

Material Safety Data Sheet

Issuing Date: 22-Dec-2011 Revision Date: 08-Oct-2013 Version: 2.4

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Code: 03885KMZ-PA Product Name: BLACK NONSKID ZENTHANE, A-A-59166,

TYPE II

Hentzen Coatings, Inc.

Compa

Company Phone Number: 1-414-353-4200

6937 West Mill Road, Milwaukee, WI 53218-1225

Emergency Telephone: ChemTrec 1-800-424-9300

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Persons allergic to isocyanates, and particularly those suffering from asthma or other respiratory conditions, should not work with isocyanates

May cause central nervous system depression

May be harmful if swallowed

EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. VAPOR MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE

Potential Health Effects

Principle Routes of Exposure Inhalation, Skin Contact, Eye Contact

Acute Toxicity

Eyes Prolonged contact may result in chemical burns to the eyes. Blindness may occur.

Skin Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause allergic reactions with susceptible persons.

Severe skin irritant. Repeated or prolonged contact:. Causes severe irritation and or burns.

Inhalation May cause allergic respiratory reaction. May be harmful if inhaled. May cause irritation of

respiratory tract. May cause central nervous system depression with nausea, headache, dizziness, vomiting, and incoordination. Exposure well above the exposure limits may lead to bronchitis, bronchial spasm and pulmonary edema (fluid in the lungs). As a result of previous repeated overexposures or a single large dose, certain individuals will develop isocyanate sensitization (chemical asthma) which will cause them to react to a later exposure to isocyanate at levels well below the TLV. These symptoms could be immediate or delayed up to several hours after exposure and could include chest tightness, wheezing, cough or asthmatic attack. Anesthetic. Isocyanates may cause acute irritation and/or sensitization of the respiratory system leading to tightness of the chest, wheeziness and an asthmatic condition. Persons allergic to isocyanates, and particularly those suffering from asthma or other respiratory conditions, should not work with isocyanates. Chronic overexposure to isocyanates has also been reported to cause lung damage, including

decrease in lung function, which may be permanent.

Ingestion Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Aspiration

may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis.

Chronic Toxicity May cause adverse liver effects.

Aggravated Medical Conditions Central nervous system. Gastrointestinal tract. Preexisting eye disorders. Blood disorders.

Liver disorders. Skin disorders. Respiratory disorders. Peripheral Nervous System (PNS).

Lunas.

Interactions with Other Chemicals Use of alcoholic beverages may enhance toxic effects.

Environmental hazard Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic

environment. See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Revision Date: 08-Oct-2013

Contains a known or suspected carcinogen

This product contains substances regulated as hazardous air pollutants (HAPS) under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990. See Section 15 for list of HAPS.

Hazardous Components

Chemical Name	CAS-No	Weight	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL
ALUMINUM OXIDE	1344-28-1	20% - 30%	TWA: 1 mg/m³ respirable fraction	TWA: 15 mg/m³ total dust TWA: 5 mg/m³ respirable fraction (vacated) TWA: 10 mg/m³ total dust (vacated) TWA: 5 mg/m³ respirable fraction
METHYL AMYL KETONE	110-43-0	10% - 20%	TWA: 50 ppm	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 465 mg/m³ (vacated) TWA: 100 ppm (vacated) TWA: 465 mg/m³
HOMOPOLYMER OF HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE	28182-81-2	10% - 20%	-	-
CRISTOBLITE CRYSTALLINE SILICA	14464-46-1	5% - 10%	TWA: 0.025 mg/m ³ respirable fraction	(vacated) TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ respirable dust : (1/2)(30)/(%SiO2 + 2) mg/m³ TWA total dust : (1/2)(250)/(%SiO2 + 5) mppcf TWA respirable fraction : (1/2)(10)/(%SiO2 + 2) mg/m³ TWA respirable fraction
QUARTZ CRYSTALLINE SILICA	14808-60-7	0% - 5%	TWA: 0.025 mg/m ³ respirable fraction	(vacated) TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ respirable dust : (30)/(%SiO2 + 2) mg/m³ TWA total dust : (250)/(%SiO2 + 5) mppcf TWA respirable fraction : (10)/(%SiO2 + 2) mg/m³ TWA respirable fraction
BLACK IRON OXIDE PIGMENT	1317-61-9	0% - 5%	TWA: 1 mg/m³ Fe	(vacated) TWA: 1 mg/m³ Fe
DIATOMACEOUS EARTH, FLUX CALCINED	68855-54-9	0% - 5%	-	-
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	95-63-6	0% - 5%	-	-
METHYL ACETATE	79-20-9	0% - 5%	STEL: 250 ppm TWA: 200 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 610 mg/m³ (vacated) TWA: 200 ppm (vacated) TWA: 610 mg/m³ (vacated) STEL: 250 ppm (vacated) STEL: 760 mg/m³
1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	108-67-8	0% - 5%	-	-
CARBON BLACK	1333-86-4	0% - 5%	TWA: 3.5 mg/m ³	TWA: 3.5 mg/m³ (vacated) TWA: 3.5 mg/m³
ORGANIC TIN COMPOUND	77-58-7	0% - 5%	STEL: 0.2 mg/m³ Sn TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ Sn S*	TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ Sn (vacated) TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ Sn (vacated) S*

03885KMZ-PA Revision Date: 08-Oct-2013
BLACK NONSKID ZENTHANE, A-A-59166, TYPE II

CUMENE	98-82-8	0% - 5%	TWA: 50 ppm	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 245 mg/m ³
				l S*

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice Immediate medical attention is required. Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor

in attendance.

Eye Contact Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

Skin Contact Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician is necessary. For

severe exposure, remove clothing and use safety shower. Seek medical attention.

Inhalation Asthmatic type symptoms can be immediate or deferred up to several hours.

Ingestion If swallowed, call a poison control center or doctor immediately.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable Properties HIGHLY FLAMMABLE: Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames

Extremely flammable liquid and vapor

Flammable Liquid

Flash Point 14 °F / -10 °C

Flammability Limits in Air

Upper 2.11 % **Lower** 0.32 %

Suitable Extinguishing Media Dry Chemical.

Explosion Data

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact None.
Sensitivity to Static Discharge Yes.

Specific hazards arising from the

chemical

Extremely flammable. Containers may explode when heated or if contaminated with water.

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear

HMIS Health Hazard 2 * Flammability 3 Physical Hazard 1 Personal protection X

* Chronic Health Hazard

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Ensure adequate

ventilation. Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Ventilate

the area.

Environmental Precautions Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent product from entering drains. Do

not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

Methods for Containment Decontaminate floor with decontamination solution letting stand for at least 15 minutes.

Soak up with inert absorbent material.

Revision Date: 08-Oct-2013

Dam up. Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal **Methods for Cleaning Up**

binder, sawdust). Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers. Soak up with inert

absorbent material.

Other information DECONTAMINATION SOLUTION: Concentrated ammonia (3 - 8%), detergent (2%) and

> water (90 - 95%), a solution of Union Carbide's Tergitol TMN-10 (20%) and water (80%) or a solution of 50% isopropanol, 45% water, and 5% concentrated ammonia solution(% by

weight).

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Advice on Safe Handling Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of

ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Use only in an area containing flame proof equipment. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded. Use bonding and grounding when

transferring materials. Use non-sparking tools and equipment.

Technical Measures/Storage Conditions

Keep tightly closed in a dry and cool place. Keep in properly labeled containers. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Protect the container from moisture. If moisture enters the container, do not reseal, pressure can build-up and cause container to burst.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL
ALUMINUM OXIDE	TWA: 1 mg/m³ respirable fraction	TWA: 15 mg/m³ total dust TWA: 5 mg/m³ respirable fraction (vacated) TWA: 10 mg/m³ total dust (vacated) TWA: 5 mg/m³ respirable fraction
METHYL AMYL KETONE	TWA: 50 ppm	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 465 mg/m³ (vacated) TWA: 100 ppm (vacated) TWA: 465 mg/m³
CRISTOBLITE CRYSTALLINE SILICA	TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ respirable fraction	(vacated) TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ respirable dust : (1/2)(30)/(%SiO2 + 2) mg/m³ TWA total dust : (1/2)(250)/(%SiO2 + 5) mppcf TWA respirable fraction : (1/2)(10)/(%SiO2 + 2) mg/m³ TWA respirable fraction
QUARTZ CRYSTALLINE SILICA	TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ respirable fraction	(vacated) TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ respirable dust : (30)/(%SiO2 + 2) mg/m³ TWA total dust : (250)/(%SiO2 + 5) mppcf TWA respirable fraction : (10)/(%SiO2 + 2) mg/m³ TWA respirable fraction
BLACK IRON OXIDE PIGMENT	TWA: 1 mg/m³ Fe	(vacated) TWA: 1 mg/m³ Fe
METHYL ACETATE	STEL: 250 ppm TWA: 200 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 610 mg/m³ (vacated) TWA: 200 ppm (vacated) TWA: 610 mg/m³ (vacated) STEL: 250 ppm (vacated) STEL: 760 mg/m³
CARBON BLACK	TWA: 3.5 mg/m ³	TWA: 3.5 mg/m³ (vacated) TWA: 3.5 mg/m³
ORGANIC TIN COMPOUND	STEL: 0.2 mg/m³ Sn TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ Sn S*	TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ Sn (vacated) TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ Sn (vacated) S*
CUMENE	TWA: 50 ppm	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 245 mg/m³ S*

NIOSH IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health

03885KMZ-PA
Revision Date: 08-Oct-2013
BLACK NONSKID ZENTHANE, A-A-59166, TYPE II

Engineering Measures

Air sampling should be done to measure airborne concentrations of the monomer of Hexamethylene Diisocyanate (HDI), the HDI polyisocyanate and organic solvents. Good industrial hygiene practice dictates that when isocyanate-containing coatings are spray applied, some form of respiratory protection should be worn. During the spray application of these coatings, the use of a supplied-air respirator (either positive pressure or continuous flow type) is mandatory when one or more of the following conditions exist: . the airborne isocyanate concentrations are not known; or. the airborne isocyanate concentrations exceed ten times the exposure limits; or. no airborne solvent concentration exceeds its odor threshold; or. spraying is performed in a confined space. (See OSHA Confined Space Standard 29 CFR 1910.146.) A properly fitted air-purifying respirator (combination organic vapor and particulate), proven by test to be effective in isocyanate-containing spray paint environments, the airborne isocyanate concentrations are known to be below ten times the exposure limits;, at least one solvent in the coating has a published odor threshold; and, at least one airborne solvent concentration is lower than its TLV but higher than its odor threshold. The odor of the solvent will then alert the respirator wearer to any breakdown of the respirator filters. FOR NON-SPRAY OPERATIONS: the same precautions. a local exhaust hood should be used to remove fumes during the welding or cutting operation. a fresh air supplied respirator should be worn during welding or cutting. If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, NIOSH/MSHA approved respiratory protection should be worn. Respiratory protection must be provided in accordance with current local regulations. Persons allergic to isocyanates, and particularly those suffering from asthma or other respiratory conditions, should not work with isocyanates.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eye/Face Protection Safety glasses with side-shields. Do not wear contact lenses.

Skin and Body Protection Solvent-resistant gloves. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety

practice. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing before

reuse.

Respiratory Protection Maintain adequate ventilation. If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced,

NIOSH/MSHA approved respiratory protection should be worn. Respiratory protection

must be provided in accordance with current local regulations.

Hygiene Measures When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Provide regular cleaning of equipment, work area

and clothing.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State @20°C Liquid Appearance Opaque

Odor Solvent. Flash Point 14 °F / -10 °C

Boiling Point 133 °F / 56 °C Specific Gravity 1.44

Weight per Gallon (lbs/gal): 12.03

Flammability Limits in Air

Upper 2.11 % **Lower** 0.32 %

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Incompatible Products Water, epoxy catalysts, alcohols, glycol ethers, bases, metal complexes, and other active

materials.

Conditions to Avoid None known based on information supplied.

Hazardous Decomposition Products n-butyl acid phosphate may decompose in fire conditions to give off phosphoric oxides and oxides of carbon.

Revision Date: 08-Oct-2013

Hazardous Polymerization

Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity

Product Information

Excessive inhalation of crystalline silica may cause lung damage in the form of silicosis, which is progressive and sometimes fatal. Long-term repeated exposure to Xylene may result in hearing loss.

Component Information

Chemical Name	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
ALUMINUM OXIDE	5000 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-
METHYL AMYL KETONE	1670 mg/kg (Rat)	12600 μL/kg (Rabbit)	-
HOMOPOLYMER OF HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE	-	-	18500 mg/m³(Rat)1 h
QUARTZ CRYSTALLINE SILICA	500 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-
BLACK IRON OXIDE PIGMENT	10000 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	3400 mg/kg (Rat)	3160 mg/kg (Rabbit)	18 g/m³(Rat)4 h
METHYL ACETATE	5000 mg/kg (Rat)	2000 mg/kg (Rat) 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	16000 ppm (Rat) 4 h
1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	5000 mg/kg (Rat)	-	24 g/m³ (Rat) 4 h
CARBON BLACK	15400 mg/kg (Rat)	3 g/kg (Rabbit)	-
ORGANIC TIN COMPOUND	175 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-
CUMENE	1400 mg/kg (Rat)	3160 mg/kg (Rabbit)	39000 mg/m³ (Rat) 4 h

Chronic Toxicity

Product Information

Excessive inhalation of crystalline silica may cause lung damage in the form of silicosis, which is progressive and sometimes fatal. Long-term repeated exposure to Xylene may result in hearing loss. May cause adverse liver effects.

Carcinogenicity

This product contains one or more substances which are classified by IARC as carcinogenic to humans (Group I), probably carcinogenic to humans (Group 2A) or possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B).

Chemical Name	IARC	ACGIH	NTP	OSHA
CRISTOBLITE CRYSTALLINE SILICA	Group 1	A2	-	X
QUARTZ CRYSTALLINE SILICA	Group 1	A2	Known	X
DIATOMACEOUS EARTH, FLUX CALCINED	Group 3	-	-	-
CARBON BLACK	Group 2B	-	-	X
CUMENE	Group 2B	-	-	X

Legend:

ACGIH: (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)

A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen

IARC: (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

Group 1 - Carcinogenic to Humans

Group 2B - Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans

Group 3 - Not Classifiable as to Carcinogenicity in Humans

NTP: (National Toxicity Program)

Known - Known Carcinogen

03885KMZ-PA Revision Date: 08-Oct-2013

BLACK NONSKID ZENTHANE, A-A-59166, TYPE II

OSHA: (Occupational Safety & Health Administration)

X - Present

Target Organ Effects Blood, Central nervous system (CNS), Eyes, Gastrointestinal tract (GI), Liver, Lungs,

Peripheral Nervous System (PNS), Respiratory system, Skin.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Chemical Name	Toxicity to algae	Toxicity to fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates
METHYL AMYL KETONE	-	126-137: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 flow-through	-	-
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZEN E	-	7.19-8.28: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 flow-through	-	6.14: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50
METHYL ACETATE	120: 72 h Desmodesmus subspicatus mg/L EC50	295-348: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 flow-through 250-350: 96 h Brachydanio rerio mg/L LC50 static	-	1026.7: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50
1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZEN E	-	3.48: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50	-	50: 24 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50
CARBON BLACK	-	-	-	5600: 24 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50
ORGANIC TIN COMPOUND	-	2: 48 h Oryzias latipes mg/L LC50	-	-
CUMENE	2.6: 72 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata mg/L EC50	6.04 - 6.61: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 flow-through 4.8: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 flow-through 2.7: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 semi-static 5.1: 96 h Poecilia reticulata mg/L LC50 semi-static	-	0.6: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50 7.9 - 14.1: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50 Static

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Methods This material, as supplied, is a hazardous waste according to federal regulations (40 CFR

261).

US EPA Waste Number U055 U239 D001

This product contains one or more substances that are listed with the State of California as a hazardous waste.

Chemical Name	California Hazardous Waste Status	
METHYL ACETATE	Toxic Ignitable	
ORGANIC TIN COMPOUND	Toxic	
CUMENE	Toxic	
	Ignitable	

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

Proper shipping name Paint

BLACK NONSKID ZENTHANE, A-A-59166, TYPE II

Hazard class 3
UN/ID No UN1263
Packing Group II

Description UN1263, Paint, 3, II

Emergency Response Guide 128

Number

TDG

Proper shipping namePaintHazard class3UN/ID NoUN1263Packing GroupII

Description UN1263, Paint, 3, II

MEX

Proper shipping namePaintHazard class3UN/ID NoUN1263Packing GroupII

Description UN1263, Paint, 3, II

ICAO

UN/ID NoUN1263Proper shipping namePaintHazard class3Packing GroupII

Description UN1263, Paint, 3, II

ICAO/IATA

Description UN1263, Paint, 3, II

IMDG/IMO

Proper shipping namePaintHazard class3UN/ID NoUN1263Packing GroupIIEmS No.F-E, S-E

Description UN1263, Paint, 3, II

RID

Proper shipping name Paint
Hazard class 3
UN/ID No UN1263
Packing Group II
Classification Code F1

Description UN1263, Paint, 3, II

ADR/RID

Proper shipping name Paint Hazard class 3

UN/ID No UN1263
Packing Group II
Classification Code F1

Description UN1263, Paint, 3, II, (D/E)

ADR/RID-Labels 3

ADN

Proper shipping name Paint Hazard class 3

UN/ID No UN1263
Packing Group II
Classification Code F1

Special Provisions 163, 640C, 650

Description UN1263, Paint, 3, II

Limited quantity 5 L Ventilation VE01

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

TSCA Complies
DSL/NDSL Complies

Legend

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

U.S. Federal Regulations

SARA 313

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product contains a chemical or chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372:

Chemical Name	CAS-No	Weight	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %
ALUMINUM OXIDE	1344-28-1	20% - 30%	1.0
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	95-63-6	0% - 5%	1.0

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Acute Health Hazard	Yes
Chronic Health Hazard	No
Fire Hazard	Yes
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard	No
Reactive Hazard	No

Clean Air Act, Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) (see 40 CFR 61)

This product contains the following substances which are listed hazardous air pollutants (HAPS) under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act:

Chemical Name	CAS-No	Weight	HAPS data	VOC Chemicals	Class 1 Ozone Depletors	Class 2 Ozone Depletors
CUMENE	98-82-8	0.101976	Present	Group I	-	-

Clean Water Act

This product does not contain any substances regulated as pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42).

CERCLA

This material, as supplied, contains one or more substances regulated as a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302):

Chemical Name	Hazardous Substances RQs	Extremely Hazardous Substances RQs	RQ
CUMENE	5000 lb	-	RQ 5000 lb final RQ RQ 2270 kg final RQ

Revision Date: 08-Oct-2013

U.S. State Regulations

California Proposition 65
This product contains the following Proposition 65 chemicals:

Chemical Name	CAS-No	California Prop. 65
QUARTZ CRYSTALLINE SILICA	14808-60-7	Carcinogen
CARBON BLACK	1333-86-4	Carcinogen
CUMENE	98-82-8	Carcinogen

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

Chemical Name	Massachusetts	New Jersey	Pennsylvania	Illinois	Rhode Island
ALUMINUM OXIDE	Χ	Х	X	=	Х
METHYL AMYL KETONE	Χ	Х	X	=	Х
CRISTOBLITE CRYSTALLINE SILICA	Х	X	X	-	-
QUARTZ CRYSTALLINE SILICA	Х	Х	Х	-	Х
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZEN E	Х	X	X	Х	-
METHYL ACETATE	Χ	Х	X	-	Х
TRIETHYL ORTHOFORMATE	Х	Х	X	-	-
N-PROPYLBENZENE	X	Х	Х	=	-
CARBON BLACK	X	Х	X	Х	Х
CUMENE	X	Х	X	Х	Х

International Regulations

Mexico - Grade

Serious risk, Grade 3

Chemical Name	Carcinogen Status	Exposure Limits	
ALUMINUM OXIDE	-	Mexico: TWA 10 mg/m ³	
METHYL AMYL KETONE	-	Mexico: TWA 50 ppm Mexico: TWA 235	
		mg/m³	
		Mexico: STEL 100 ppm Mexico: STEL 465	
		mg/m³	
CRISTOBLITE CRYSTALLINE SILICA	- Mexico: TWA 0.05 mg/m ³		
QUARTZ CRYSTALLINE SILICA	-	Mexico: TWA 0.1 mg/m ³	
BLACK IRON OXIDE PIGMENT	-	Mexico: TWA 1 mg/m ³	
		Mexico: STEL 2 mg/m ³	
METHYL ACETATE	-	Mexico: TWA 200 ppm Mexico: TWA 610	
		mg/m³	
		Mexico: STEL 250 ppm Mexico: STEL 760	
		mg/m³	
CARBON BLACK	-	Mexico: TWA 3.5 mg/m ³	
		Mexico: STEL 7 mg/m ³	
ORGANIC TIN COMPOUND	-	Mexico: TWA 0.1 mg/m ³	
		Mexico: STEL 0.2 mg/m ³	
CUMENE	-	Mexico: TWA 50 ppm	
		Mexico: TWA 245 mg/m ³	
		Mexico: STEL 75 ppm	
		Mexico: STEL 365 mg/m ³	

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date: 08-Oct-2013

DISCLAIMER

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the

end