



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier 1684 BASECOAT WHITE
Other means of identification
Product code ARC.61684
Recommended use Basecoat
Recommended restrictions No other uses are advised.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer

Company name AutoKote
Address 121 Bussiness Circle
Thomasville, GA 31792
United States
Telephone TECH SUPPORT 800-801-5913
Mailing Address P.O. Box 3246
Thomasville, GA 31799

Emergency phone number Emergency 24 Hrs. 800-424-9300 ChemTrec

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Flammable liquids	Category 2
Health hazards	Acute toxicity, inhalation	Category 2
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
	Carcinogenicity	Category 2
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 narcotic effects
Environmental hazards	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard	Category 3
	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard	Category 3
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.	

Label elements



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. Fatal if inhaled. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer. Harmful to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement

Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Wear respiratory protection.

Response	If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Specific treatment is urgent (see this label). If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.
Storage	Keep cool. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.
Supplemental information	48.77% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity. 81.64% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity. 59.24% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 59.24% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown long-term hazards to the aquatic environment.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Titanium Dioxide		13463-67-7	30 - < 40
N-Butyl Acetate		123-86-4	20 - < 30
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone		110-43-0	5 - < 10
N-Butyl Alcohol		71-36-3	5 - < 10
Aluminum Hydroxide		21645-51-2	3 - < 5
Tert Butyl Acetate		540-88-5	3 - < 5
parachlorobenzotrifluoride		98-56-6	1 - < 3
Petroleum Distillates, Hydrotreated Light		64742-47-8	< 1
Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel		112926-00-8	< 1
2,4,4-trimethylpent-1-ene		107-39-1	< 0.1
Crystalline Quartz		14808-60-7	< 0.1
tert-Butyl Alcohol		75-65-0	< 0.1

*Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.
Skin contact	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention immediately.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog. Alcohol resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
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Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
General fire hazards	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Prevent product from entering drains. Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water. Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.
Environmental precautions	Never return spills to original containers for re-use. Put material in suitable, covered, labeled containers. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. When using do not smoke. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Do not get this material in contact with eyes. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

The following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV or other recommended exposure limit. At this time, the other constituents have no known exposure limits.

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Crystalline Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)	PEL	0.05 mg/m3	Respirable dust.
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone (CAS 110-43-0)	PEL	465 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	PEL	710 mg/m3	
		150 ppm	
N-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)	PEL	300 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
Tert Butyl Acetate (CAS 540-88-5)	PEL	950 mg/m3	
		200 ppm	
tert-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 75-65-0)	PEL	300 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	PEL	15 mg/m3	Total dust.

US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Aluminum Hydroxide (CAS 21645-51-2)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.

US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Crystalline Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	50 mppcf	Total dust.
		15 mppcf	Respirable fraction.
		0.1 mg/m3	Respirable.
Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel (CAS 112926-00-8)	TWA	2.4 mppcf	Respirable.
		0.8 mg/m3	
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	20 mppcf	
		5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
		50 mppcf	Total dust.
		15 mppcf	Respirable fraction.

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
Aluminum Hydroxide (CAS 21645-51-2)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Crystalline Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone (CAS 110-43-0)	TWA	50 ppm	
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	150 ppm	
		TWA	50 ppm
N-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)	TWA	20 ppm	
		STEL	150 ppm
Tert Butyl Acetate (CAS 540-88-5)	TWA	50 ppm	
		TWA	100 ppm
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	10 mg/m3	

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value	Form
Crystalline Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.05 mg/m3	Respirable dust.
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone (CAS 110-43-0)	TWA	465 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	950 mg/m3	
		TWA	200 ppm
		TWA	710 mg/m3
N-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)	Ceiling	150 ppm	
		TWA	150 mg/m3
Petroleum Distillates, Hydrotreated Light (CAS 64742-47-8)	TWA	50 ppm	
		100 mg/m3	

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards Components

Components	Type	Value	Form
Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel (CAS 112926-00-8)	TWA	6 mg/m ³	
Tert Butyl Acetate (CAS 540-88-5)	TWA	950 mg/m ³	
tert-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 75-65-0)	STEL	200 ppm	
		450 mg/m ³	
		150 ppm	
	TWA	300 mg/m ³	
		100 ppm	

US. Workplace Environmental Exposure Level (WEEL) Guides Components

Components	Type	Value
2,4,4-trimethylpent-1-ene (CAS 107-39-1)	TWA	344 mg/m ³
		75 ppm

Biological limit values No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Exposure guidelines**US - California OELs: Skin designation**

N-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

N-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)

Skin designation applies.

US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation

N-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Skin designation

N-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering controls

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Provide eyewash station and safety shower.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment**Eye/face protection**

Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.

Skin protection**Hand protection**

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Other

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.

Respiratory protection

Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.

Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

**General hygiene considerations**

Observe any medical surveillance requirements. When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties**Appearance****Physical state**

Liquid.

Form

Liquid.

Color

White

Odor	Not available.
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	-129.6 °F (-89.78 °C) estimated
Initial boiling point and boiling range	208 °F (97.78 °C) estimated
Flash point	39.0 °F (3.9 °C) estimated
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - lower (%)	1.1 % estimated
Flammability limit - upper (%)	11.3 % estimated
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	1779.73 hPa estimated
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	650 °F (343.33 °C) estimated
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Density	1.52 g/cm3 estimated
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Flammability class	Flammable IB estimated
Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing.
Percent volatile	34.53 % estimated
Specific gravity	1.52 estimated

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Alkaline metals. Nitrates.
Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	Fatal if inhaled. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage.
Ingestion	Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Fatal if inhaled.

Components	Species	Test Results
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Aluminum Hydroxide (CAS 21645-51-2)

Acute

Oral

LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
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Methyl n-Amyl Ketone (CAS 110-43-0)

Acute

Dermal

LD50	Rabbit	12600 mg/kg
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N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)

Acute

Inhalation

LC50	Wistar rat	160 mg/l, 4 Hours
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Oral

LD50	Rat	14000 mg/kg
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N-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)

Acute

Dermal

LD50	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg
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Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel (CAS 112926-00-8)

Acute

Oral

LD50	Rat	> 22500 mg/kg
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Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer.

Skin sensitization This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

Germ cell mutagenicity No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity Suspected of causing cancer.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Crystalline Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7) 1 Carcinogenic to humans.

Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel (CAS 112926-00-8) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7) 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052)

Crystalline Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7) Cancer

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

Crystalline Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7) Known To Be Human Carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Not classified.

Aspiration hazard Not an aspiration hazard.

Chronic effects Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.		
Components	Species	Test Results	
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone (CAS 110-43-0)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>)	126 - 137 mg/l, 96 hours
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>)	17 - 19 mg/l, 96 hours
N-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (<i>Daphnia magna</i>)	1897 - 2072 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>)	100 - 500 mg/l, 96 hours
Petroleum Distillates, Hydrotreated Light (CAS 64742-47-8)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>)	2.9 mg/l, 96 hours
Tert Butyl Acetate (CAS 540-88-5)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>)	296 - 362 mg/l, 96 hours
tert-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 75-65-0)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (<i>Daphnia magna</i>)	4607 - 6577 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>)	6130 - 6700 mg/l, 96 hours
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (<i>Daphnia magna</i>)	> 1000 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Mummichog (<i>Fundulus heteroclitus</i>)	> 1000 mg/l, 96 hours
Persistence and degradability	No data is available on the degradability of any ingredients in the mixture.		
Bioaccumulative potential			
Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)			
2,4,4-trimethylpent-1-ene	4.55		
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	1.98		
N-Butyl Acetate	1.78		
N-Butyl Alcohol	0.88		
Tert Butyl Acetate	1.76		
tert-Butyl Alcohol	0.35		
Mobility in soil	No data available.		
Other adverse effects	No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.		

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Incinerate the material under controlled conditions in an approved incinerator. Do not incinerate sealed containers. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. If discarded, this product is considered a RCRA ignitable waste, D001. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Local disposal regulations	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Hazardous waste code	D001: Waste Flammable material with a flash point <140 F The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging

Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. Transport information

The following transportation information is provided based on the manufacturer's interpretation of shipping regulations. Each shipper is responsible for identifying, naming, marking, and labeling prior to offering for transport.

DOT

UN number	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	Paint related material including paint thinning, drying, removing, or reducing compound
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	3
Packing group	II
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions	149, B52, IB2, T4, TP1, TP8, TP28
Packaging exceptions	150
Packaging non bulk	173
Packaging bulk	242

IATA

UN number	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	Paint (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base)
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	No.
ERG Code	3L
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Other information	
Passenger and cargo aircraft	Allowed with restrictions.
Cargo aircraft only	Allowed with restrictions.

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)
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	No.
EmS	F-E, S-E
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not established.

DOT



15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

parachlorobenzotrifluoride (CAS 98-56-6) 1.0 % One-Time Export Notification only.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

2,4,4-trimethylpent-1-ene (CAS 107-39-1)	Listed.
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	Listed.
N-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)	Listed.
Tert Butyl Acetate (CAS 540-88-5)	Listed.
tert-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 75-65-0)	Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052)

Crystalline Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)	Cancer lung effects immune system effects kidney effects
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Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical Yes

Classified hazard categories	Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids) Acute toxicity (any route of exposure) Skin corrosion or irritation Serious eye damage or eye irritation Carcinogenicity Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure) Hazard not otherwise classified (HNOC)
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SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
N-Butyl Alcohol	71-36-3	5 - < 10

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Contains component(s) regulated under the Safe Drinking Water Act.

FEMA Priority Substances Respiratory Health and Safety in the Flavor Manufacturing Workplace

Methyl n-Amyl Ketone (CAS 110-43-0)	Other Flavoring Substances with OSHA PEL's
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	Low priority
N-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)	Low priority

US state regulations

California Proposition 65



WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Titanium Dioxide, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

Crystalline Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)

Listed: October 1, 1988

Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

Listed: September 2, 2011

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

Crystalline Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)

Petroleum Distillates, Hydrotreated Light (CAS 64742-47-8)

tert-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 75-65-0)

Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	No
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
Taiwan	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date 02-25-2019

Revision date 12-20-2022

Version # 2

Disclaimer Advanced Refinish Components 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.