

Material Safety Data Sheet

ColorRite UK300 Aerosol

1. Product and company identification

Product name	: ColorRite UK300 Aerosol
Material uses	: Not available.
Supplier/Manufacturer	: ColorRite Distributing West, Inc. 1817 E. Ave Q Suite C24 Palmdale, CA 93550 Tel: 661-266-1944 Toll Free: 800-736-7980 Fax: 661-266-0286 Email: uri@colorrite.com
MSDS authored by	: KMK Regulatory Services Inc.
In case of emergency	: +1-661-266-1944 Office hours

2. Hazards identification

Emergency overview

Physical state	: Liquid. [Aerosol.]
Odor	: Solvent.
Signal word	: DANGER!
Hazard statements	: FLAMMABLE AEROSOL. HARMFUL IF INHALED. CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. MAY CAUSE ALLERGIC SKIN REACTION. MAY BE HARMFUL IF ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN OR IF SWALLOWED. PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT MAY DRY SKIN AND CAUSE IRRITATION. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT CAN CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE. CANCER HAZARD - CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH CAN CAUSE CANCER. BIRTH DEFECT HAZARD - CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH CAN CAUSE BIRTH DEFECTS. POSSIBLE DEVELOPMENTAL HAZARD - CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH MAY CAUSE ADVERSE DEVELOPMENTAL EFFECTS, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA.

Precautionary measures	: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid prolonged contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Use personal protective equipment as required. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. Wash thoroughly after handling.
-------------------------------	--

OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
------------------------	---

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation	: Harmful by inhalation. Irritating to respiratory system.
Ingestion	: May be harmful if swallowed.
Skin	: May be harmful if absorbed through skin. Irritating to skin. May cause sensitization by skin contact.
Eyes	: Severely irritating to eyes. Risk of serious damage to eyes.

Potential chronic health effects

Chronic effects	: Contains material that can cause target organ damage. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.
Carcinogenicity	: Contains material which can cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

2. Hazards identification

- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity** : Contains material which can cause birth defects.
- Developmental effects** : Contains material which may cause developmental abnormalities, based on animal data.
- Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Target organs** : Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, lungs, the nervous system, liver, mucous membranes, lymphatic system, peripheral nervous system, gastrointestinal tract, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes, central nervous system (CNS).

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

- Skin** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
dryness
cracking
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

- Eyes** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

- Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure** : Pre-existing skin disorders and disorders involving any other target organs mentioned in this MSDS as being at risk may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.

See toxicological information (section 11)

3. Composition/information on ingredients

United States

Name	CAS number	%
Acetone	67-64-1	30 - 60
n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	10 - 30
Propane	74-98-6	10 - 30
Titanium oxide	13463-67-7	10 - 30
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	10 - 30
Xylene	1330-20-7	10 - 30
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	108-65-6	10 - 30
Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	10 - 30
Aluminum	7429-90-5	10 - 30
Lead chromate molybdate sulfate red	12656-85-8	1 - 5
Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	1 - 5
Toluene	108-88-3	1 - 5
Butan-1-ol	71-36-3	1 - 5
Lead sulphate	7446-14-2	1 - 5
Lead sulfochromate yellow	1344-37-2	1 - 5
Graphite, natural	7782-42-5	1 - 5
Ligroine	8032-32-4	1 - 5

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Stoddart solvent	8052-41-3	1 - 5
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	1 - 5
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	64742-95-6	1 - 5
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1 - 5
2-Methylpropan-1-ol	78-83-1	1 - 5
Carbon black	1333-86-4	1 - 5
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	1 - 5
2-Butoxyethyl acetate	112-07-2	1 - 5
Antimony trioxide	1309-64-4	0.1 - 1

Canada

Name	CAS number	%
Acetone	67-64-1	30 - 60
n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	10 - 30
Propane	74-98-6	10 - 30
Titanium oxide	13463-67-7	10 - 30
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	10 - 30
Xylene	1330-20-7	10 - 30
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	108-65-6	10 - 30
Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	10 - 30
Aluminum	7429-90-5	10 - 30
Lead chromate molybdate sulfate red	12656-85-8	1 - 5
Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	1 - 5
Toluene	108-88-3	1 - 5
Butan-1-ol	71-36-3	1 - 5
Lead sulphate	7446-14-2	1 - 5
Lead sulfochromate yellow	1344-37-2	1 - 5
Graphite, natural	7782-42-5	1 - 5
Ligroine	8032-32-4	1 - 5
Stoddart solvent	8052-41-3	1 - 5
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	1 - 5
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	64742-95-6	1 - 5
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1 - 5
2-Methylpropan-1-ol	78-83-1	1 - 5
Carbon black	1333-86-4	1 - 5
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	1 - 5
2-Butoxyethyl acetate	112-07-2	1 - 5
Antimony trioxide	1309-64-4	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 20 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids.
- Skin contact** : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
- 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. Call medical doctor or poison control center immediately. Contact your local Poison Control Center.
- 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. Call medical doctor or poison control center immediately.
- Protection of first-aiders** : 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** : Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Flammability of the product : Flammable material. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Extinguishing media

- Suitable** : Use dry chemical or CO₂.
- Not suitable** : Do not use water or foam.
- Special exposure hazards** : Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
sulfur 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 : In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. 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 : Hazardous to aquatic environment. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Prevent leaking substances from running into the aquatic environment or the sewage system.

Methods for cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. 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.
- Large spill** : Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. 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.

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. Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing gas. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame.

7. Handling and storage

Storage : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store away 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. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

United States

Ingredient	Exposure limits
Acetone	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). STEL: 1782 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). STEL: 750 ppm 15 minute(s). TWA: 1188 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hour(s).</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). TWA: 590 mg/m³ 10 hour(s). TWA: 250 ppm 10 hour(s).</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 11/2006). TWA: 2400 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s).</p>
n-Butyl acetate	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). STEL: 200 ppm 15 minute(s). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hour(s).</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). STEL: 950 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). STEL: 200 ppm 15 minute(s). TWA: 710 mg/m³ 10 hour(s). TWA: 150 ppm 10 hour(s).</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 11/2006). TWA: 710 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hour(s).</p>
Propane	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s).</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 10 hour(s). TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hour(s).</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 11/2006). TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s).</p>
Titanium oxide	<p>OSHA PEL (United States, 11/2006). TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Total dust</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).</p>
Methyl ethyl ketone	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). STEL: 885 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). STEL: 300 ppm 15 minute(s). TWA: 590 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hour(s).</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). STEL: 885 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). STEL: 300 ppm 15 minute(s). TWA: 590 mg/m³ 10 hour(s). TWA: 200 ppm 10 hour(s).</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 11/2006). TWA: 590 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hour(s).</p>
Xylene	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). STEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minute(s). TWA: 434 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s).</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 11/2006). TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s).</p>
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	<p>AIHA WEEL (United States, 1/2009). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hour(s).</p>
Propan-2-ol	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). STEL: 400 ppm 15 minute(s). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hour(s).</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). STEL: 1225 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).</p>

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Aluminum	<p>STEL: 500 ppm 15 minute(s). TWA: 980 mg/m³ 10 hour(s). TWA: 400 ppm 10 hour(s). OSHA PEL (United States, 11/2006). TWA: 980 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hour(s). NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hour(s). Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 10 mg/m³ 10 hour(s). Form: Total OSHA PEL (United States, 11/2006). TWA: 5 mg/m³, (as Al) 8 hour(s). Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m³, (as Al) 8 hour(s). Form: Total dust ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). TWA: 1 mg/m³, () 8 hour(s). Form: Respirable fraction</p>
Lead chromate molybdate sulfate red	<p>NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). TWA: 0.001 mg/m³, (as CR) 10 hour(s). Form: ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). TWA: 0.05 mg/m³, (measured as Cr) 8 hour(s). Form: Soluble TWA: 0.05 mg/m³, (as Pb) 8 hour(s). OSHA PEL (United States, 11/2006). TWA: 5 ug/m³ 8 hour(s). OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 11/2006). CEIL: 1 mg/10m³</p>
Methyl isobutyl ketone	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). STEL: 75 ppm 15 minute(s). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hour(s). NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). STEL: 300 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). STEL: 75 ppm 15 minute(s). TWA: 205 mg/m³ 10 hour(s). TWA: 50 ppm 10 hour(s). OSHA PEL (United States, 11/2006). TWA: 410 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s).</p>
Toluene	<p>NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). STEL: 560 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minute(s). TWA: 375 mg/m³ 10 hour(s). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hour(s). OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 11/2006). AMP: 500 ppm 10 minute(s). CEIL: 300 ppm TWA: 200 ppm 8 hour(s). ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hour(s).</p>
Butan-1-ol	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hour(s). NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). Absorbed through skin. CEIL: 150 mg/m³ CEIL: 50 ppm OSHA PEL (United States, 11/2006). TWA: 300 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s).</p>
Lead sulphate	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). TWA: 0.05 mg/m³, (as Pb) 8 hour(s). OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 50 ug/m³, (as Pb) 8 hour(s).</p>
Lead sulfochromate yellow	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). TWA: 0.05 mg/m³, (measured as Cr) 8 hour(s). Form: Soluble TWA: 0.05 mg/m³, (as Pb) 8 hour(s). OSHA PEL (United States, 11/2006). TWA: 5 ug/m³ 8 hour(s). NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). TWA: 0.001 mg/m³, (as CR) 10 hour(s).</p>
Graphite, natural	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Respirable fraction NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). TWA: 2.5 mg/m³ 10 hour(s). Form: Respirable fraction OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 9/2005). TWA: 15 mppcf 8 hour(s).</p>
Ligroine	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2006). TWA: 1370 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 300 ppm 8 hour(s).</p>

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Stoddart solvent	<p>NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). CELL: 1800 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). TWA: 350 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). STEL: 1800 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). STEL: 400 ppm 15 minute(s). TWA: 1350 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 300 ppm 8 hour(s).</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). TWA: 525 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s).</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). CELL: 1800 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). TWA: 350 mg/m³ 10 hour(s).</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 11/2006). TWA: 2900 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hour(s).</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 300 ppm 8 hour(s).</p> <p>Manufacturer (United States). TWA: 40 ppm 8 hour(s).</p>
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). STEL: 125 ppm 15 minute(s). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s).</p>
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	<p>NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). STEL: 545 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). STEL: 125 ppm 15 minute(s). TWA: 435 mg/m³ 10 hour(s). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hour(s).</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 11/2006). TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s).</p>
Ethylbenzene	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). TWA: 152 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hour(s).</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). TWA: 150 mg/m³ 10 hour(s). TWA: 50 ppm 10 hour(s).</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 11/2006). TWA: 300 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s).</p>
2-Methylpropan-1-ol	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). TWA: 3.5 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). TWA: 3.5 mg/m³ 10 hour(s). TWA: 0.1 mg of PAHs/cm² 10 hour(s).</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 11/2006). TWA: 3.5 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).</p>
Carbon black	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). TWA: 123 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hour(s).</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). TWA: 125 mg/m³ 10 hour(s). TWA: 25 ppm 10 hour(s).</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 125 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).</p>
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hour(s).</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). TWA: 33 mg/m³ 10 hour(s). TWA: 5 ppm 10 hour(s).</p>
2-Butoxyethyl acetate	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). TWA: 0.5 mg/m³, (as Sb) 8 hour(s).</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 11/2006). TWA: 0.5 mg/m³, (as Sb) 8 hour(s).</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). TWA: 0.5 mg/m³, (as Sb) 10 hour(s).</p>
Antimony trioxide	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). TWA: 0.5 mg/m³, (as Sb) 8 hour(s).</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 11/2006). TWA: 0.5 mg/m³, (as Sb) 8 hour(s).</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). TWA: 0.5 mg/m³, (as Sb) 10 hour(s).</p>

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Canada

<u>Occupational exposure limits</u>		TWA (8 hours)			STEL (15 mins)			Ceiling			Notations
Ingredient	List name	ppm	mg/m ³	Other	ppm	mg/m ³	Other	ppm	mg/m ³	Other	
Acetone	US ACGIH 2/2010	500	1188	-	750	1782	-	-	-	-	
	AB 4/2009	500	1200	-	750	1800	-	-	-	-	
	BC 10/2009	250	-	-	500	-	-	-	-	-	
	ON 7/2010	500	1188	-	750	1782	-	-	-	-	
	QC 6/2008	500	1190	-	1000	2380	-	-	-	-	
n-Butyl acetate	US ACGIH 2/2010	150	-	-	200	-	-	-	-	-	[3]
	AB 4/2009	150	713	-	200	950	-	-	-	-	
	BC 10/2009	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	ON 7/2010	150	-	-	200	-	-	-	-	-	
	QC 6/2008	150	713	-	200	950	-	-	-	-	
Propane	US ACGIH 2/2010	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	AB 4/2009	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	BC 10/2009	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	ON 7/2010	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	QC 6/2008	1000	1800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Aluminum, Aluminum	US ACGIH 2/2010	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[a]
	AB 4/2009	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[3] [b]
	BC 10/2009	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[c]
	ON 7/2010	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[a]
Aluminum, as Al Propan-2-ol	QC 6/2008	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	US ACGIH 2/2010	200	-	-	400	-	-	-	-	-	
	AB 4/2009	200	492	-	400	984	-	-	-	-	
	BC 10/2009	200	-	-	400	-	-	-	-	-	
	ON 7/2010	200	-	-	400	-	-	-	-	-	
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	QC 6/2008	400	983	-	500	1230	-	-	-	-	
	BC 10/2009	50	-	-	75	-	-	-	-	-	
	ON 7/2010	50	270	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	US AIHA 1/2009	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	US ACGIH 2/2010	100	434	-	150	651	-	-	-	-	
Xylene	AB 4/2009	100	434	-	150	651	-	-	-	-	
	BC 10/2009	100	-	-	150	-	-	-	-	-	
	ON 7/2010	100	434	-	150	651	-	-	-	-	
	QC 6/2008	100	434	-	150	651	-	-	-	-	
	US ACGIH 2/2010	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Titanium oxide	AB 4/2009	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[3]
	BC 10/2009	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[d]
	ON 7/2010	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[e]
	QC 6/2008	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[e]
	US ACGIH 2/2010	200	590	-	300	885	-	-	-	-	
Methyl ethyl ketone	AB 4/2009	200	590	-	300	885	-	-	-	-	
	BC 10/2009	50	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	
	ON 7/2010	200	590	-	300	885	-	-	-	-	
	QC 6/2008	50	150	-	100	300	-	-	-	-	
	US ACGIH 2/2010	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2-Butoxyethyl acetate	AB 4/2009	20	131	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	BC 10/2009	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	ON 7/2010	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	US ACGIH 2/2010	25	123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	AB 4/2009	25	123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	BC 10/2009	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	ON 7/2010	25	123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	QC 6/2008	25	123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	US ACGIH 2/2010	-	3.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	AB 4/2009	-	3.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Carbon black	BC 10/2009	-	3.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	ON 7/2010	-	3.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	QC 6/2008	-	3.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	US ACGIH 2/2010	50	152	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	AB 4/2009	50	152	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2-Methylpropan-1-ol	BC 10/2009	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[3]
	ON 7/2010	50	152	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	QC 6/2008	50	152	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	US ACGIH 2/2010	100	-	-	125	-	-	-	-	-	
	AB 4/2009	100	434	-	125	543	-	-	-	-	
Ethylbenzene	BC 10/2009	100	-	-	125	-	-	-	-	-	
	ON 7/2010	100	-	-	125	-	-	-	-	-	
	QC 6/2008	100	434	-	125	543	-	-	-	-	
	US ACGIH	300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated	US ACGIH	300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

heavy Stoddart solvent	US ACGIH 2/2010	100	525	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	AB 4/2009	100	572	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	BC 10/2009	-	290	-	-	-	580	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	ON 7/2010	100	525	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	QC 6/2008	100	525	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ligroine	US ACGIH 1/2006	300	1370	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	AB 4/2009	300	1400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	QC 6/2008	300	1370	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lead sulfochromate yellow, measured as Cr	US ACGIH 2/2010	-	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[f]
		-	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lead sulfochromate yellow, as Pb	AB 4/2009	-	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	BC 10/2009	-	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lead sulfochromate yellow, as Cr	ON 7/2010	-	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[f]
		-	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lead sulfochromate yellow, as Pb	QC 6/2008	-	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lead chromate molybdate sulfate red, measured as Cr	US ACGIH 2/2010	-	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[f]
		-	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lead chromate molybdate sulfate red, as Pb	AB 4/2009	-	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	BC 10/2009	-	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lead chromate molybdate sulfate red, as Cr	ON 7/2010	-	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[f]
		-	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lead chromate molybdate sulfate red, as Pb	QC 6/2008	-	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lead sulphate, as Pb	US ACGIH 2/2010	-	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	AB 4/2009	-	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	BC 10/2009	-	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	ON 7/2010	-	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	QC 6/2008	-	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Butan-1-ol	US ACGIH 2/2010	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	AB 4/2009	20	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	BC 10/2009	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	ON 7/2010	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	QC 6/2008	-	-	-	50	152	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[1]
Toluene	US ACGIH 2/2010	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	AB 4/2009	50	188	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[1]
	BC 10/2009	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	ON 7/2010	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	QC 6/2008	50	188	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[1]
Methyl isobutyl ketone	US ACGIH 2/2010	20	-	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	AB 4/2009	50	205	75	307	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	BC 10/2009	50	-	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	ON 7/2010	50	-	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	QC 6/2008	50	205	75	307	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Antimony trioxide, as Sb	US ACGIH 2/2010	-	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	AB 4/2009	-	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[3]
	BC 10/2009	-	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	ON 7/2010	-	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	QC 6/2008	-	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Graphite, natural	US ACGIH 2/2010	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[a]
	AB 4/2009	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[g]
	BC 10/2009	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[c]
	ON 7/2010	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[a]
	QC 6/2008	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[d]

[1]Absorbed through skin. [3]Skin sensitization

Form: [a]Respirable fraction [b]Metal Dust [c]Respirable [d]Respirable dust [e]Total dust [f]Soluble [g]Respirable (all forms except graphite fibres)

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

- Recommended monitoring procedures** : 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.
- Engineering measures** : 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. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
- Hygiene measures** : Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. 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.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Personal protection

- Respiratory** : Not required under normal conditions of use. 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. Ensure an MSHA/NIOSH-approved respirator or equivalent is used.
- Hands** : 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.
- Eyes** : Safety eyewear should be used when there is a likelihood of exposure. Recommended: Splash goggles.
- Skin** : 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. Recommended: Overalls.
- Environmental exposure controls** : 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

- Physical state** : Liquid. [Aerosol.]
- Flash point** : Closed cup: -3°C (26.6°F)
- Flammable limits** : Lower: 1.6%
- Odor** : Solvent.
- Boiling/condensation point** : 77.78 to 213.89°C (172 to 417°F)
- Relative density** : 1.014
- Vapor pressure** : 2.3 kPa (17.6 mm Hg) [20°C]
- Vapor density** : >1 [Air = 1]
- Volatility** : 50 to 85% (v/v)
- Evaporation rate** : 154
- Aerosol product**
- Type of aerosol** : Spray

10. Stability and reactivity

- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Conditions to avoid** : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy.
- Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, reducing materials, acids and alkalis.
Slightly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: organic materials.
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
sulfur oxides
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Acetone	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	390 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
n-Butyl acetate	LD50 Oral	Rat	10768 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
Propan-2-ol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8532 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>1700 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6480 mg/kg	-
Xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2737 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1500 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	2400 mg/kg	-
Methyl ethyl ketone	LD50 Oral	Rat	18000 mg/m3	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	>3 g/kg	-
2-Butoxyethyl acetate	LD50 Oral	Rat	>15400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	19200 mg/m3	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	2460 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
Carbon black	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	8500 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6 g/kg	-
2-Methylpropan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	3400 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>8000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	24000 mg/m3	4 hours
Ethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	790 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	49 g/m3	4 hours
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	LD50 Oral	Rat	636 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2080 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	8500 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3400 ppm	4 hours
Ligroine	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	>8000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	24000 mg/m3	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24000 mg/m3	4 hours
Butan-1-ol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	790 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	49 g/m3	4 hours
Toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	636 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2080 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
Methyl isobutyl ketone	LD50 Oral	Rat	2080 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
Graphite, natural	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Acetone	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	-	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
n-Butyl acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
Propan-2-ol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
Xylene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	-	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
Titanium oxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	-	-
Methyl ethyl ketone	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
2-Butoxyethyl acetate	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
Ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
Stoddart solvent	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	-	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
Butan-1-ol	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-

11. Toxicological information

Toluene	Eyes - Mild irritant Eyes - Severe irritant Skin - Mild irritant Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit Rabbit Pig Rabbit	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -
Methyl isobutyl ketone	Skin - Moderate irritant Eyes - Moderate irritant Eyes - Severe irritant Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit Rabbit Rabbit Rabbit	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -
Antimony trioxide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-

Carcinogenicity

Classification

Product/ingredient name	ACGIH	IARC	EPA	NIOSH	NTP	OSHA
Acetone	A4	-	-	-	-	-
n-Butyl acetate	A4	-	-	-	-	-
Titanium oxide	A4	2B	-	None.	-	-
Xylene	A4	3	-	-	-	-
Propan-2-ol	A4	3	-	-	-	None.
Aluminum	A4	-	-	-	-	-
Lead chromate molybdate sulfate red	A3	1	-	-	Possible	-
Methyl isobutyl ketone	A3	-	-	-	-	-
Toluene	A4	3	-	-	-	-
Lead sulphate	A3	2A	-	-	Possible	-
Lead sulfochromate yellow	A3	1	-	-	Possible	-
Ligroine	A3	-	-	-	-	-
Ethylbenzene	A3	2B	-	None.	-	-
Carbon black	A4	2B	-	+	-	-
2-Butoxyethyl acetate	A3	-	-	-	-	-
Antimony trioxide	A2	2B	-	-	-	-

IDLH : Not available.

Synergistic products : Not available.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Acetone	Acute LC50 7550000 ug/L Fresh water Acute LC50 10000 ug/L Fresh water Acute LC50 >100000 ug/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Asellus aquaticus Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - 0.2 to 0.5 g	48 hours 48 hours 96 hours
n-Butyl acetate	Acute LC50 32000 ug/L Marine water Acute LC50 18000 to 19000 ug/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina - Nauplii Fish - Pimephales promelas - 31 to 32 days - 21.6 mm - 0.175 g	48 hours 96 hours
Aluminum	Acute LC50 120 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - EMBRYO	96 hours
Propan-2-ol	Acute LC50 1400000 to 1950000 ug/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours
Xylene	Acute LC50 >1400000 ug/L Acute IC50 10 mg/L Acute LC50 8500 ug/L Marine water	Fish - Gambusia affinis - 20 to 30 mm Algae	96 hours 72 hours
Titanium oxide	Acute LC50 3300 to 4093 ug/L Fresh water Acute LC50 5.5 ppm Fresh water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - 0.6 g Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - <24 hours	48 hours 96 hours 48 hours
Methyl ethyl ketone	Acute LC50 >1000000 ug/L Marine water Chronic NOEC 1 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - <24 hours	96 hours 48 hours
	Acute LC50 >520000 ug/L Fresh water Acute LC50 >400 ppm Marine water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - <=24 hours Fish - Cyprinodon variegatus - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - 8 to 15 mm	48 hours 96 hours
	Chronic NOEC <70000 ug/L Fresh water Chronic NOEC 400 ppm Marine water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - <=24 hours Fish - Cyprinodon variegatus - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - 8 to 15 mm	48 hours 96 hours
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Acute LC50 17000 ug/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Cancer magister - Zoea	48 hours

12. Ecological information

2-Methylpropan-1-ol	Acute LC50 7720 to 8280 ug/L Fresh water Acute EC50 1100000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - 34 days Daphnia - Daphnia pulex - LARVAE - <24 hours	96 hours 48 hours
Ethylbenzene	Acute LC50 600000 ug/L Marine water Acute LC50 1330000 to 1520000 ug/L Fresh water Acute EC50 2970 ug/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina - Nauplii Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - 1.67 g Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate - <=24 hours	48 hours 96 hours 48 hours
Lead sulphate	Acute LC50 >5200 ug/L Marine water Acute LC50 4200 ug/L Fresh water Chronic NOEC 6800 ug/L Fresh water Chronic NOEC 3300 ug/L Marine water Acute IC50 82 ug/L Fresh water Acute LC50 54500 to 78000 ug/L Fresh water Acute LC50 750 ug/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Americamysis bahia - <24 hours Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss Daphnia - Daphnia magna - <=24 hours Fish - Menidia menidia Daphnia - Daphnia magna Crustaceans - Diaptomus forbesi Fish - Cynoglossus joyneri - LARVAE	48 hours 96 hours 96 hours 48 hours 48 hours 96 hours
Butan-1-ol	Acute EC50 1983000 to 2072000 ug/L Fresh water Acute LC50 100 to 500 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - 6 to 24 hours Fish - Lepomis macrochirus - 0.1 g	48 hours 96 hours
Toluene	Acute EC50 6000 ug/L Fresh water Acute LC50 15.5 ppm Marine water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio - Adult	48 hours 48 hours
Methyl isobutyl ketone	Acute LC50 5500 ug/L Fresh water Chronic NOEC 28000 ug/L Fresh water Acute LC50 505000 to 514000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch - FRY - 1 g Daphnia - Daphnia magna - <=24 hours Fish - Pimephales promelas - 29 days - 21 mm - 0.141 g	96 hours 48 hours 96 hours
Antimony trioxide	Acute EC50 423450 to 496000 ug/L Fresh water Acute LC50 >80000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Pimephales promelas	48 hours 96 hours

13. Disposal considerations





Waste disposal

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the foul sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Do not puncture or incinerate container.



Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	UN1950	Aerosols, flammable, N.O.S. (each not exceeding 1 L capacity) (Propane, Xylene)	2.1	-		-
TDG Classification	UN1950	Aerosols, flammable, N.O.S. (each not exceeding 1 L capacity) (Acetone)	2.1	-		-
IMDG Class	UN1950	Aerosols, flammable, N.O.S. (each not exceeding 1 L capacity) (Acetone). Marine pollutant (Aluminum, Lead sulphate)	2.1	-	 	-

14. Transport information

IATA-DGR Class	UN1950	Aerosols, flammable, N.O.S. (each not exceeding 1 L capacity) (Acetone)	2.1	-	 	-
-----------------------	--------	---	-----	---	--	---

PG* : Packing group

Exemption to the above classification may apply.

AERG : 126

15. Regulatory information

United States

HCS Classification

: Flammable aerosol
Toxic material
Irritating material
Sensitizing material
Carcinogen
Target organ effects

U.S. Federal regulations

: **TSCA 4(a) final test rules:** Methyl isobutyl ketone
TSCA 5(a)2 proposed significant new use rules: Lead chromate molybdate sulfate red; Lead sulphate
TSCA 5(a)2 final significant new use rules: Lead chromate molybdate sulfate red; Lead sulphate
TSCA 6 final risk management: Lead sulfochromate yellow; Lead chromate molybdate sulfate red
TSCA 8(a) PAIR: 2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate
TSCA 8(a) IUR: Partial exemption
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): Not determined.

SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: No products were found.

SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification: No products were found.

SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals: Acetone; Propane; Methyl ethyl ketone; n-Butyl acetate; Titanium oxide; Xylene; 2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate; Propan-2-ol; Aluminum; Methyl isobutyl ketone; Toluene; Butan-1-ol; Lead sulphate; Graphite, natural; Ligroine; Stoddart solvent; Ethylbenzene; 2-Methylpropan-1-ol; Carbon black; 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene; 2-Butoxyethyl acetate

SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification:

Acetone: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard; Propane: Fire hazard, Sudden release of pressure; Methyl ethyl ketone: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard; n-Butyl acetate: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard; Titanium oxide: Delayed (chronic) health hazard; Xylene: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard; 2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate: Fire hazard; Propan-2-ol: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard; Aluminum: Fire hazard, reactive; Methyl isobutyl ketone: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard; Toluene: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard; Butan-1-ol: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard; Lead sulphate: Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard; Graphite, natural: Immediate (acute) health hazard; Ligroine: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard; Stoddart solvent: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard; Ethylbenzene: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard; 2-Methylpropan-1-ol: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard; Carbon black: Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard; 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene: Fire hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard; 2-Butoxyethyl acetate: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Ethylbenzene; Lead sulfochromate yellow; Lead chromate molybdate sulfate red; Lead sulphate; Toluene; Antimony trioxide

15. Regulatory information

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: n-Butyl acetate; Xylene; Ethylbenzene; Lead sulphate; Toluene; Antimony trioxide

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: Propane

Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Listed

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	Concentration
Form R - Reporting requirements	Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	10 - 30
	Xylene	1330-20-7	10 - 30
	Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	10 - 30
	Aluminum	7429-90-5	10 - 30
	Lead chromate molybdate sulfate red	12656-85-8	1 - 5
	Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	1 - 5
	Toluene	108-88-3	1 - 5
	Butan-1-ol	71-36-3	1 - 5
	Lead sulphate	7446-14-2	1 - 5
	Lead sulfochromate yellow	1344-37-2	1 - 5
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1 - 5
	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	1 - 5
	2-Butoxyethyl acetate	112-07-2	1 - 5
	Antimony trioxide	1309-64-4	0.1 - 1
Supplier notification	Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	10 - 30
	Xylene	1330-20-7	10 - 30
	Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	10 - 30
	Aluminum	7429-90-5	10 - 30
	Lead chromate molybdate sulfate red	12656-85-8	1 - 5
	Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	1 - 5
	Toluene	108-88-3	1 - 5
	Butan-1-ol	71-36-3	1 - 5
	Lead sulphate	7446-14-2	1 - 5
	Lead sulfochromate yellow	1344-37-2	1 - 5
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1 - 5
	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	1 - 5
	2-Butoxyethyl acetate	112-07-2	1 - 5
	Antimony trioxide	1309-64-4	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.

State regulations

- Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: Acetone; Propane; Methyl ethyl ketone; n-Butyl acetate; Aluminum; Propan-2-ol; Xylene; Titanium oxide; 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene; Carbon black; 2-Methylpropan-1-ol; Ethylbenzene; Stoddart solvent; Graphite, natural; Lead sulphate; Butan-1-ol; Toluene; Methyl isobutyl ketone
- New York** : The following components are listed: Acetone; Methyl ethyl ketone; n-Butyl acetate; Xylene; 2-Methylpropan-1-ol; Ethylbenzene; Lead sulphate; Butan-1-ol; Toluene; Methyl isobutyl ketone; Antimony trioxide
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: Acetone; Propane; Methyl ethyl ketone; n-Butyl acetate; Aluminum; Propan-2-ol; Xylene; Titanium oxide; 2-Butoxyethyl acetate; 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene; Carbon black; 2-Methylpropan-1-ol; Ethylbenzene; Stoddart solvent; Ligroine; Graphite, natural; Lead sulfochromate yellow; Lead chromate molybdate sulfate red; Lead sulphate; Butan-1-ol; Toluene; Methyl isobutyl ketone; Antimony trioxide

15. Regulatory information

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: Acetone; Propane; Methyl ethyl ketone; n-Butyl acetate; Aluminum; Propan-2-ol; Xylene; Titanium oxide; 2-Butoxyethyl acetate; 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene; Carbon black; 2-Methylpropan-1-ol; Ethylbenzene; Stoddart solvent; Ligroine; Rutile (TiO₂); Graphite, natural; Lead chromate molybdate sulfate red; Lead chromate molybdate sulfate red; Lead sulphate; Butan-1-ol; Toluene; Methyl isobutyl ketone; Antimony trioxide

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.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Lead chromate molybdate sulfate red	Yes.	Yes.	0.001 µg/day (inhalation)	No.
Toluene	No.	Yes.	No.	7000 µg/day (ingestion) 13000 µg/day (inhalation)
Lead sulphate	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
Lead sulfochromate yellow	Yes.	Yes.	0.001 µg/day (inhalation)	No.
Ethylbenzene	Yes.	No.	41 µg/day (ingestion) 54 µg/day (inhalation)	No.
Carbon black	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
Antimony trioxide	Yes.	No.	No.	No.

Canada

WHMIS (Canada) : Class A: Compressed gas.
Class B-5: Flammable aerosol.
Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).
Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI : The following components are listed: Volatile organic compounds; Propane; Methyl ethyl ketone; n-Butyl acetate; Aluminum; Isopropyl alcohol; Propylene glycol methyl ether acetate; Xylene; Ethylene glycol butyl ether acetate; 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene; i-Butyl alcohol; Ethylbenzene; Light aromatic solvent naphtha; Hydrotreated heavy naphtha; Stoddart solvent; VM & P naphtha; Hexavalent chromium compounds; Hexavalent chromium compounds; Lead; Butan-1-ol; Toluene; Methyl isobutyl ketone

CEPA Toxic substances : The following components are listed: Volatile organic compounds; Colour Index Pigment Yellow 34; Colour Index Pigment Red 104

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.

International regulations

International lists : **Australia inventory (AICS):** All components are listed or exempted.
China inventory (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted.
Japan inventory: Not determined.
Korea inventory: All components are listed or exempted.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines inventory (PICCS): All components are listed or exempted.

16. Other information

Label requirements : FLAMMABLE AEROSOL. HARMFUL IF INHALED. CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. MAY CAUSE ALLERGIC SKIN REACTION. MAY BE HARMFUL IF ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN OR IF SWALLOWED. PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT MAY DRY SKIN AND CAUSE IRRITATION. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT CAN CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE. CANCER HAZARD - CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH CAN CAUSE CANCER. BIRTH DEFECT HAZARD - CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH CAN CAUSE BIRTH DEFECTS. POSSIBLE DEVELOPMENTAL HAZARD - CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH MAY CAUSE

16. Other information

ADVERSE DEVELOPMENTAL EFFECTS, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA.

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.) : Health : 2 * Flammability : 4 Physical hazards : 0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on MSDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.) : Health : 2 Flammability : 4 Instability : 0

Reprinted with permission from NFPA 704-2001, Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response Copyright ©1997, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This reprinted material is not the complete and official position of the National Fire Protection Association, on the referenced subject which is represented only by the standard in its entirety.

Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Canada

WHMIS (Canada) :



History

Date of issue : 10/15/2010

Version : 1

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.



Dr. Luc Séguin, PhD chemist, 25 years as a professional in regulatory compliance



Global - Multilingual authoring services for all regulatory documents



Optimizing your company's GHS deployment



KMK Regulatory Services Inc. Tel : +1-888-GHS-7769 (447-7769)/+1-450-GHS-7767 (447-7767); Services Réglementaires KMK Inc.
www.kmkregservices.com

17/17