



## Material Safety Data Sheet

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### 1 . Product and company identification

**Product name** : **PROCESS BLUE LETTERING ENAMEL (153-L)**  
**Code** : G153L\02  
**Validation date** : 10/14/2011. **Version** : 2  
**Print date** : 10/14/2011.  
**Prepared by** : HSE Coordinator (HSEcoordinator@Spraylat.com)  
**In case of emergency** : Call CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 (U.S.) / 1-703-527-3887 (International)  
**Product type** : Liquid.

### 2 . Hazards identification

**Physical state** : Liquid. [Liquid.]  
**OSHA/HCS status** : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).  
**Emergency overview** : Flammable liquid. Harmful if swallowed. May be harmful if absorbed through skin. Moderately irritating to the eyes, skin and respiratory system. Defatting to the skin. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Do not get in eyes. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Contains material that may cause target organ damage, based on animal data. Contains material which may cause cancer, based on animal data. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Wash thoroughly after handling.  
**Routes of entry** : Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation.  
**Potential acute health effects**  
**Inhalation** : Moderately irritating to the respiratory system.  
**Ingestion** : Toxic if swallowed.  
**Skin** : Harmful in contact with skin. Moderately irritating to the skin.  
**Eyes** : Moderately irritating to eyes.  
**Potential chronic health effects**  
**Chronic effects** : Contains material that may cause target organ damage, based on animal data. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.  
**Carcinogenicity** : Contains material which may cause cancer, based on animal data. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.  
**Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## 2. Hazards identification

- Target organs** : Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, lungs, liver, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea, testes.
- Over-exposure signs/symptoms**
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing
- Ingestion** : No specific data.
- Skin** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness  
dryness  
cracking
- Eyes** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
watering  
redness
- Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure** : Pre-existing disorders involving any target organs mentioned in this MSDS as being at risk may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.
- Additional information** : **titanium dioxide:** Titanium dioxide has been evaluated by IARC as "possibly carcinogenic to humans" (Group 2B) based on inadequate evidence in humans and sufficient evidence in experimental animals. However, human studies available to date do not suggest that occupational exposure to titanium dioxide increases cancer risk. The ACGIH classifies titanium dioxide as "not classifiable as a human carcinogen". The NTP concludes it is "not carcinogenic by the oral route". Available evidence shows that long-term exposure to high concentrations of powdered and ultrafine titanium dioxide dust can cause respiratory tract cancer in rats exposed by either natural inhalation or direct introduction into the lungs. However, the same results are observed in people working in dusty environments.
- ethylbenzene:** Ethylbenzene inhalation exposure at high concentration (750 ppm) over the lifetime of rats and mice resulted in increases in certain types of cancer, including kidney, lung and liver tumors. Testicular adenomas were increased as were thyroid effects in rats at 750 ppm. Pituitary effects were observed in female mice at 250 ppm. These effects were absent when exposure was below 75 ppm ethylbenzene. The study does not address the relevance of these results to humans.

See toxicological information (section 11)

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	20 - 25
titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	15 - 20
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	5 - 10
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	1 - 5
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	1 - 5
mesitylene	108-67-8	0.1 - 1
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.1 - 1
ethanol	64-17-5	0.1 - 1

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

## 4 . First aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention immediately.
- Skin contact** : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.
- Inhalation** : Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.
- Notes to physician** : No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

## 5 . Fire-fighting measures

- Flammability of the product** : Flammable liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
- Extinguishing media**
- Suitable** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Not suitable** : Do not use water jet.
- Special exposure hazards** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- Hazardous combustion products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
metal oxide/oxides
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## 6 . Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8).
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

## 6 . Accidental release measures

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

## 7 . Handling and storage

- Handling** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Storage** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## 8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

### Product name

Stoddard solvent

### Exposure limits

**ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). Notes: Substances for which the TLV is higher than the OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) and/or the NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limit (REL). See CFR 58(124) :36338-33351, June 30, 1993, for revised OSHA PEL.**

TWA: 525 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s).

**NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009).**

CEIL: 1800 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s).TWA: 350 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hour(s).

**OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).**

TWA: 2900 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).

TWA: 500 ppm 8 hour(s).

**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).**

TWA: 525 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s).

titanium dioxide

**OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).**

TWA: 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). Form: Total dust

**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).**

TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). Form: Total dust

**ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). Notes: Substance identified by other sources as a suspected or confirmed human carcinogen.**

**1996 Adoption Substances for which the TLV is higher than the OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) and/or the NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limit (REL). See CFR 58(124) :36338-33351, June 30, 1993, for revised OSHA PEL. Refers to Appendix A - Carcinogens.**

TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene

**ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010).**

TWA: 123 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).

TWA: 25 ppm 8 hour(s).

## 8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

mesitylene

**NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009).**TWA: 125 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hour(s).

TWA: 25 ppm 10 hour(s).

**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).**TWA: 125 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).

TWA: 25 ppm 8 hour(s).

**ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010).**TWA: 123 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).

TWA: 25 ppm 8 hour(s).

**NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009).**TWA: 125 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hour(s).

TWA: 25 ppm 10 hour(s).

**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).**TWA: 125 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).

TWA: 25 ppm 8 hour(s).

ethylbenzene

**ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). Notes: Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices 2002 Adoption.**

TWA: 20 ppm 8 hour(s).

**NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009).**STEL: 545 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s).

STEL: 125 ppm 15 minute(s).

TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hour(s).

TWA: 100 ppm 10 hour(s).

**OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).**TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s).

**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).**STEL: 545 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s).

STEL: 125 ppm 15 minute(s).

TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s).

ethanol

**ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010).**

STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minute(s).

**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).**

TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s).

TWA: 1900 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).**NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009).**

TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hour(s).

TWA: 1900 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hour(s).**OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).**

TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s).

TWA: 1900 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

## 8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

<b>Recommended monitoring procedures</b>	: If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.
<b>Engineering measures</b>	: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
<b>Hygiene measures</b>	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
<b>Personal protection</b>	
<b>Respiratory</b>	: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
<b>Hands</b>	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
<b>Eyes</b>	: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts.
<b>Skin</b>	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
<b>Environmental exposure controls</b>	: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

## 9 . Physical and chemical properties

<b>Physical state</b>	: Liquid. [Liquid.]	<b>Vapor pressure</b>	: Not available.
<b>Color</b>	: Blue.	<b>Vapor density</b>	: Not available.
<b>Odor</b>	: Not available.	<b>Volatility</b>	: 39.4%w/w 70%v/v
<b>Density (lb/gal)</b>	: 9.02	<b>Evaporation rate</b>	: Not available.
<b>Relative density</b>	: 1.08	<b>VOC (less water &amp; exempt; lb/gal)</b>	: 2.85
<b>Boiling point</b>	: 154°C (309.2°F)	<b>VOC (of the product; lbs/gal [g/l])</b>	: 3.34 [401 ]
<b>Melting point</b>	: Not available.	<b>Viscosity</b>	: Not available.
<b>pH</b>	: Not available.		
<b>Solubility</b>	: Not available.		
<b>Flash point</b>	: Closed cup: 41°C (105.8°F)		
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	: Lowest known value: 230 to 240°C (446 to 464°F) (Stoddard solvent).		
<b>Flammable limits</b>	: Greatest known range: Lower: 0.6% Upper: 8% (Stoddard solvent)		

## 10 . Stability and reactivity

<b>Stability</b>	: The product is stable.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
<b>Materials to avoid</b>	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials

## 10 . Stability and reactivity

**Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

**Hazardous polymerization** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.  
Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.

## 11 . Toxicological information

### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. titanium dioxide	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
	LD Intratracheal	Rat	>100 ug/kg	-
	TDLo	Rat	5 mg/kg	-
	Intratracheal			
	TDLo	Rat	1.6 mg/kg	-
	Intratracheal			
	TDLo	Rat	1.25 mg/kg	-
	Intratracheal			
mesitylene	TDLo Oral	Rat	60 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
	TDLo	Rat	12 mL/kg	-
	Subcutaneous			
Stoddard solvent	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	24000 mg/m3	4 hours
	Vapor			
	LD Dermal	Rabbit	>3 g/kg	-
	LD Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
	LDLo	Rat	1752 mg/kg	-
	Intraperitoneal			
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	18000 mg/m3	4 hours
ethylbenzene	Vapor			
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17800 uL/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
	TDLo	Rat	1062 mg/kg	-
	Intraperitoneal			
	TDLo Dermal	Rat	0.08 mL/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	55000 mg/m3	2 hours
ethanol	Vapor			
	LD50 Intra-arterial	Rat	11 mg/kg	-
	LD50	Rat	3600 ug/kg	-
	Intraperitoneal			
	LD50 Intravenous	Rat	1440 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	15010 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7060 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7 g/kg	-
	LDLo Dermal	Rabbit	20000 mg/kg	-
	LDLo Oral	Rat	7000 mg/kg	-
	TDLo	Rat	2.4 mg/kg	-
	Intraperitoneal			
	TDLo	Rat	106 ug/kg	-
	Intracerebral			
	TDLo	Rat	3000 mg/kg	-
	Intraperitoneal			
	TDLo	Rat	2800 mg/kg	-
	Intraperitoneal			
	TDLo	Rat	2700 mg/kg	-
	Intraperitoneal			
	TDLo	Rat	2500 mg/kg	-
	Intraperitoneal			
	TDLo	Rat	2000 mg/kg	-
	Intraperitoneal			



# 11 . Toxicological information

TDLo	Rat	1500 mg/kg	-
Intraperitoneal			
TDLo	Rat	1.25 mg/kg	-
Intraperitoneal			
TDLo	Rat	1000 mg/kg	-
Intraperitoneal			
TDLo	Rat	500 mg/kg	-
Intraperitoneal			
TDLo Intravenous	Rat	0.5 g/kg	-
TDLo Oral	Rat	5 mL/kg	-
TDLo Oral	Rat	4.8 mL/kg	-
TDLo Oral	Rat	4.57 mL/kg	-
TDLo Oral	Rat	4.44 mL/kg	-
TDLo Oral	Rat	2.5 g/kg	-
TDLo Oral	Rat	4 mL/kg	-
TDLo Oral	Rat	12800 mg/kg	-
TDLo Oral	Rat	6000 mg/kg	-
TDLo	Rat	1.5 g/kg	-
Intraperitoneal			
TDLo Oral	Rat	8000 mg/kg	-
TDLo Oral	Rat	5250 mg/kg	-
TDLo Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
TDLo Oral	Rat	4800 mg/kg	-
TDLo Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
TDLo	Rat	2.45 g/kg	-
Intraperitoneal			
TDLo Oral	Rat	2 g/kg	-
TDLo Oral	Rat	6 g/kg	-
TDLo Oral	Rat	5.25 g/kg	-
TDLo Oral	Rat	0.5 g/kg	-
TDLo Oral	Rat	3.9 g/kg	-
TDLo Oral	Rat	1600 mg/kg	-
TDLo Oral	Rat	0.4 g/kg	-
TDLo Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
TDLo Oral	Rat	1500 mg/kg	-
TDLo Oral	Rat	1 g/kg	-
TDLo Oral	Rat	3 g/kg	-
TDLo	Rat	1 g/kg	-
Intraperitoneal			
TDLo Oral	Rat	1000 mg/kg	-
TDLo Oral	Rat	0.72 g/kg	-
TDLo	Rat	0.5 g/kg	-
Intraperitoneal			
TDLo Oral	Rat	6.4 g/kg	-
TDLo Oral	Rat	10 mL/kg	-
TDLo	Rat	0.25 g/kg	-
Intraperitoneal			
TDLo	Rat	7900 mg/kg	-
Subcutaneous			
TDLo	Rat	2 g/kg	-
Intraperitoneal			
TDLo	Rat	363.6 ug/kg	-
Intracerebral			
TDLo Unreported	Rat	3 g/kg	-
TDLo	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
Intraperitoneal			
LC50 Inhalation	Rat	124700 mg/m3	4 hours
Vapor			
LC50 Inhalation	Rat	5900 mg/m3	6 hours
Vapor			
LC50 Inhalation	Rat	20000 ppm	10 hours
Gas.			



## 11 . Toxicological information

**Chronic toxicity** - Not determined.

**Irritation/Corrosion** - Not determined.

**Sensitizer** - Not determined.

**Carcinogenicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
ethanol	Positive - Oral	Human	IARC study of alcoholic beverages only	-

Product/ingredient name	ACGIH	IARC	EPA	NIOSH	NTP	OSHA
titanium dioxide	A4	2B	-	+	-	-
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	A3	-	-	-	-	-
ethylbenzene	A3	2B	-	-	-	-
ethanol	A3	1	-	-	-	-

**Mutagenicity** - Not determined.

**Teratogenicity** - Not determined.

**Reproductive toxicity** - Not determined.

## 12 . Ecological information






Not determined. Additional information: See information supplied by the manufacturer.

## 13 . Disposal considerations

Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations.

Consult your local or regional authorities.

## 14 . Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
<b>DOT Classification</b>	UN1263	Paint	3	III		-
<b>TDG Classification</b>	UN1263	Paint	3	III		-
<b>Mexico Classification</b>	UN1263	Paint	3	III		-
<b>IMDG Class</b>	UN1263	Paint	3	III		-
<b>IATA-DGR Class</b>	UN1263	Paint	3	III		-

PG\* : Packing group

## 15 . Regulatory information

### United States

**HCS Classification** : Combustible liquid  
Toxic material  
Irritating material  
Carcinogen  
Target organ effects

**TSCA 8(b) inventory** : All components are listed or exempted.

**Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)** : None of the components are listed.

	<u>List name</u>	<u>List name/Ingredient name</u>	<u>CAS number</u>	<u>% by weight</u>
<b>SARA 313 - Form R - Reporting requirements</b>		1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	1 - 5
	Cobalt Compounds	2-ethylhexanoic acid, cobalt salt	13586-82-8	0.1 - 1
		ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.1 - 1

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the MSDS and any copying and redistribution of the MSDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the MSDS subsequently redistributed.

**California Prop. 65** : **WARNING:** This product contains a chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer and birth defects, or other reproductive harm.

### Canada

**WHMIS (Canada)** : Class B-3: Combustible liquid with a flash point between 37.8°C (100°F) and 93.3°C (200°F).  
Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).  
Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

**Canada inventory** : All components are listed or exempted.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

### Mexico

**Classification** :



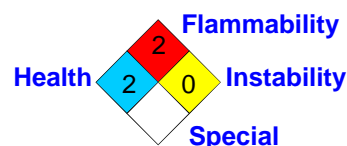
## 16 . Other information

**Label requirements** : WARNING!  
FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. COMBUSTIBLE. HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. MAY BE HARMFUL IF ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT MAY DRY SKIN AND CAUSE IRRITATION. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA. POSSIBLE CANCER HAZARD - CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH MAY CAUSE CANCER, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA.

**Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)**

Health	*	2
Flammability		2
Physical hazards		0

**National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)**



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## **16 . Other information**

### **Notice to reader**

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