/Sunfish: 8300 mg/l; 96-hr; LC50 No data available. Environmental: Volatilizes, leeches, and biodegrades when released to soil. TERRESTRIAL FATE: If released on soil, acetone will both volatilize and leach into the ground. Acetone readily biodegrades and there is evidence suggesting that it biodegrades fairly rapidly in soils. AQUATIC FATE: If released into water, acetone will probably biodegrade. It is readily biodegradable in screening tests, although data from natural water are lacking. It will also be lost due to volatilization (estimated half-life 20 hr from a model river). Adsorption to sediment should not be significant. Physical: ATMOSPHERIC FATE: In the atmosphere, acetone will be lost by photolysis and reaction with photo chemically produced hydroxyl radicals. Half-life estimates from these combined processes are 79 and 13 days in January and June, respectively, for an overall annual average of 22 days. Therefore considerable dispersion should occur. Being miscible in water, wash out by rain should be an

important removal process. This process has been confirmed around Lake Shinsei-ko in Japan. There acetone was found in the air and rain as well as the lake.

Diacetone Alcohol (CAS#123-42-2) : **Ecotoxicity:** Not available. **BOD5 and COD:** Not available. **Products of Biodegradation:** Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise. **Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation:** The products of degradation are more toxic. **Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation:** Not available.

Isopropanol (CAS#67-63-0): Ecotoxicity: Fish: Fathead Minnow: >1000 ppm; 96h; LC50Daphnia: >1000 ppm; 96h; LC50Fish: Gold orfe: 8970-9280 ppm; 48h; LC50 IPA has a high biochemical oxygen demand and a potential to cause oxygen depletion in aqueous systems, a low potential to affect aquatic organisms, a low potential to affect secondary waste treatment microbial metabolism, a low potential to affect the germination of some plants, a high potential to biodegrade (low persistence) with unacclimated microorganisms from activated sludge. Environmental: No information available. Physical: THOD: 2.40 g oxygen/gCOD: 2.23 g oxygen/gBOD-5: 1.19-1.72 g oxygen/g Other: No information available.

****C.I. Pigment Yellow 34 (CAS#1344-37-2)/ C.I. Pigment Red 104 (CAS#12656-85-8):**

LC50 fishes 1	> 10000 mg/l Leuciscus idus 96h (test method comparable to OECD 203)
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 100 mg/l Daphnia magna 48h (test method comparable to OECD 202) Based on review of lead (Pb): 300 ug/l Daphia magna (3 weeks) Based on review of hexavalent chromium (Cr(VI)): 2000 ug/l Daphia magna (3 weeks)
EC50 other aquatic organisms 1	> 10000 mg/l Pseudomonas putida 30m
EC50 other aquatic organisms 2	> 100 ml/l Desmodesmus subspicatus72h (OECD 201)
LOEC (acute)	Based on review of lead (Pb): 13 ug/l Onchorhynchus mykiss (3 weeks)
NOEC chronic fish	Based on review of hexavalent chromium (Cr(VI)): 1 mg/l Pimephales promelas 412 d
NOEC chronic algae	> 50 mg/l Desmodesmus subspicatus72h (OECD 201)

LC50 fishes 1: >10000 mg/l Leucisus idus 96h, LC50 other aquatic organisms 1: >100 mg/l Desmodesmus subspicatus 72h, EC50 Daphnia 1: >100 mg/l Daphnia magna 48h, EC50 other aquatic organismas 1: >10000 mg/l Pseudomonas putida 30m, EC50 other aquatic organisms 2: >100 ml/l Desmodesmus subsicatus 72h, LOEC (acute): Based on review of lead (Pb): 13 ug/l Onchorhynchus mykiss (3 weeks), NOEC chronic fish: Based on review of hexavalent chromium: 1 mg/l Pimephales promelas 412d, NOEC chronic algae: >100 mg/l Desmodesmus subspicatus 72h.

****C.I. Pigment Red 104 (CAS#12656-85-8):** LC50 fishes 1: >10000 mg/l Leucisus idus 96h, LC50 other aquatic organisms 1: >100 mg/l Desmodesmus subspicatus 72h, EC50 Daphnia 1: >100 mg/l Daphnia magna 48h, EC50 other aquatic organismas 1: >10000 mg/l Pseudomonas putida 30m, EC50 other aquatic organisms 2: >100 ml/l Desmodesmus subsicatus 72h, LOEC (acute): Based on review of lead (Pb): 13 ug/l Onchorhynchus mykiss (3 weeks), NOEC chronic fish: Based on review of hexavalent chromium: 1 mg/l Pimephales promelas 412d, NOEC chronic algae: >100 mg/l Desmodesmus subspicatus 72h.

***Titanium Dioxide (CAS#13463-67-7) : Ecotoxicity:** Daphnia: Daphnia: LC50 = 32-32.5 mg/L; 30D; ECO Bacteria; ECO = 5 g/L Pseudomonas fluorescens: ECO > 10000 mg/L / 24HPseudomonas fluorescens: ECO > 5000 mg/L / 24HFish:Phoxinus phoxinus: LCO >=1000 mg/L / 30DCCoregonus autumnalis migratorius G: LCO = 3mg/L / 30DCyprinodon variegatus: LC50 <370 >240 mg/L/ 96HOpossum shrimp:Mysidopsis almyra: LC50 <400 >300 mg/L / 96H **Environmental:** No information available **Physical:** No information available. **Other:** No information available

Propylene Glycol Mono Methyl Ether Acetate (CAS#108-65-6): Toxicity: Mortality LC50/- Salmo gairdneri = 100 - 180 mg/l -96 h; Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates. Immobilization EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) > 500 mg/l - 48 h. Persistence and degradability: Readily biodegradable. Bioaccumulative potential: no data available. Mobility in soil: no data available. PBT and vPvB assessment: no data available. Other adverse effects: Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD): 0.36 mg/l, Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD): 1.74 mg/g. An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Harmful to aquatic life.

Xylene (CAS# 1330-20-7): Ecotoxicity: Fish: Rainbow trout: LC50 = 13.5 mg/L; 96 Hr; Unspecified Fish: Goldfish: LD50 = 13 mg/L; 24 Hr; Unspecified Fish: Fathead Minnow: LC50 = 46 mg/L; 1 Hr; Static bioassay Acute and long-term toxicity to fish and invertebrates: LD50 for goldfish is 13 mg/L/24 Hr.Cas#1330-20-7:LC50(96Hr.) rainbow trout = 8.05 mg/L, Static condition;LC50(96Hr.) fathead minnow = 16.1 mg/L, flow-through conditions; LC50(96Hr.) bluegill = 16.1 mg/L, flow-through;EC50 (48 Hr.) water flea = 3.82 mg/L, flow-through conditions;EC50(24 Hr.) photo bacterium phosphoreum = 0.0084 mg/L, Microtox test. Environmental: In air, xylenes degrade by reacting with photo chemically produced hydroxyl radicals. In soil it will volatilize and leach into groundwater. Little bioconcentration is expected. Physical: ATMOSPHERIC FATE: According to a model of gas/particle partitioning of semi volatile organic compounds in the atmosphere, xylene, which has an experimental vapor pressure of 7.99 mm Hg at 25 deg C, will exist solely as a vapor in the ambient atmosphere. Vapor-phase xylene is degraded in the atmosphere by reaction with photo chemically-produced hydroxyl radicals; the atmospheric lifetime of xylene is about 14-26 hours. Ambient levels of xylene are detected in the atmosphere due to large emissions of this compound.

Ethyl Benzene (CAS#100-41-4): EC50 Water flea (Daphnia magna): 1.37 mg/l 48.00 hours. LC50 Rainbow trout, Donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss): 4.2 mg/l 96.00 hours. Ecotoxicity: Toxic to aquatic life. Environmental effects: Bioaccumulation is unlikely to be significant because of the low water solubility of this product. An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Hazardous wastes should be sent to a RCRA approved incinerator or disposed of in a RCRA approved waste facility. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.

I certify that all chemicals in this shipment comply with all applicable rules or orders under TSCA and that I am not offering a chemical substance for entry in violation of TSCA or any applicable rule or order under TSCA.

14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT / ADR / RID Classification:

DOT PROPER SHIPPING NAME: PAINT
PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION: 3
UN/UA NUMBER: UN1263
PACKING GROUP: II

IMDG and ADN Classification:

IMDG PROPER SHIPPING NAME: PAINT
IMDG UN CLASS: 3
IMDG UN NUMBER: UN1263
IMDG PACKING GROUP: II
IMDG LABEL: FLAMMABLE LIQUID
IMDG VESSEL STOWAGE: B

Air shipping this product is not advised and if done must be handled by a certified carrier according to IATA rules.

GHS LABEL: 

DANGER

HIGHLY FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. VAPOR HARMFUL. CAUSES SERIOUS EYE IRRITATION. CAUSES SKIN IRRITATION. MAY CAUSE ALLERGIC SKIN REACTION. HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED AND ENTERS AIRWAYS.

Refer to SDS for additional information on safe handling / use. - Keep out of reach of children. For Industrial Use Only.

Contains: Toluene (10-20%), Acetone (10-20%), Methyl Ethyl Ketone (10-20%), Ethyl Acetate (0-10%), n-Butyl Acetate (0-10%), DiAcetone Alcohol (0-10%), Isopropyl Alcohol (0-10%), Propylene Glycol Mono Methyl Ether Acetate (0-10%), Pigment**/*** (See SDS for color information) (0-10%), Xylene (0-10%), and Ethylbenzene (0-10%) . This product contains one or more chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, and/or other reproductive harm. **/*** Reds and Yellow may contain: C.I. Pigment Yellow 34/C.I. Pigment Red 104 (0-10%)

Hazards: Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Causes serious eye irritation. May damage fertility or the unborn child. Suspected of causing cancer. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life.

Precautionary Statement(s): Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

First Aid: Inhalation - Move person to fresh air. If symptoms occur obtain medical attention. **Skin Contact** - Wash affected skin with soap and water. If symptoms occur obtain medical attention. **Eye Contact** - If substance has got into the eyes, immediately wash out with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If symptoms occur obtain medical attention. Ingestion - Do not induce vomiting. Drink one glass of water. If symptoms occur obtain medical attention.

15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

⚠ **WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including Ethylbenzene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and to Toluene, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

Hazards: Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Causes serious eye irritation. May damage fertility or the unborn child. Suspected of causing cancer. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life.

Precautionary Statement(s): Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

CODES:


XI and XN


F

- XI=irritant
- XN=harmful
- F=highly flammable

R-Phrases:

R10:	Flammable
R11:	Highly Flammable
R20:	Harmful by inhalation
R36:	Irritating to eyes
R37:	Irritating to respiratory system
R40:	Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect
R48:	Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure
R63:	Possible risk of harm to the unborn child
R66:	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking
R67:	Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness

S-Phrases:
S7: Keep container tightly closed
S9: Keep container in a well-ventilated place
S16: Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking
S24/25: Avoid contact with skin and eyes
S25: Avoid contact with eyes
S26: In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice
S29: Do not empty into drains
S33: Take precautionary measures against static discharges
S36/37: Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves
S36/37/39: Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection

H-Statements:
H351: Suspected of causing cancer
H313: May be harmful in contact with skin

P-Statements:

P201: Obtain special instructions before use
P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
P308+P313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
P405: Store locked up
P501: Dispose of contents/container to a RCRA Approved Waste Disposal Facility

16a- REFERENCED COLOR CODES

W-3665 M-9350 B-9163 M-9522 J-9555 X-5680 X-5749

R-4869 F-2406 M-9512 M-9501 F-6285 N-3353 M-9521 E-6428 M-9526 P-8600 C-2065 B-3534

Q-1050 Q-1916 B-4243 J-9545 K-7641 W-9170 X-5260 M-9518 Z-7245 R-8175 Y-9775 R-8174
F-7790 Y-6100 R4870 D-9270

H-6117

16- DISCLAIMER

Above information is based on data supplied to us and is believed to be correct. Since the information contained herein may be applied under conditions beyond our control and with which we may be unfamiliar and since the data made available subsequent to the date hereof may suggest modifications of the information, we do not assume responsibility for the results of its use. This information is furnished upon the condition that the person receiving it shall make his own determination of the suitability of the material for his particular purpose. It is the user's obligation to determine the safe use of it.