ADVANCED REFINISH COMPONENTS

Safety Data Sheet

SECTION 1: Identification

Product Identifier

Product Name: **Gray Lacquer Primer**
Product code: **31931**

Recommended Use: Primer

Recommended Restrictions: None Known

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer/Supplier:

Autokote Systems, LLC
121 Business Circle
Thomasville, GA 31792

800-801-5913

Mailing Address:
P.O. Box 3246
Thomasville, GA 31799

Emergency Telephone Number:

CHEMTREC +1 (800) 424-9300 (Inside the US)
CHEMTREC International +1 (703) 527-3887 (Outside the US, collect calls accepted)

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) Identification

GHS Classification:

Flammable liquids, category 3
Skin irritation, category 2
Eye irritation, category 2A
Carcinogenicity, category 2
Reproductive toxicity, category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 1
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3, narcotic effects
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2
Aspiration hazard, category 1

Label elements

Hazard Pictograms:

Signal Word: Danger

Hazard statements:

H226 Flammable liquid and vapor

H315 Causes skin irritation
H319 Causes serious eye irritation
H351 Suspected of causing cancer (state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard).
H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child (state specific effect if known) (state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard).
H370 Causes damage to organs (or state all organs affected, if known) (state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard).
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H373 May cause damage to organs (state all organs affected, if known) through prolonged or repeated exposure (state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard).
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Precautionary Statements:

P210 Keep away from sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. No smoking.
P233 Keep container tightly closed
P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.
P242 Use only non-sparking tools
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge
P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye protection.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P201 Obtain special instructions before use
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use agents recommended in Section 5 to extinguish.
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.
P321 Specific treatment (see Sections 4-8 of this SDS and any supplemental information on the product label).
P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention.
P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
P308+P313 If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.
P307+P311 If exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or physician.
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
P312 Call a POISON CENTER if you feel unwell.
P314 Get medical advice or attention if you feel unwell.
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting
P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER.
P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool
P405 Store locked up
P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
P501 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified: None

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Identification	Name	Weight %
CAS Number: 108-88-3	Toluene	10-20
CAS Number: 67-64-1	Acetone	10-20
CAS Number: 14807-96-6	Talc (non-asbestiform)	10-20
CAS Number: 9004-70-0	Pyroxylin	10-20
CAS Number: 108-10-1	4-Methylpentan-2-one	5-15
CAS Number: 13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide	5-15
CAS Number: 1119-40-0	Dimethyl glutarate	5-10
CAS Number: 67-63-0	Propan-2-ol	1-5
CAS Number: 67-56-1	Methanol	1-5
CAS Number: 627-93-0	Dimethyl adipate	1-5
CAS Number: 1330-20-7	Xylene	1-5
CAS Number: 14567-73-8	Tremolite (non-asbestiform)	1-5
CAS Number: 7732-18-5	Water	1-5
CAS Number: 108-65-6	1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	1-5
CAS Number: 100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	1-3
CAS Number: 9002-88-4	Polyethylene	1-3
CAS Number: 106-42-3	p-Xylene	1-3
CAS Number: 95-47-6	o-Xylene	1-3
CAS Number: 9006-26-2	Ethylene-maleic anhydride copolymer	1-3

CAS Number: 1318-59-8	Chlorite-group minerals	1-3
CAS Number: 21645-51-2	Aluminum hydroxide	1-3
CAS Number: 7631-86-9	Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	1-3
CAS Number: 7664-38-2	Orthophosphoric Acid	1-3
CAS Number: 14808-60-7	Silica, crystalline quartz (non respirable)	1-2
CAS Number: 123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate	1-2
CAS Number: 141-78-6	Ethyl acetate	1-2
CAS Number: 64-17-5	Ethanol	1-2
CAS Number: 1309-48-4	Magnesium oxide	1-2
CAS Number: 70657-70-4	2-Methoxypropyl acetate	1-2
CAS Number: 108-31-6	Maleic Anhydride	1-2

Additional Information: None

SECTION 4: First Aid Measures

Description of First Aid Measures

General Notes:

Show this Safety Data Sheet to the doctor in attendance.

After Inhalation:

If inhaled, remove person to fresh air and place in a position comfortable for breathing. Keep person at rest. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, provide artificial respiration. If symptoms develop or persist, seek medical advice/attention.

If inhaled, remove person to fresh air and place in a position comfortable for breathing. Keep person at rest. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, provide artificial respiration. If experiencing respiratory symptoms, seek medical advice/attention.

After Skin Contact:

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Rinse skin with copious amounts of water [shower] for several minutes. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. If symptoms develop or persist, seek medical advice/attention.

After Eye Contact:

Rinse eyes with plenty of water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do so. Protect unexposed eye. If symptoms develop or persist, seek medical advice/attention.

Rinse eyes with plenty of gently flowing lukewarm water for 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do so. Protect unexposed eye. If symptoms develop or persist, seek medical advice/attention.

After Swallowing:

If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by a physician or poison control center. Rinse mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, place on the left side with head down to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs. If symptoms develop or persist, seek medical advice/attention.

This product presents an aspiration hazard. If aspiration is suspected, seek emergency medical treatment. If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by a physician or poison control center. Rinse mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, place on the left side with head down to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs. If symptoms develop or persist, seek medical advice/attention.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both Acute and Delayed

Acute Symptoms and Effects:

Product is flammable. Exposure to sources of ignition may cause physical injury.

Skin contact may result in redness, pain, burning and inflammation.

Eye contact may result in irritation, redness, pain, inflammation, itching, burning and tearing.

Causes damage to organs. Effects are dependent on exposure (dose, concentration, contact time).

Inhalation may have adverse effects on the central nervous system. Symptoms may include drowsiness, dizziness, headache, nausea and lowering of consciousness. Acute overexposure via inhalation may result in respiratory distress, confusion and unconsciousness.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. Symptoms may include shortness of breath, dry cough and irritation of the nose, eyes, lips, mouth and throat.

Delayed Symptoms and Effects:

Effects are dependent on exposure (dose, concentration, contact time).

Suspected of causing cancer. Effects are dependent on exposure (dose, concentration, contact time).

Long term exposure may affect fertility. Symptoms include, but are not limited to: menstrual problems, altered sexual behavior/fertility/ and pregnancy outcome. Long term exposure may also affect development of the unborn child. Symptoms include, but are not limited to: intrauterine growth retardation, pre-term birth, birth defects and postnatal death.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Effects are dependent on exposure (dose, concentration, contact time).

Symptoms of pulmonary edema may be delayed.

Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment

Specific Treatment:

Skin/eye burns require immediate treatment.

If exhibiting symptoms of exposure, seek prompt medical attention.

Overexposure via inhalation requires urgent medical treatment.

Notes for the Doctor:

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting Measures

Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam.

Water mist/fog, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or alcohol resistant foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

Do not use water jet.

Specific Hazards During Fire-Fighting:

Flammable liquid. Will be easily ignitable by heat, sparks or flames. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Most vapors are heavier than air. They will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Vapor explosion hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. Containers may explode when heated. Inhalation or contact with material may irritate or burn skin and eyes. Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation.

Thermal decomposition may produce irritating/toxic fumes/gases.

Special Protective Equipment for Firefighters:

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full-face piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Special precautions:

Evacuate non-essential personnel. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Consider initial evacuation for 300 meters in all directions. If tank/rail car is involved in the fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters in all directions. Fight fire from a maximum distance. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Use water spray/fog for cooling fire exposed containers. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank. Always stay away from tanks engulfed in fire. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. If this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn. Stand by, at a safe distance, with extinguisher ready for possible re-ignition. A vapor-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Avoid unnecessary run-off of extinguishing media which may cause pollution. Do not handle damaged containers unless specialized to do so.

Avoid contact with skin, eyes, hair and clothing. Do not breathe fumes/gas/mists/aerosols/vapors/dusts. Move containers from fire area if safe to do so. Use water spray/fog for cooling fire exposed containers. Avoid unnecessary run-off of extinguishing media which may cause pollution.

SECTION 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, and Emergency Procedures:

Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Ventilate area. Extinguish any sources of ignition. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Wear recommended personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid breathing mist, vapor, dust, fume and spray. Do not walk through spilled material. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Ventilate area. Extinguish any sources of ignition. Wear recommended personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid breathing mist, vapor, dust, fume and spray. Do not walk through spilled material. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Ventilate area. Extinguish any sources of ignition. Wear recommended personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get on skin, eyes or on clothing. Avoid breathing mist, vapor, dust, fume and spray. Do not walk through spilled material. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse.

Environmental Precautions:

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent from reaching drains, sewers and waterways. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up:

Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate personal protective clothing. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. A vapor-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for future disposal. Dispose of in accordance with all applicable regulations (see Section 13).

Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate personal protective clothing. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Contain and collect spillage and place in suitable container for future disposal. Dispose of in accordance with all applicable regulations (see Section 13).

Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate personal protective clothing. Avoid breathing dust, mist, fumes, vapors or spray. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Contain and collect spillage and place in suitable container for future disposal. Dispose of in accordance with all applicable regulations (see Section 13).

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent from reaching drains, sewers and waterways. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

Reference to Other Sections:

For personal protective equipment see Section 8. For disposal see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling:

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment. Take action to prevent static discharges. Handle containers with caution. Use appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing mist/vapor/spray/dust. Do not eat, drink, smoke, or use personal products when handling chemical substances. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash affected areas thoroughly after handling. Keep away from incompatible materials (See Section 10). Keep containers tightly closed when not in use.

Use appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing mist/vapor/spray/dust. Do not eat, drink, smoke, or use personal products when handling chemical substances. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash affected areas thoroughly after handling. Keep away from incompatible materials (See Section 10). Keep containers tightly closed when not in use.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities:

Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated location out of direct sunlight. Keep away from food and beverages. Protect from freezing and physical damage. Store away from heat, open flames and other sources of ignition. Keep container tightly sealed. Store away from incompatible materials (See Section 10).

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Only those substances with limit values have been included below.

Occupational Exposure Limit Values:

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
OSHA	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 435 mg/m³ (100 ppm)
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	STEL: 545 mg/m³ (125 ppm)
	p-Xylene	106-42-3	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 435 mg/m³ (100 ppm)
	p-Xylene	106-42-3	15-Minute STEL: 655 mg/m³ (100 ppm)
	4-Methylpentan-2-one	108-10-1	15-Minute STEL: 300 mg/m³ (75 ppm)
	4-Methylpentan-2-one	108-10-1	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 205 mg/m³ (50 ppm)
	Maleic Anhydride	108-31-6	PEL: 1 mg/m³ (0.25 ppm)
	Toluene	108-88-3	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 200 ppm
	Toluene	108-88-3	Ceiling Limit: 300 ppm (Table Z-2)

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
	Toluene	108-88-3	Peak Exposure Limit Value: 500 ppm (for an 8 hr shift; duration: 10 minutes [Table Z-2])
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 710 mg/m³ (150 ppm)
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	STEL: 950 mg/m³ (200 ppm)
	Magnesium oxide	1309-48-4	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 15 mg/m³ (total particulate)
	Xylene	1330-20-7	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 435 mg/m³ (100 ppm)
	Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 15 mg/m³ (total dust)
	Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 1400 mg/m³ (400 ppm)
	Tremolite (non-asbestiform)	14567-73-8	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 0.1 fibers/cm³ (as asbestos)
	Tremolite (non-asbestiform)	14567-73-8	PEL-STEL: 1 fibers/cm³ (30 min - as asbestos)
	Talc (non-asbestiform)	14807-96-6	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 2 mg/m³ (containing no asbestos, respirable dust)
	Talc (non-asbestiform)	14807-96-6	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 0.1 mg/m³ (not containing asbestos, 1% or more crystalline silica, respirable)
	Silica, crystalline quartz (non respirable)	14808-60-7	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 0.05 mg/m³ (respirable)
	Silica, crystalline quartz (non respirable)	14808-60-7	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 0.025 mg/m³ (Action level - respirable)
	Aluminum hydroxide	21645-51-2	8-Hour TWA: 5 mg/m³ (Inert or nuisance dust, respirable fraction)
	Aluminum hydroxide	21645-51-2	8-Hour TWA: 15 mg/m³ (Inert or nuisance dust, total dust)
	Ethanol	64-17-5	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 1900 mg/m³ ([1000 ppm])
	Methanol	67-56-1	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 260 mg/m³ (200 ppm)
	Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 980 mg/m³ (400 ppm)
	Acetone	67-64-1	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 2400 mg/m³ (1000 ppm [Table Z-1])
	Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	7631-86-9	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 0.8 mg/m³ (Amorphous, including natural diatomaceous earth)
	Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	7631-86-9	8-Hour TWA: 5 mg/m³ (Particulates not otherwise regulated, Respirable fraction)
	Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	7631-86-9	8-Hour TWA: 15 mg/m³ (Particulates not otherwise regulated, Total dust)
	Orthophosphoric Acid	7664-38-2	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 1 mg/m³

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
	Polyethylene	9002-88-4	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 15 mg/m³ (Total Dust, Particulates not otherwise regulated)
	Polyethylene	9002-88-4	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 5 mg/m³ (Respirable fraction, Particulates not otherwise regulated)
	o-Xylene	95-47-6	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 435 mg/m³ (100 ppm)
NIOSH	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	REL-TWA: 435 mg/m³ (100 ppm [10-hr])
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	15-Minute STEL: 545 mg/m³ (125 ppm)
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	IDLH: 800 ppm
	p-Xylene	106-42-3	REL-TWA: 435 mg/m³ ([100 ppm] - up to 10 hr)
	p-Xylene	106-42-3	15-Minute STEL: 655 mg/m³ (150 ppm)
	p-Xylene	106-42-3	IDLH: 900 ppm
	4-Methylpentan-2-one	108-10-1	REL-TWA: 205 mg/m³ (50 ppm [up to 10 hr])
	4-Methylpentan-2-one	108-10-1	15-Minute STEL: 300 mg/m³ (75 ppm)
	4-Methylpentan-2-one	108-10-1	IDLH: 500 ppm
	Maleic Anhydride	108-31-6	IDLH: 10 mg/m³
	Maleic Anhydride	108-31-6	REL-TWA: 1 mg/m³ (0.25 ppm; for up to a 10-hour workday)
	Toluene	108-88-3	REL-TWA: 375 mg/m³ (100 ppm [up to 10 hr])
	Toluene	108-88-3	15-Minute STEL: 560 mg/m³ (150 ppm)
	Toluene	108-88-3	IDLH: 500 ppm
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	REL-TWA: 710 mg/m³ (150 ppm)
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	STEL: 950 mg/m³ (200 ppm)
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	IDLH: 1700 ppm
	Magnesium oxide	1309-48-4	IDLH: 750 mg/m³ (fume)
	Xylene	1330-20-7	REL-TWA: 435 mg/m³ (100 ppm [up to 10 hr])
	Xylene	1330-20-7	STEL: 655 mg/m³ (150 ppm)
	Xylene	1330-20-7	IDLH: 900 ppm
	Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	Level Limit Value: 0.2 mg/m³ (LOQ - lowest feasible concentration)
	Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	IDLH: 5000 mg/m³
	Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	REL-TWA: 1400 mg/m³ (400 ppm [up to 10 hr])
	Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	IDLH: 2000 ppm
	Tremolite (non-asbestiform)	14567-73-8	8-Hour TWA: 0.1 fibers/cm³ (Asbestos, all forms)

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
	Tremolite (non-asbestiform)	14567-73-8	Ceiling Limit: 1 fibers/cm³ ([30 min] for Asbestos, fibers > 5 micrometers in length)
	Talc (non-asbestiform)	14807-96-6	REL-TWA: 2 mg/m³ ([up to 10 hr] containing no asbestos and less than 1% quartz, respirable)
	Talc (non-asbestiform)	14807-96-6	IDLH: 1000 mg/m³ (containing no asbestos and <1% quartz, respirable)
	Silica, crystalline quartz (non respirable)	14808-60-7	IDLH: 50 mg/m³ (respirable)
	Silica, crystalline quartz (non respirable)	14808-60-7	REL-TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ (respirable - up to 10 hr)
	Ethanol	64-17-5	REL-TWA: 1900 mg/m³ (1000 ppm [up to 10 hr.])
	Ethanol	64-17-5	IDLH: 3300 ppm
	Methanol	67-56-1	IDLH: 6000 ppm
	Methanol	67-56-1	15-Minute STEL: 325 mg/m³ (250 ppm)
	Methanol	67-56-1	REL-TWA: 260 mg/m³ (200 ppm [up to 10 hr])
	Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	IDLH: 2000 ppm
	Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	15-Minute STEL: 500 ppm (1,225 mg/m³)
	Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	REL-TWA: 400 ppm (980 mg/m³ - up to 10 hrs.)
	Acetone	67-64-1	REL-TWA: 590 mg/m³ (250 ppm [up to 10-hr])
	Acetone	67-64-1	IDLH: 2500 ppm
	Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	7631-86-9	REL-TWA: 6 mg/m³ (up to 10 hrs.)
	Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	7631-86-9	IDLH: 3000 mg/m³
	Orthophosphoric Acid	7664-38-2	REL-TWA: 1 mg/m³ (up to 10 hr)
	Orthophosphoric Acid	7664-38-2	15-Minute STEL: 3 mg/m³
	Orthophosphoric Acid	7664-38-2	IDLH: 1000 mg/m³
	o-Xylene	95-47-6	IDLH: 900 ppm
	o-Xylene	95-47-6	REL-TWA: 435 mg/m³ ([100 ppm] up to 10 hr)
	o-Xylene	95-47-6	STEL: 655 mg/m³ (150 ppm)
United States(California)	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 22 mg/m³ (5 ppm)
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	15-Minute STEL: 130 mg/m³ (30 ppm)
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	REL: 2000 ug/m³ (chronic inhalation)
	p-Xylene	106-42-3	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 435 mg/m³ (150 ppm)
	p-Xylene	106-42-3	15-Minute STEL: 655 mg/m³ (100 ppm)
	4-Methylpentan-2-one	108-10-1	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 205 mg/m³ (50 ppm)

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
	4-Methylpentan-2-one	108-10-1	15-Minute STEL: 300 mg/m³ (75 ppm)
	Maleic Anhydride	108-31-6	PEL: 0.4 mg/m³ (0.1 ppm)
	Maleic Anhydride	108-31-6	REL: 0.7 ug/m³ (Chronic Inhalation)
	Toluene	108-88-3	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 37 mg/m³ (10 ppm)
	Toluene	108-88-3	15-Minute STEL: 560 mg/m³ (150 ppm)
	Toluene	108-88-3	Ceiling Limit: 500 ppm
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 710 mg/m³ (150 ppm)
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	15-Minute STEL: 0 mg/m³ (200 ppm)
	Magnesium oxide	1309-48-4	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 10 mg/m³
	Xylene	1330-20-7	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 435 mg/m³ (100 ppm)
	Xylene	1330-20-7	15-Minute STEL: 635 mg/m³ (150 ppm)
	Xylene	1330-20-7	PEL Ceiling: 300 ppm
	Xylene	1330-20-7	REL: 22000 ug/m³ (acute inhalation)
	Xylene	1330-20-7	REL: 700 ug/m³ (chronic inhalation)
	Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 10 mg/m³ (particles not otherwise regulated, total dust)
	Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 5 mg/m³ (particles not otherwise regulated, respirable fraction)
	Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 1400 mg/m³ (400 ppm)
	Tremolite (non-asbestiform)	14567-73-8	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 0.1 fibers/cc (Asbestos)
	Tremolite (non-asbestiform)	14567-73-8	PEL-STEL: 1 fibers/cm³ ([30 min] - Asbestos)
	Talc (non-asbestiform)	14807-96-6	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 2 mg/m³ (containing no asbestos fibers, <1% crystalline silica, respirable dust)
	Silica, crystalline quartz (non respirable)	14808-60-7	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 0.05 mg/m³ (respirable dust)
	Silica, crystalline quartz (non respirable)	14808-60-7	REL: 3 ug/m³ (chronic inhalation [respirable])
	Aluminum hydroxide	21645-51-2	8-Hour TWA: 10 mg/m³ (Particulates not otherwise regulated, Total dust)
	Aluminum hydroxide	21645-51-2	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 5 mg/m³ (Particulates not otherwise regulated, Respirable fraction)
	Ethanol	64-17-5	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 1900 mg/m³ ([1000 ppm])
	Methanol	67-56-1	Ceiling Limit: 1000 ppm

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
	Methanol	67-56-1	15-Minute STEL: 325 mg/m³ (250 ppm)
	Methanol	67-56-1	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 260 mg/m³ (200 ppm)
	Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 980 mg/m³ (400 ppm)
	Acetone	67-64-1	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 1200 mg/m³ (500 ppm)
	Acetone	67-64-1	Ceiling Limit: 3000 ppm
	Acetone	67-64-1	15-Minute STEL: 1780 mg/m³ (750 ppm [Table Z-1-A])
	Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	7631-86-9	8-Hour TWA: 10 mg/m³ (Particulates not otherwise regulated, Total dust)
	Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	7631-86-9	8-Hour TWA: 3 mg/m³ (Particulates not otherwise regulated, Respirable fraction)
	Orthophosphoric Acid	7664-38-2	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 1 mg/m³
	Orthophosphoric Acid	7664-38-2	15-Minute STEL: 3 mg/m³
	Polyethylene	9002-88-4	8-Hour TWA: 10 mg/m³ (Total Dust, Particulates not otherwise regulated)
	Polyethylene	9002-88-4	8-Hour TWA: 5 mg/m³ (Respirable fraction, Particulates not otherwise regulated)
	o-Xylene	95-47-6	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 435 mg/m³ (100 ppm)
	o-Xylene	95-47-6	15-Minute STEL: 655 mg/m³ (150 ppm)
	o-Xylene	95-47-6	PEL Ceiling: 300 ppm
	o-Xylene	95-47-6	REL: 22000 ug/m³ (Acute Inhalation)
	o-Xylene	95-47-6	REL: 700 ug/m³ (Chronic Inhalation)
ACGIH	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	8-Hour TWA: 20 ppm
	p-Xylene	106-42-3	TLV-TWA: 100 ppm (8 hr)
	p-Xylene	106-42-3	15-Minute STEL: 150 ppm
	4-Methylpentan-2-one	108-10-1	8-Hour TWA: 20 ppm
	4-Methylpentan-2-one	108-10-1	15-Minute STEL: 75 ppm
	Maleic Anhydride	108-31-6	8-Hour TWA: 0.01 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction and vapor)
	Toluene	108-88-3	8-Hour TWA: 20 ppm
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	TLV-TWA: 50 ppm
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	15-Minute STEL: 150 ppm
	Magnesium oxide	1309-48-4	8-Hour TWA: 10 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate)
	Xylene	1330-20-7	8-Hour TWA: 100 ppm
	Xylene	1330-20-7	15-Minute STEL: 150 ppm

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
	Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	TLV-TWA: 2.5 mg/m³ (8 hr [finescale particles, respirable fraction])
	Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	TLV-TWA: 0.2 mg/m³ (8 hr [nanoscale particles, respirable fraction])
	Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	8-Hour TWA: 400 ppm
	Tremolite (non-asbestiform)	14567-73-8	8-Hour TWA: 0.1 fibers/cm³ (Asbestos, all forms)
	Talc (non-asbestiform)	14807-96-6	8-Hour TWA: 2 mg/m³ (containing no asbestos fibers, respirable)
	Silica, crystalline quartz (non respirable)	14808-60-7	8-Hour TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
	Aluminum hydroxide	21645-51-2	8-Hour TWA: 1 mg/m³ (Aluminum metal and insoluble compounds, respirable fraction)
	Aluminum hydroxide	21645-51-2	8-Hour TWA: 10 mg/m³ (Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, inhalable particles (en-US))
	Aluminum hydroxide	21645-51-2	8-Hour TWA: 3 mg/m³ (Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, respirable particles (en-US))
	Ethanol	64-17-5	15-Minute STEL: 1000 ppm
	Methanol	67-56-1	15-Minute STEL: 250 ppm
	Methanol	67-56-1	8-Hour TWA: 200 ppm
	Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	15-Minute STEL: 400 ppm
	Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	8-Hour TWA: 200 ppm
	Acetone	67-64-1	8-Hour TWA: 250 ppm
	Acetone	67-64-1	15-Minute STEL: 500 ppm
	Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	7631-86-9	8-Hour TWA: 10 mg/m³ ([TLA-TWA] Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, inhalable particles)
	Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	7631-86-9	8-Hour TWA: 3 mg/m³ ([TLA-TWA] Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, respirable particles)
	Orthophosphoric Acid	7664-38-2	8-Hour TWA: 1 mg/m³
	Orthophosphoric Acid	7664-38-2	15-Minute STEL: 3 mg/m³
	Polyethylene	9002-88-4	TWA: 10 mg/m³ (Inhalable fraction, Particulates not otherwise regulated)
	Polyethylene	9002-88-4	TWA: 3 mg/m³ (Respirable fraction, Particulates not otherwise specified)
	o-Xylene	95-47-6	TLV-TWA: 20 ppm (8 hr)

Biological Limit Values:

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling time	Permissible limits
ACGIH	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid	Creatinine in urine	End of shift.	0.15 g/g
	p-Xylene	106-42-3	Methylhippuric acids	Creatinine in urine	End of shift	1.5 g/g
	4-Methylpentan-2-one	108-10-1	Methyl isobutyl ketone	Urine	End of shift	1 mg/L
	Toluene	108-88-3	Toluene	Blood	Prior to last shift of work week	0.02 mg/L
	Toluene	108-88-3	o-Cresol, with hydrolysis	Creatinine in urine	End of shift	0.3 mg/g
	Toluene	108-88-3	Toluene	Urine	End of shift	0.03 mg/L
	Xylene	1330-20-7	Methylhippuric acids	Creatinine in urine	End of shift.	1.5 g/g
	Methanol	67-56-1	Methanol	Urine	End of shift	15 mg/L
	Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	Acetone	Urine	EOS/EOW	40 mg/L
	Acetone	67-64-1	Acetone	Urine	End of shift	25 mg/L
	o-Xylene	95-47-6	Methylhippuric acids	Creatinine in urine	End of shift.	1.5 g/g

Information on Monitoring Procedures:

Not determined or not applicable.

Appropriate Engineering Controls:

Emergency eye wash stations and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of use or handling. Provide adequate ventilation to maintain the airborne concentrations of vapor, mists, and/or dusts below the applicable workplace exposure limits, while observing recognized national standards (or equivalent).

Personal Protection Equipment

Eye and Face Protection:

Safety glasses or goggles. Use eye protection equipment that has been tested and approved by recognized national standards (or equivalent).

Skin and Body Protection:

Chemical resistant, impervious gloves approved by the appropriate standards. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Avoid skin contact with used gloves. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove used gloves and contaminated clothing. 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. Ensure that all personal protective equipment is approved by recognized national standards (or equivalent).

Respiratory Protection:

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below the applicable workplace exposure limits, or to an acceptable level (if exposure limits have not been established), a respirator approved by recognized national standards (or equivalent) must be worn.

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below the applicable workplace exposure limits, or to an acceptable level (if exposure limits have not been established), a respirator approved by recognized national standards (or equivalent) must be worn. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

General Hygienic Measures:

When handling chemical products, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands after handling, before breaks, and at the end of the workday. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Perform routine housekeeping.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	LIQUID
Odor	SOLVENT
Odor threshold	Not determined or not available.
pH	Not determined or not available.
Melting point/freezing point	-138.82 °F (-94.9 °C) estimated
Initial boiling point/range	132.8 °F (56 °C) estimated
Flash point (closed cup)	-0.4 °F (-18.0 °C) estimated
Evaporation rate	Not determined or not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not determined or not available.
Upper flammability/explosive limit	12.8 % estimated
Lower flammability/explosive limit	1.3 % estimated
Vapor pressure	403.05 hPa estimated
Vapor density	Not determined or not available.
Density	Not determined or not available.
Relative density	Not determined or not available.
Solubilities	Not determined or not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not determined or not available.
Auto/Self-ignition temperature	338 °F (170 °C) estimated
Decomposition temperature	Not determined or not available.
Dynamic viscosity	Not determined or not available.
Kinematic viscosity	Not determined or not available.
Explosive properties	Not determined or not available.
Oxidizing properties	Not determined or not available.

SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity:

Not reactive under recommended handling and storage conditions.

Chemical Stability:

Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:

Hazardous reactions are not anticipated under recommended conditions of handling and storage.

Conditions to Avoid:

Extreme heat, open flames, hot surfaces, sparks, ignition sources, static electricity and incompatible materials. Vapor accumulation in low or confined areas.

Extreme heat, open flames, hot surfaces, sparks, ignition sources and incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials:

None known.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity

Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Route	Result
Ethylbenzene	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 17.8 mg/L (4 hr [vapor])
	oral	LD50 Rat: 3500 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: 15,400 mg/kg
p-Xylene	oral	LD50 Rat: 3523 mg/kg
	Dermal ATE	LD50 Rabbit: 1100 mg/kg
	Inhalation ATE	LC50 Rat: 11 mg/L (4 hr [vapor])
4-Methylpentan-2-one	oral	LD50 Rat: 2080 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rat: >2000 mg/kg
	Inhalation ATE	LC50 Rat: 11 mg/L (4 h [Vapors])
Maleic Anhydride	oral	LD50 Rat: 1090 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: 2620 mg/kg
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	oral	LD50 Rat: 5155 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: >2000 mg/kg
Toluene	oral	LD50 Rat: >5000 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: >5000 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 25.7 mg/L (4 hr [Vapor])
Dimethyl glutarate	dermal	LD50 Rat: >2000 mg/kg
	oral	LD50 Rat: >5000 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: >11 mg/kg (4 hr - Aerosol)
n-Butyl acetate	oral	LD50 Rat: 10760 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: >14112 mg/kg
Magnesium oxide	oral	LD50 Rat: 3990 mg/kg
Xylene	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: 1700 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 27.1 mg/L (4 hr [vapor])
	oral	LD50 Rat: 3523 mg/kg
Titanium Dioxide	oral	LD50 Rat: > 2000 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 5.09 mg/L (4 hr [aerosol])
Ethyl acetate	oral	LD50 Rabbit: 4934 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: > 20,000 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 3658 ppmV (4 hr.)
Talc (non-asbestiform)	oral	LD50 Rat: > 5000 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rat: > 2000 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: > 2.1 mg/L (4hr [aerosol])

Name	Route	Result
Aluminum hydroxide	oral	LD50 Rat: > 2000 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: > 2.3 mg/L (4 hr [Aerosol])
Dimethyl adipate	oral	LD50 Rat: > 5000 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: > 5000 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: > 11 mg/L (4 hr - Aerosol)
Ethanol	oral	LD50 Rat: 10,470 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 116.9 mg/L (4 hr [vapor])
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: 17,100 mg/kg
Methanol	Oral ATE	LD50 Rat: 100 mg/kg
	Dermal ATE	LD50 Rabbit: 300 mg/kg
	Inhalation ATE	LC50 Rat: 3 mg/L (4 hr [vapor])
Propan-2-ol	oral	LD50 Rat: 5840 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: 12,800 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 72.6 mg/L (4 hr - Vapor)
Acetone	oral	LD50 Rat: 5800 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 76 mg/L (4 hr [Air])
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: > 7426 mg/kg
Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	oral	LD50 Rat: > 5000 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: > 2000 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 rat: > 5.01 mg/L (4hr [Aerosol])
Orthophosphoric Acid	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 1.689 mg/L (1 hr)
	oral	LD50 Rat: 1530 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: 2740 mg/kg
Polyethylene	oral	LD50 Rat: >2000 mg/kg
Pyroxylin	oral	LD50 Rat: 5000 mg/kg
Ethylene-maleic anhydride copolymer	oral	LD50 Rat: >10,000 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: 7940 mg/kg
o-Xylene	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: 1100 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 11 mg/L (4hr [Vapor])
	oral	LD50 Rat: 3523 mg/kg

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Assessment:

Causes skin irritation.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
p-Xylene	Causes skin irritation.
Maleic Anhydride	Causes severe skin burns.
Toluene	Causes skin irritation.
Xylene	Causes skin irritation.
Orthophosphoric Acid	Causes severe skin burns.

Name	Result
Ethylene-maleic anhydride copolymer	Causes skin irritation.
o-Xylene	Causes skin irritation.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Assessment:

Causes serious eye irritation.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
p-Xylene	Causes serious eye irritation.
4-Methylpentan-2-one	Causes serious eye irritation.
Maleic Anhydride	Causes serious eye damage.
Ethyl acetate	Causes serious eye irritation.
Ethanol	Causes serious eye irritation.
Propan-2-ol	Causes serious eye irritation.
Acetone	Causes serious eye irritation.
Orthophosphoric Acid	Causes serious eye damage.
Ethylene-maleic anhydride copolymer	Causes serious eye irritation.
o-Xylene	Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Maleic Anhydride	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Carcinogenicity

Assessment:

Suspected of causing cancer.

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Species	Result
4-Methylpentan-2-one		Suspected of causing cancer.
Titanium Dioxide	Not applicable.	Airborne, unbound particles of respirable size are known to cause cancer.
Tremolite (non-asbestiform)		Exposure to non-asbestiform tremolite may increase the risk for pulmonary fibrosis and lung cancer.
Talc (non-asbestiform)		Talc containing asbestos is carcinogenic to humans.

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC):

Name	Classification
Ethylbenzene	Group 2B
p-Xylene	Group 3
4-Methylpentan-2-one	Group 2B
Maleic Anhydride	Not Applicable
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Not Applicable
Toluene	Group 3
Dimethyl glutarate	Not Applicable
n-Butyl acetate	Not Applicable
Magnesium oxide	Not Applicable
Xylene	Group 3
Titanium Dioxide	Group 2B
Ethyl acetate	Not Applicable
Tremolite (non-asbestiform)	Group 1
Talc (non-asbestiform)	Group 3
Silica, crystalline quartz (non respirable)	Not Applicable
Aluminum hydroxide	Not Applicable
Dimethyl adipate	Not Applicable
Ethanol	Not Applicable
Methanol	Not Applicable
Propan-2-ol	Group 3
Acetone	Not Applicable
2-Methoxypropyl acetate	Not Applicable
Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	Group 3
Orthophosphoric Acid	Not Applicable
Water	Not Applicable
Polyethylene	Group 3
Pyroxylin	Not Applicable
Ethylene-maleic anhydride copolymer	Not Applicable
o-Xylene	Group 3

National Toxicology Program (NTP):

Name	Classification
Ethylbenzene	Not Applicable
p-Xylene	Not Applicable
4-Methylpentan-2-one	Not Applicable
Maleic Anhydride	Not Applicable
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Not Applicable
Toluene	Not Applicable
Dimethyl glutarate	Not Applicable
n-Butyl acetate	Not Applicable
Magnesium oxide	Not Applicable

Name	Classification
Xylene	Not Applicable
Titanium Dioxide	Not Applicable
Ethyl acetate	Not Applicable
Tremolite (non-asbestiform)	Known to be human carcinogens
Silica, crystalline quartz (non respirable)	Not Applicable
Aluminum hydroxide	Not Applicable
Dimethyl adipate	Not Applicable
Ethanol	Not Applicable
Methanol	Not Applicable
Propan-2-ol	Not Applicable
Acetone	Not Applicable
2-Methoxypropyl acetate	Not Applicable
Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	Not Applicable
Orthophosphoric Acid	Not Applicable
Water	Not Applicable
Polyethylene	Not Applicable
Pyroxylin	Not Applicable
Ethylene-maleic anhydride copolymer	Not Applicable
o-Xylene	Not Applicable

OSHA Carcinogens:

Ingredient Name	CAS	OSHA Carcinogens Status
Tremolite (non-asbestiform)	14567-73-8	Yes

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data: No data available.

Reproductive Toxicity

Assessment:

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Toluene	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child .
2-Methoxypropyl acetate	May damage the unborn child.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Assessment:

Causes damage to organs.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
p-Xylene	May cause respiratory irritation.
4-Methylpentan-2-one	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Toluene	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
n-Butyl acetate	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Ethyl acetate	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Methanol	Causes damage to Optic nerve (nervus opticus), central nervous system.
Propan-2-ol	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Acetone	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
2-Methoxypropyl acetate	May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

Assessment:

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Ethylbenzene	May cause damage to organs (hearing; central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Maleic Anhydride	Causes damage to respiratory system through prolonged or repeated inhalation exposure.
Toluene	May cause damage to organs (central nervous system; kidneys; liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure. Exposure to the substance may increase noise-induced hearing loss.
Tremolite (non-asbestiform)	Repeated or prolonged exposure to asbestiform Tremolite may cause lung damage. Even cleavage fragments (non-asbestiform tremolite) are shown to cause lung damage after repeated or prolonged exposure.
Silica, crystalline quartz (non respirable)	If material is processed (e.g. grinding, sanding, cutting), respirable particles of this substance may be released. Chronic exposure to respirable particles of this substance via inhalation may cause silicosis, an incurable lung disease that leads to disability and death. It may also cause COPD (Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease), Lung Cancer, Kidney disease and the development of autoimmune disorders.
Orthophosphoric Acid	Repeated and/or prolonged exposure may have effects on the upper respiratory tract and lungs. This may result in chronic inflammation and reduced lung function.

Aspiration toxicity

Assessment:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Ethylbenzene	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Name	Result
p-Xylene	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Toluene	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Information on Likely Routes of Exposure:
No data available.
Symptoms Related to the Physical, Chemical, and Toxicological Characteristics:
No data available.
Other Information:
No data available.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

Acute (Short-Term) Toxicity

Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Product Data: No data available.
Substance Data:

Name	Result
Ethylbenzene	Fish LC50 Menidia menidia: 5.1 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 1.8 - 2.4 mg/L (48 hr [adult length,weight, reproduction,age at first brood release, neonate length and weight])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: 3.6 mg/L (72 hr [cell number])
p-Xylene	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 2.6 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Ceriodaphnia dubia: > 3.4 mg/L (48 hr)
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 4.7 mg/L (72 hr)
4-Methylpentan-2-one	Fish LC50 Danio rerio: >179 mg/L (96h)
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: 400 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: >200 mg/L (48 hr [mortality])
Maleic Anhydride	Aquatic Plants EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 74.35 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 42.81 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 100-180 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: >500 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: >1000 mg/L (96 hr [growth rate])
Toluene	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus kisutch: 5.5 mg/L (96 h)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Ceriodaphnia dubia: 3.78 mg/L (48 h [mortality])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Chlorella vulgaris and Chlamydomonas angulosa: 134 mg/L (3 h [photosynthesis rate])
Dimethyl glutarate	Aquatic Invertebrates LC50 Pimephales promelas: 0.73 mg/L (48 hr)
	Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: 0.117 - 0.157 mg/L (96 hr)
n-Butyl acetate	Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: 18 mg/L (96 hr [mortality])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia sp.: 44 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])

Name	Result
Xylene	Fish LC50 Freshwater fish: 2.6 mg/L (96 hr [read-across])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 1.8 mg/L (48 hr [read-across])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Freshwater algae: 3.2 mg/L (72 hr [read-across])
Titanium Dioxide	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: > 100 mg/L (48 hr [moblity])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: > 100 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])
Ethyl acetate	Fish LC50 P. promelas: 230 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia Cucullata: 165 mg/L (48 hr)
Talc (non-asbestiform)	Fish LC50 Freshwater fish: 89581 mg/L (96 hr [QSAR])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Green algae: 7203 mg/L (96 hr [QSAR])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnid species: 36812 mg/L (48 hr [QSAR])
Aluminum hydroxide	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: 0.0169 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])
	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 0.57 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Ceriodaphnia dubia: 0.72 mg/L (48 hr [mortality])
Dimethyl adipate	Aquatic Plants EC50 Selenastrum capricornutum: >100 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 72 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
Ethanol	Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: 15,300 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates LC50 Ceriodaphnia dubia: 5012 mg/L (48 hr)
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Chlorella vulgaris: 275 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])
	Bacteria LC50 Paramaecium caudatum: 5,800 mg/L (4 hr)
Methanol	Fish LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 15,400 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 18,260 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Selenastrum capricornutum: 22,000 mg/L (96 hr [growth rate])
Propan-2-ol	Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: 10,000 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: >10,000 mg/L (48 hr [immobilization])
Acetone	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 5540 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates LC50 Daphnia pulex: 8800 mg/L (48 hr)
Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: > 5000 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: > 5000 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus: >173.1 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])
Orthophosphoric Acid	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: > 100 mg/L (48 hr [immobilization])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus: > 100 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])

Name	Result
o-Xylene	Aquatic Plants EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 4.9 mg/L (72 hr [growth inhibition])
	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 7.6 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 3.82 mg/L (48 hr [immobilisation and mortality])

Chronic (Long-Term) Toxicity

Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
p-Xylene	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 1.57 mg/L (21 d)
4-Methylpentan-2-one	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 78 mg/L (21 d)
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Fish NOEC Oryzias latipes: 47.5 mg/L (14 d [behaviour])
	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: ≥100 mg/L (21 d [reproduction])
Toluene	Fish NOEC Oncorhynchus kisutch: 1.39 mg/L (40 d [growth rate])
	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Ceriodaphnia dubia: 0.74 mg/L (7 d [reproduction])
n-Butyl acetate	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 23.2 mg/L (21 d [reproduction])
	Aquatic Plants NOEC Raphidocelis subcapitata: 105 mg/L (72 hr [biomass])
Xylene	Fish NOEC Oncorhynchus mykiss: >1.3 mg/L (56 d [read-across])
	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Ceriodaphnia dubia: 0.96 mg/L (7 d [read-across])
Titanium Dioxide	Aquatic Plants NOEC Raphidocelis subcapitata: >= 100 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])
Ethyl acetate	Fish NOEC Fresh water fish: 6.9 mg/L (32 d (QSAR))
	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 2.4 mg/L (21 d (reproduction))
Talc (non-asbestiform)	Fish NOEC Freshwater fish: 5980 mg/L (30 d [QSAR])
	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnid species: 1460 mg/L (30 d [QSAR])
	Aquatic Plants NOEC Green algae: 918 mg/L (30 d [QSAR])
Aluminum hydroxide	Fish NOEC Pimephales promelas: 56.4766 mg/L (7 d [mortality])
	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Ceriodaphnia dubia: 1.1 mg/L (7 d [reproduction])
Ethanol	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia Magna: 9.6 mg/L (10 d [reproduction])
Methanol	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 122 mg/L (21 d [reproduction])
Propan-2-ol	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 141 mg/L (16 d [growth])
Acetone	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 2,212 mg/L (28 d [reproduction])
Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 68 mg/L (21 d [mortality])
o-Xylene	Fish NOEC Danio rerio: 0.714 mg/L (35 d)
	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 1.57 mg/L (21 d)

Persistence and Degradability

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Ethylbenzene	The substance is readily biodegradable. 70 - 80% degradation in water, measured by inorganic Carbon analysis, after 28 days.
p-Xylene	This substance is readily biodegradable in water by O2 consumption (94% degradation after 28 days).
4-Methylpentan-2-one	The substance is readily biodegradable. 83% degradation, measured by O2 consumption, after 28 days.
Maleic Anhydride	Substance is readily biodegradable in water. 73 - 81% degradation, measured by DOC removal, after 28 days.
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	This substance is readily biodegradable. 90% degradation in water,measured by CO2 evolution, after 28 days.
Toluene	Substance is Readily biodegradable. 86% degradation in water, measured by BOD/ThOD, after 20 days.
Dimethyl glutarate	The substance is readily biodegradable. 70% degradation, measured by O2 consumption, after 7 days.
n-Butyl acetate	Substance is Readily biodegradable. 83% degradation in water, measured by O2 consumption, after 28 days.
Xylene	Readily biodegradable in water (94% degradation after 28 days, measured by Oxygen consumption).
Titanium Dioxide	Persistence assessment based on biodegradability is not relevant for metals and its inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Ethyl acetate	The substance is readily biodegradable. 94% degradation, measured by CO2 evolution, after 28 days.
Talc (non-asbestiform)	Persistence assessment based on biodegradability is not applicable for inorganic substances such as this one.
Aluminum hydroxide	Biotic degradation studies are irrelevant for inorganic substances.
Dimethyl adipate	This substance is readily biodegradable in water. 97% degradation measured by DOC removal, after 28 days [Read-across data].
Ethanol	This substance is readily biodegradable in water (84% degradation after 20 days, O2 consumption).
Methanol	The substance is readily biodegradable. 97% degradation after 20 days, measured by Oxygen consumption.
Propan-2-ol	The substance has a BOD5/ThOD ratio of 0.50, and is therefore considered to be readily degradable.
Acetone	The substance is readily biodegradable. 90.9% degradation, measured by CO2 evolution, after 28 days.
Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	The study does not need to be conducted because the substance is inorganic.
Orthophosphoric Acid	Degradation studies are not applicable to inorganic substances.
Polyethylene	Expected to bioaccumulate in the environment.
o-Xylene	The substance is readily biodegradable. 90% degradation in water measured by O2 consumption after 28 days.

Bioaccumulative Potential

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Ethylbenzene	The substance has the potential to bioaccumulate (log Pow = 3.6 at 20°C).
p-Xylene	Accumulation in organisms is not to be expected (BCF: 25.9 dimensionless).
4-Methylpentan-2-one	Bioaccumulation is not expected. Log Kow: 1.31
Maleic Anhydride	substance has a low potential for bioaccumulation based on log Kow <=3.
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	This substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (Log Pow= 1.2 at 20 °C).
Toluene	This substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (Log Pow=2.73)
Dimethyl glutarate	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (Log kow: 0.62).
n-Butyl acetate	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (log Pow=2.3).
Xylene	The substance has a low potential of bioaccumulation. BCF: >8.1 - <25.9
Titanium Dioxide	Bioaccumulation assessment using a classic BCF assessment is not considered relevant for essential elements/metals such as this substance.
Ethyl acetate	The substance has low potential for bioaccumulation. BCF (aquatic species): 30
Talc (non-asbestiform)	Substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (calculated BCF: 3.162 L/kg).
Aluminum hydroxide	The available evidence shows the absence of aluminium biomagnification across trophic levels both in aquatic and terrestrial food chains.
Dimethyl adipate	This substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (log Pow=1.4).
Ethanol	Accumulation in organisms is not to be expected (estimated BCF: 3).
Methanol	This substance does not significantly bioaccumulate in fish. Experimental BCFs of < 10 in fish species.
Propan-2-ol	Bioaccumulation is not expected. BCF (aquatic species): 1.015 L/kg ww [QSAR]
Acetone	The substance is Very low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF: 3).
Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	The study does not need to be conducted because the substance is inorganic.
Orthophosphoric Acid	Bioaccumulation studies are not applicable to inorganic substances.
o-Xylene	Bioaccumulation is not expected. BCF (aquatic organisms): 25.9 dimensionless

Mobility in Soil

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Ethylbenzene	The substance is slightly mobile, therefore slight adsorption to soil is expected (log Koc= 3.12).
p-Xylene	This substance is slightly mobile; therefore, some adsorption to soil is expected (Koc: 537 dimensionless).
4-Methylpentan-2-one	This substance is expected to have a low potential for adsorption since it has a low octanol water partition coefficient (Log Pow = 1.9) and is readily biodegradable.
Maleic Anhydride	Substance is mobile in soil with a low potential for adsorption to soil and sediment [Koc at 20 °C: 42].
Toluene	This substance is moderately mobile, therefore slight adsoprtion to soil is expected (Koc=205).
Dimethyl glutarate	Substance is expected to be highly mobile in soil and to not adsorb to the organic portion of soils and sediments. Koc at 20 °C:: 11.61

Name	Result
n-Butyl acetate	The substance is mobile, therefore, adsorption to soil is not expected (log Koc=1.27).
Xylene	Substance is moderately mobile with moderate potential for adsorption to soil and sediment. (Log Koc: 2.73)
Titanium Dioxide	Mobility in soil assessment based on KOC/Kd values are not relevant for metals and its inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Ethyl acetate	The substance has a low potential for adsorption to soil and sediment based on a low octanol water partition coefficient..
Talc (non-asbestiform)	Substance is mobile in soil with low potential for adsorption to soil and sediment (calculated Koc: 31.82).
Dimethyl adipate	This substane is mobile, therefore, adsorption to soil is not expected (log Koc=1.03).
Ethanol	This substance is highly mobile; therefore, adsorption to soil is not expected (log Koc: 0.2).
Methanol	The substance is highly mobile with a very low potential for adsorption to soil and sediment. Koc: 0.13 - 1 dimensionless
Propan-2-ol	The substance is highly mobile in soil with a low potential for adsorption to soil and sediment. Koc at 20 °C: 3.478
Acetone	The substance is mobile in soil, Kd = 1.5 l/kg.
o-Xylene	Substance is moderately mobile with a moderate potential for adsorption to soil and sediment. [Log Koc: 2.73].

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product Data:

PBT assessment: This product does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT.

vPvB assessment: This product does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a vPvB.

Substance Data:

PBT assessment:

Ethylbenzene	The substance is not PBT.
p-Xylene	This substance is not PBT.
4-Methylpentan-2-one	The substance is not PBT.
Maleic Anhydride	The substance is not PBT.
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Substance is not PBT.
Toluene	The substance is not a PBT.
Dimethyl glutarate	The substance is not PBT.
n-Butyl acetate	The substance is not PBT.
Xylene	The substance is not PBT.
Titanium Dioxide	PBT assessment not applicable to inorganic substances such as this one.
Ethyl acetate	Substance is not PBT.
Talc (non-asbestiform)	The substance is inorganic, and as such the criteria for PBT are not applicable.
Aluminum hydroxide	Substance is not PBT.
Dimethyl adipate	This substance is not PBT.
Ethanol	This substance is not PBT.
Methanol	The substance is not PBT.
Propan-2-ol	This substance is not PBT.

Acetone	The substance is not PBT.
Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	This substance is not PBT.
Orthophosphoric Acid	PBT assessment does not apply to inorganic substances.
o-Xylene	The substance is not PBT.

vPvB assessment:

Ethylbenzene	The substance is not vPvB.
p-Xylene	This substance is not vPvB.
4-Methylpentan-2-one	The substance is not vPvB.
Maleic Anhydride	The substance is not vPvB.
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Substance is not vPvB.
Toluene	The substance is not a vPvB.
Dimethyl glutarate	The substance is not vPvB.
n-Butyl acetate	The substance is not vPvB.
Xylene	The substance is not vPvB.
Titanium Dioxide	vPvB assessment not applicable to inorganic substances such as this one.
Ethyl acetate	Substance is not vPvB.
Talc (non-asbestiform)	The substance is inorganic, and as such the criteria for vPvB are not applicable.
Aluminum hydroxide	Substance is not vPvB.
Dimethyl adipate	This substance is not vPvB.
Ethanol	This substance is not vPvB.
Methanol	The substance is not vPvB.
Propan-2-ol	This substance is not vPvB.
Acetone	The substance is not vPvB.
Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	This substance is not vPvB.
Orthophosphoric Acid	vPvB assessment does not apply to inorganic substances.
o-Xylene	The substance is not vPvB.

Other Adverse Effects: No data available.

SECTION 13: Disposal Considerations

Disposal Methods:

It is the responsibility of the waste generator to properly characterize all waste materials according to applicable regulatory entities

Contaminated packages:

Not determined or not applicable.

SECTION 14: Transport Information

United States Transportation of Dangerous Goods (49 CFR DOT)

UN Number	UN1263
UN Proper Shipping Name	Paint related material including paint thinning, drying, removing, or reducing compound, MARINE POLLUTANT

UN Transport Hazard Class(es)	3 
Packing Group	II
Environmental Hazards	None
Special Precautions for User	None

International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG)

UN Number	UN1263
UN Proper Shipping Name	PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound), MARINE POLLUTANT
UN Transport Hazard Class(es)	3 
Packing Group	II
Environmental Hazards	None
Special Precautions for User	None

International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulations (IATA-DGR)

UN Number	Not regulated
UN Proper Shipping Name	Not regulated
UN Transport Hazard Class(es)	None
Packing Group	None
Environmental Hazards	None
Special Precautions for User	None

SECTION 15: Regulatory Information

United States Regulations

Inventory Listing (TSCA):

100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed - Active
106-42-3	p-Xylene	Listed - Active
108-10-1	4-Methylpentan-2-one	Listed - Active
108-31-6	Maleic Anhydride	Listed - Active
108-65-6	1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Listed - Active
108-88-3	Toluene	Listed - Active
1119-40-0	Dimethyl glutarate	Listed - Active

123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate	Listed - Active
1309-48-4	Magnesium oxide	Listed - Active
1318-59-8	Chlorite-group minerals	Not Listed
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed - Active
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide	Listed - Active
141-78-6	Ethyl acetate	Listed - Active
14567-73-8	Tremolite (non-asbestiform)	Listed
14807-96-6	Talc (non-asbestiform)	Listed - Active
14808-60-7	Silica, crystalline quartz (non respirable)	Listed - Active
21645-51-2	Aluminum hydroxide	Listed - Active
627-93-0	Dimethyl adipate	Listed - Active
64-17-5	Ethanol	Listed - Active
67-56-1	Methanol	Listed - Active
67-63-0	Propan-2-ol	Listed - Active
67-64-1	Acetone	Listed - Active
70657-70-4	2-Methoxypropyl acetate	Exempt
7631-86-9	Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	Listed - Active
7664-38-2	Orthophosphoric Acid	Listed - Active
7732-18-5	Water	Listed - Active
9002-88-4	Polyethylene	Listed - Active
9004-70-0	Pyroxylin	Listed - Active
9006-26-2	Ethylene-maleic anhydride copolymer	Listed - Active
95-47-6	o-Xylene	Listed - Active

Significant New Use Rule (TSCA Section 5): None of the ingredients are listed.

Export Notification under TSCA Section 12(b): None of the ingredients are listed.

SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances: None of the ingredients are listed.

SARA Section 313 Toxic Chemicals:

100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed
106-42-3	p-Xylene	Listed
108-10-1	4-Methylpentan-2-one	Listed
108-31-6	Maleic Anhydride	Listed
108-88-3	Toluene	Listed
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed
67-56-1	Methanol	Listed
67-63-0	Propan-2-ol	Listed
95-47-6	o-Xylene	Listed

CERCLA:

100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed	1000 lb
106-42-3	p-Xylene	Listed	100 lbs
108-10-1	4-Methylpentan-2-one	Listed	5000 lb
108-31-6	Maleic Anhydride	Listed	5000 lbs
108-88-3	Toluene	Listed	1000 lbs
123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate	Listed	5000 lb
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed	100 lb
141-78-6	Ethyl acetate	Listed	5000 lb
64-17-5	Ethanol	Listed	100 lb
67-56-1	Methanol	Listed	5000 lbs
67-64-1	Acetone	Listed	5000 lb
7664-38-2	Orthophosphoric Acid	Listed	5000 lbs
95-47-6	o-Xylene	Listed	1000 lb

RCRA:

100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed	F003, D001
106-42-3	p-Xylene	Listed	U239
108-10-1	4-Methylpentan-2-one	Listed	U161
108-31-6	Maleic Anhydride	Listed	U147
108-88-3	Toluene	Listed	U220
123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate	Listed	D001
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed	U239
141-78-6	Ethyl acetate	Listed	U112
64-17-5	Ethanol	Listed	D001
67-56-1	Methanol	Listed	U154
67-64-1	Acetone	Listed	U002
95-47-6	o-Xylene	Listed	U239

Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act (CAA):

100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed

Massachusetts Right to Know:

100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed
106-42-3	p-Xylene	Listed
108-10-1	4-Methylpentan-2-one	Listed

108-31-6	Maleic Anhydride	Listed
108-88-3	Toluene	Listed
123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate	Listed
1309-48-4	Magnesium oxide	Listed
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide	Listed
141-78-6	Ethyl acetate	Listed
14807-96-6	Talc (non-asbestiform)	Listed
14808-60-7	Silica, crystalline quartz (non respirable)	Listed
64-17-5	Ethanol	Listed
67-56-1	Methanol	Listed
67-63-0	Propan-2-ol	Listed
67-64-1	Acetone	Listed
7631-86-9	Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	Listed
7664-38-2	Orthophosphoric Acid	Listed
9004-70-0	Pyroxylin	Listed
95-47-6	o-Xylene	Listed

New Jersey Right to Know:

100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed
106-42-3	p-Xylene	Listed
108-10-1	4-Methylpentan-2-one	Listed
108-31-6	Maleic Anhydride	Listed
108-88-3	Toluene	Listed
123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate	Listed
1309-48-4	Magnesium oxide	Listed
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide	Listed
141-78-6	Ethyl acetate	Listed
14807-96-6	Talc (non-asbestiform)	Listed
14808-60-7	Silica, crystalline quartz (non respirable)	Listed
64-17-5	Ethanol	Listed
67-56-1	Methanol	Listed
67-63-0	Propan-2-ol	Listed
67-64-1	Acetone	Listed
7664-38-2	Orthophosphoric Acid	Listed
9004-70-0	Pyroxylin	Listed
95-47-6	o-Xylene	Listed

New York Right to Know:

100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed
106-42-3	p-Xylene	Listed
108-10-1	4-Methylpentan-2-one	Listed
108-31-6	Maleic Anhydride	Listed
108-88-3	Toluene	Listed

123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate	Listed
1309-48-4	Magnesium oxide	Listed
1318-59-8	Chlorite-group minerals	Listed
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide	Listed
141-78-6	Ethyl acetate	Listed
64-17-5	Ethanol	Listed
67-56-1	Methanol	Listed
67-63-0	Propan-2-ol	Listed
67-64-1	Acetone	Listed
7664-38-2	Orthophosphoric Acid	Listed
9004-70-0	Pyroxylin	Listed
95-47-6	o-Xylene	Listed

Pennsylvania Right to Know:

100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed
106-42-3	p-Xylene	Listed
108-10-1	4-Methylpentan-2-one	Listed
108-31-6	Maleic Anhydride	Listed
108-88-3	Toluene	Listed
123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate	Listed
1309-48-4	Magnesium oxide	Listed
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide	Listed
141-78-6	Ethyl acetate	Listed
14807-96-6	Talc (non-asbestiform)	Listed
14808-60-7	Silica, crystalline quartz (non respirable)	Listed
64-17-5	Ethanol	Listed
67-56-1	Methanol	Listed
67-63-0	Propan-2-ol	Listed
67-64-1	Acetone	Listed
7631-86-9	Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	Listed
7664-38-2	Orthophosphoric Acid	Listed
9004-70-0	Pyroxylin	Listed
95-47-6	o-Xylene	Listed

California Proposition 65:

⚠**WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including Ethyl Benzene, Titanium Dioxide, Asbestos and Silica, crystalline (airborne particles of respirable size); which are known to the State of California to cause cancer; and Toluene and Methanol, which are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

⚠**WARNING:** This product can expose you to 4-Methylpentan-2-one; which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Additional information: Not determined.

SECTION 16: Other Information

Issue Date:	8-24-2023
Revision Date:	NA
Version:	1

Disclaimer:

Autokote Systems, LLC. cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.