SAFETY DATA SHEET



 DATE ISSUED :
 5/14/2016

 SDS REF. No :
 7M60-10

7M60-10 WHITE EPOXY MARINE PRIMER

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: 7M60-10 WHITE EPOXY MARINE PRIMER

PRODUCT CODE: 7M60-10

PRODUCT USE: Marine Solventborne Paint

MANUFACTURER

Cardinal Industrial Finishes

1329 Potrero Ave

S. El Monte, CA, 626 444-9274

24 HR. EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER CHEMTREC (US Transportation): (800)424-9300 **CHEMTREC (International** : 1(202)483-7616

Transportation)
WEB: WWW.CARDINALPAINT.COM

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

PICTOGRAMS



SIGNAL WORD: DANGER

HAZARD STATEMENTS:

H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P403 Store in a well-ventilated place.

P501 Dispose of in accordance with Local, Regional, State, Federal, and International Regulations.

R40 Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.

S36 Wear suitable protective clothing.

S37 Wear suitable gloves.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	Weight %	CAS Number
Acetone	30% - 35%	67-64-1
Talc	15% - 20%	14807-96-6

Methyl Amyl Ketone	10% - 15%	110-43-0
Titanium Dioxide	5% - 10%	13463-67-7
n-Butyl Acetate	1% - 5%	123-86-4

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures.

EYES CONTACT: Flush with large quantities of water for 15 to 30 minutes. Remove contact lenses. Keep eyes wide open while rising. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT: Wash exposed area with mild soap and water for 15 to 30 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing. Repeated exposure may cause dryness or cracking.

INGESTION: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Keep victim warm and seek immediate attention.

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air and keep in a position comfortable to breath. Call a doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Get medical attention.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed. Symptoms/injuries: Eye irritation

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact: Cause serious eye irritation.

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion: Ingestion may cause nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed.

If medical advise is needed, have product container or label on hand.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: In the event of a fire, use specifically suitable extinguishing agents. Suitable extinguishing media: Foam, alcohol resistant foam, CO2, water fog. Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use heavy water stream. A heavy water stream my spread burning liquid.

FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURE: Firefighting instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Prevent fire-fighting water from entering the environment. Protection during firefighting: Firefighters should wear full protective gear. Do not enter fire area without proper protective

equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus with full face piece operated in pressure demand or other positive pressure modes.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD : Fire hazard: Highly flammable/liquid or vapor.

Explosive hazard: May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES:

General measures: Remove ignition sources. Use special care to avoid static electric charges. No smoking.

FOR NON-EMERGENCY PERSONNEL:

For non-Emergency procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

FOR EMERGENCY RESPONDERS:

Equip cleanup crew with proper protection. Avoid breathing fume, vapors.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

METHODS AND MATERIAL FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEAN UP:

Collect damaged aerosols and use absorbent and/or inert material, then place in suitable container.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING: Additional hazards when processed: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

Precautions for safe handling: Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when you are leaving work. Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapor. No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Use outdoors or in a well ventilated area. Avoid breathing fume, vapors. Hygiene measures: Wash Skin thoroughly after handling.

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING INCOMPATIBILITIES: Storage conditions: Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place away from: Heat sources. Direct sunlight.

Incompatible products: Strong bases. Strong acids.

Incompatible materials: Source of ignition. Direct sunlight. Heat Sources.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS\PERSONAL PROTECTION

Acetone(67-64-1)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL TLV	750 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA TLV	500 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH STEL (Table Z-1)	1,000 ppm, 2,400 mg/m3
USA NIOSH	NIOSH TWA	250 ppm, 590 mg/m3
USA OSHA	OSHA TWA (Table Z-1)	1,000 ppm, 2,400 mg/m3
Aliphatic Solvent(64742-47-8)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH (TLV) TWA	200 mg/m3
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ST)	10 mg/m3
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA)	5 mg/m3
USA OSHA	OSHA OEL (TLV) TWA Table Z-1	500 ppm, 2,000 mg/m3
USA OSHA	OSHA OEL Table Z-1	5 mg/m3
Aluminum Hydroxide(21645-51-2)	OSTIN OLL TUBIC L I	5g,5
USA ACGIH	ACGIH (TLV) TWA	10 mg/m3 (Total dust), 3 mg/m3
USA ACGITI	ACOIT (TEV) TWA	(Respirable fraction)
USA OSHA	OSHA (PEL) TWA	15 mg/m3 (Tptal dust), 5 mg/m3
		(Respirable fraction)
Dibutyltin Dilaurate(77-58-7)	1	1 \ F
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL	0.2 mg/m3
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA	0.1 mg/m3
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL	0.1 mg/m3
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (Table Z-1)	0.1 mg/m3
USA OSHA	OSHA TWA (Table Z-1A)	0.1 mg/m3
Meta-Xylene(108-38-3)	OSTIA TWA (Table 2 TA)	0.1 mg/ms
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL TLV (15 m)	150 nnm 651 mg/m2
		150 ppm, 651 mg/m3
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (8 h)	100 ppm, 434 mg/m3
USA OSHA	OSHA TWA (8 h)	100 ppm, 435 mg/m3
Methyl Amyl Ketone(110-43-0)	A COTH TINE THE	Teo
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TLV TWA	50 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (Table Z-1)	100 ppm, 465 mg/m3
n-Butyl Acetate(123-86-4)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL	200 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA	150 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (Table Z-1)	150 ppm, 710 mg/m3
O-Xylene(95-47-6)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH (TLV) STEL	150 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH (TLV) TWA	100 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH (REL) ST	150 ppm, 655 mg/m3
USA NIOSH	NIOSH (REL) TWA	100 ppm, 435 mg/m3
USA OSHA	OSHA (OEL) TWA Table Z-1	100 ppm, 435 mg/m3
P.M. Acetate(108-65-6)		
USA AIHA	AIAH (WEEL) TWA	50 ppm
Para-Xylene(106-42-3)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH (TLV) STEL	150 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH (TLV) TWA	100 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH (REL) ST	150 ppm, 650 mg/m3
USA NIOSH	NIOSH (REL) TWA	100 ppm, 435 mg/m3
USA OSHA	OSHA (OEL) TWA Table Z-1	100 ppm, 435 mg/m3
Phenylethane(100-41-4)	Jos (OLL) Time Tuble L 1	1 200 ppin/ 100 mg/mb
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL	125 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA	20 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL	100 ppm, 435 mg/m3
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ST)	125 ppm, 545 mg/m3
USA OSHA	OSHA STEL	125 ppm, 545 mg/m3

USA OSHA	OSHA TWA (Table Z-1)	100 ppm, 435 mg/m3	
Talc(14807-96-6)			
USA ACGIH	ACGIH (TLV) TWA	2 mg/m3	
USA NIOSH	NIOSH (REL) TWA	2 mg/m3	
USA OSHA	OSHA (Table Z-3) Mineral Dusts TWA	20 Millon particles per cubic foot.	
Titanium Dioxide(13463-67-7)			
PEI (Permissible Exposure Limit)	OSHA TWA	15 mg/m3	
TLV	ACGIH TWA	10 mg/m3	

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: If TLV of the product or any component is exceeded, a NIOSH approved dust respirator is advised in absence of environmental control. OSHA Regulations also permit other NIOSH dust respirators under specified conditions. (See your Safety Equipment Supplier) Engineering or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure.

HAND PROTECTION REMARKS : The suitability for a specific workplace should be discussed with the producers of the protective gloves.

EYES PROTECTION: Eye wash bottle with pure water.

Tightly fitting safety goggles.

Where face-shield and protective suit for abnormal processing problems.

SKIN AND BODY PROTECTION: Wear impervious clothing. Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place.

WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES: When using do not eat or drink. When using do not smoke. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state	:	Liquid
Color	:	Various colors depending on the pigmentation.
Odor	:	Characteristic. Sweet. Mint like.
Odor threshold	:	No data available.
Ph	:	N/A - See Technical Data Sheet
Evaporation rate	:	Slower Than Ether
Melting point	:	-94.7 C (-138.46 F)
Freezing point	:	No data available.
Boiling point	:	133.0 deg F TO 305.0 deg F
Flash point	:	-4.00 deg F
Lower explosion limit	:	1.1
Upper explosion limit	:	12.8
Vapor pressure	:	185 mm Hg
Vapor density	:	Heavier than air
Relative density	:	No data available.
Density	:	9.1528
Solubility	:	No data available.
Partion coefficient: n-	:	No data available.
octanol/water		
Autoignition temperature	:	No data available.
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY: No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

CHEMICAL STABILITY: Stable under normal conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Heat, flames and sparks. Extremely high temperatures and direct sunlight.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Carbon dioxide (CO2), carbon monoxide (CO), oxides of nitrogen (NOx), dense black smoke.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acetone(67-64-1)	
Aspiration toxicity	Remarks: Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and
, topic door toxics,	vomiting., Concentrations substantially above TLV value may cause narcotic effects., Solvents may degrease the skin.
Carcinogenicity	Species: mouse, (female), Application Route: Dermal; Exposure time: .365 d (90%) or 424 d
	(100%), Dose: 0.1ml 90(71mg) or 100% (79mg), Frequency of Treatment: 3 times a wk,
	NOAEL: 79; Result: did not display carcinogenic properties., Carcinogenicity-Assessment: Not
	classified as a human carcinogen.
Germ cell mutagenicity	Test Type: mammalian cell gene mutation assay. Test species: Mouse Lymphoma, Metabolic activation: Without metabolic activation; Method: OECD Guideline 476; Result: negative; Test Type: Ames test, Metabolic activation: Without metabolic activation; Method: OECD Guideline
	471; Result: negative, Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro, Test species: Chinese hamster ovary (CHO), Metabolic activation: Without metabolic activation; Method: OECD Guideline 473; Result: negative; Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: I vivo micronucleus test. Test species: Mouse, Application Route: Oral, Exposure: 13 wk, Dose: 5,000, 10,000, 20,000 ppm,
	Result: negative
Germ cell mutagenicity Assessment	Animal testing did not show any mutagenic effects.
LC50 (rat) Inhalation	76 mg/l (4 h exposure)
LD50 (rat) Oral	5,800 mg/kg; Symptoms: tremors
LD50 Dermal	>7,426 mg/kg
Repeated dose exposure	Species: mouse, male, NOAEL: 20,000, Application Route: Oral, Exposure time: 13 wk, Number of exposures: daily, Dose: 1250, 2500, 5000, 10000, 20000, Method OECD Test Guideline 408, GLP: No data available.; Species: mouse, female, NAOEL 20000, LAOEL: 50000; Application Route: Oral, Exposure time: 13 wk, Number of exposures: daily, Dose: 1250, 2500, 5000,
	10000, 20000, Method OECD Test Guideline 408, GLP: No data available; Repeated dose toxicity
Daniel de aktiva kandata	Assessment: causes mild skin irritation., Causes serious eye irritation.
Reproductive toxicity	Effects on fertility: Species: rat, male; Application Route: oral; Dose: 0, 5,000, 10,000 mg/l;
	Frequency of Treatment: 7 days/week; General Toxicity - Parent: LOAEL: 10,000; Fertility:
	10,000; Effects on fetal development: Species: rat; Application Route: Inhalation; Dose: 0, 440,
	2200, 11,000 ppm; Frequency of Treatment: 7 days/week; General Toxicity Material: NOAEC: 2,200 ppm; Tetragenicity: NOAEC: 2,200 ppm; Embryo-fetal toxicity:: NOAEC: 2,200 ppm;
	Result: No teratogenic potential. GLP: No data available.; Reproductive toxicity Assessment: Did
	not show teratogenic effects in animal experiments.
Respiratory or skin	Test type: Maximization test, Species: guinea pig, Assessment: Does not cause skin
sensitsation	sensitization. Result: Did not cause sensitization on laboratory animals.
Serious eye	Species: rabbit, Result: Slightly irritating to eyes, Exposure time: 24 h, Classification: Irritating
damage/eye irritation	to eyes, Remarks: Eye irritation.
Skin corrosion/irritation	Species: rabbit, Exposure time: 24 h, Classification: Not irritating to skin, Method: In vivo, Result: Mild irritation, Remarks: Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause
	removal natural fat from the skin resulting in desiccation of the skin.
STOT - single exposure	Exposure routes: Inhalation (vapor); Assessment: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
STOT- repeated	No data available.
exposure	
Aliphatic Solvent(64742	
Acute Dermal toxicity	No data available.
Acute Inhalation	No data available.
toxicity Acute toxicity	No data available.
Additional Information	RTECS: Not available Prolonged or repeated exposure to skin causes defatting and dermatitis.,
Additional Information	To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.
Aspiration hazard	No data available.
Carcinogenicity	IARC: 3 - Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (Distillates (petroleum),
caremogericity	hydrotrated light, kerosene - unspecified) NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP. OSHA:
	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.
Germ cell mutagenicity	Reverse mutation assay S. typhimurium Result: negative
Reproductive toxicity	No data available.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	Draize Test - Guinea pig Result: Does not cause skin sensitization.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Eyes - Rabbit Result: No eye irritation
Skin	Skin - Rabbit Result: No skin irritation - 4 h
corrosion/irritation Specific target organ	No data available.
toxicity - repeated	

exposure	
Specific target organ	No data available.
toxicity - single	
exposure	
Aluminum Hydroxide(21	
Additional Information	RTECS: BD0940000 Nausea, Vomiting, and Constipation.
Aspiration hazard	No data available.
Carcinogenicity	IARC: No components of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC. ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH. NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP. OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.
Dermal	No data available.
Germ cell mutagenicity	Mouse lymphocyte Result- negative Mutagenicity (micronucleus test) Rat - male Result: negative
Inhalation LD50 Oral - Rat - female - Acute toxicity	No data available. >5,000 mg/kg, Oral - Rat - female
Reproductive toxicity	No data available.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	Maximization Test (GPMT) - Guinea pig Result- Does not cause skin sensitization.(OECD Test Guideline 406)
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Eyes - Rabbit Result: No eye irritation (OECD Test Guideline 405)
Skin corrosion/irritation	Skin - Rabbit Result: No skin irritation - 4 h (OECD Test Guideline 404)
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	No data available.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	No data available.
Amorphous Silica(7631-8	86-9)
Additional toxicological information	The product is not subject to classification according to internally approved calculation methods for preparations: When used and handled according to specifications, the product does not have any harmful effects according to our experience and information provided to us.
Irritant of skin	Not irritating (rabbit) (OCED 404)
Irritatant of eyes	Not irritating (rabbit) (OCED 405)
LC0 - Inhalative	>140->2000 mg/m3 / 4 h (Rat) (OCED 403)
LD50 - Dermal - Rabbit	
LD50 - Oral - Rat	>5000 mg/kg (Rat) (OECD 401)
Other information - Oral	=> 1340 mg/kg/day
Sensitization Dibutyltin Dilaurate(77-5	Not sensitizating (guinea pig) (OCED 406)
Chronic Health Hazard	Dibutyltin compounds have shown reproductive and immunotoxic effects in laboratory animals. Abnormalities noted at necropsy of animals treated with 2000 mg/kg of dibutyltin dilaurate were hemorrhagic lungs, dark liver, dark kidneys, hemorrhage of gastric mucosa, hemorrhage of the large and small intestines, enlarged bile duct and behavioral and central nervous system effects. Decreased fertility was seen in hens following dietary administration equal to 78 mg/kg.
Eye irritation/corrosion	Severe eye irritation.
Inhalation	No data is available on the product itself.
LD50 - Rabbit (Dermal)	> 2,000 mg/kg, Method : Estimated.
Skin	> 2,000 mg/kg Severe skin irritation. Corrosive to the skin of a rabbit.
irritation/corrosion	
Magnesite(546-93-0)	No data available
Information regarding toxicological effects	No data available.
Meta-Xylene(108-38-3)	DTECC. 7F227F000 Lives introduce and Mid-section and Disability and Alice Lives
Additional Information	RTECS: ZE2275000 Liver injury may occur., Kidney injury may occur., Blood disorders, burning sensation, Cough, wheezing, laryngitis, Shortness of breath, Headache, Nausea, Vomiting, narcosis, Lung irritation, chest pain, pulmonary edema, Central nervous system depression, Dermatitis, Gastrointestinal disturbance.
Aspiration hazard Carcinogenicity	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. This product is or contains a component that is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity based on its IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification. IARC: 3 - Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (m-Xylene) NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP. OSHA:

	No component of this product presents at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a
Come cell mante contait.	carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available.
LC50 Inhalation (Rat, Male)	6700 ppm, 4 h - (Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.2.)
LD50 Dermal (Rabbit,	12,126 mg/kg Remarks: Classified according to Regulation (EU) 1272/2008, Annex VI (Table
Male) LD50 Oral (Rat, Male)	3.1/3.2). No data available. 6,602 mg/kg (OECD Test Guideline 401)
Reproductive toxicity	Overexposure may cause reproductive disorder(s) based on tests with laboratory animals.
Respiratory or skin	Mouse Result: Does not cause skin sensitization. (OECD Test Guideline 429)
sensitization	Produce Result. Does not eduse skin sensitization. (OLED Test duideline 425)
Serious eye	Eyes - Rabbit Result: Severe eye irritation - 24 h
damage/eye irritation	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Skin - Rabbit Result: Skin irritation - 24 h
Specific target organ	No data available.
toxicity - repeated	No data avallable.
exposure	
Specific target organ	Inhalation - May cause respiratory irritation.
toxicity - single	
exposure	12.0
Methyl Amyl Ketone(110	
Aspiration hazard	May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways.
Carcinogenicity LD50 Dermal - (Rat)	No data available. >2,000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermai - (Rat)	>16.7 mg/l (4 h)
LD-50 Oral - (Rat)	1,600 mg/kg
Mutagenicity	In vitro, No data available., In vivo, No data available.
Other adverse effects	No data available.
Repeated dose toxicity	No data available.
Reproductive toxicity	No data available.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	Skin Sensitization:, (Mouse) - non-sensitizing.
Serious eye	(Rabbit, 24 h): slight.
damage/eye irritation Skin	(Rabbit, 24 h): moderate.
corrosion/irritation	(Nabble, 2111). Moderate:
Specific target organ	No data available.
toxicity - repeated	
exposure	
Specific target organ	No data available.
toxicity - single exposure	
n-Butyl Acetate(123-86-	4)
Aspiration hazard	No data available.
Carcinogenicity	No data available.
Inhalation	No data available.
LD-50 Dermal -	> 16ml/kg
(Rabbit)	14.420
LD-50 Oral - (Rat)	14,130 mg/kg
Mutagenicity Other adverse effects:	In vitro: No data available. In vivo: No data available. No data available.
Other adverse effects: Repeated dose toxicity	No data available.
Reproductive toxicity	No data available.
Respiratory or skin	Skin Sensitization:, (Guinea Pig) - non-sensitizing.
sensitization	
Serious eye	(Rabbit, 24 h): none
damage/eye irritation	
Skin	(Rabbit, 24 h): none
corrosion/irritation	NI- determined
Specific target organ	No data available.
toxicity - repeated exposure	
Specific target organ	Narcotic effect.
toxicity - single	1.00.00.00.
exposure	
O-Xylene(95-47-6)	
Additional Information	RTECS: ZE2450000 narcosis, Lung irritation, chest pain, pulmonary edema, Central nervous
	system depression, Dermatitis, Gastrointestinal disturbance, Liver injury may occur., Kidney

	introduce and the second secon
	injury may occur., Blood disorders Nerves
Aspiration hazard	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Carcinogenicity	This product is or contains a component that is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity based on
	its IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification. IARC: 3 - Group 3: Not classifiable as to its
	carcinogenicity to humans (o-Xylene) NTP: No component of this product present at levels
	greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP. OSHA:
	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a
	carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.
Dermal -	No data available.
Germ cell mutagenicity	Ames test Salmonella typhimurium Result: negative
LC50 - Inhalation - Rat	>18,800 mg/m3, Rat - male - 6 h
- Male	7 10/000 mg/mg/mar male 0 m
LD50 - Intraperitoneal	1,364 mg/kg, Mouse
- Mouse -	1,504 mg/kg, mouse
	No data available
Oral - Acute Toxicity	No data available.
Reproductive toxicity	No data available.
Respiratory or skin	Mouse Result: Does not cause skin sensitization. (OECD Test Guideline 429)
sensitization	
Serious eye	No data available.
damage/eye irritation	
Skin	Skin - Rabbit Result: Irritating to skin 24 h
corrosion/irritation	
Specific target organ	No data available.
toxicity - repeated	
exposure	
Specific target organ	No data available.
toxicity - single	The data diamagnet
exposure	
P.M. Acetate(108-65-6)	
Aspiration hazard	No data available
	No data available.
Carcinogenicity	No data available.
LC50 - Inhalation Rat	>4345 ppm (Rat, 6 h)
LD50 - Dermal - Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg
LD50 - Oral - Rat	6,190 mg/kg
Mutagenicity	In vitro: No data available. In vivo: No data available.
Other adverse effects	No data available.
Repeated dose toxicity	No data available.
Reproductive toxicity.	No data available.
Respiratory or skin	Skin Sensitization:, (Guinea Pig) - non-sensitizing
sensitization	g
Serious eye	(Rabbit): very slight
damage/eye irritation	(rabble). Very sight
Skin	Specified substance(s) 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (Rabbit, 4 h): none (Rabbit, 24 h):
-	
corrosion/irritation	none. No data available.
Specific target organ	INU UALA AVAIIADIE.
toxicity - repeated	
exposure	
Specific target organ	No data available.
toxicity - single	
exposure	
Para-Xylene(106-42-3)	
Additional Information	RTECS: ZE2625000 narcosis, Lung irritation, chest pain, pulmonary edema, Central nervous
	system depression, Gastrointestinal disturbance, Liver injury may occur., Kidney injury may
	occur., Blood disorders Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence Stomach -
	Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence.
Aspiration hazard	No data available.
Carcinogenicity	IARC: 3 - Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (p-Xylene) NTP: No
	component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a
	known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP. OSHA: No component of this product present at levels
	greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available.
LC50 - Inhalation - Rat	4,550 ppm, Rat - 4 h
LD50 - Oral - Rat -	5,000 mg/m3, Oral - Rat
	3,000 mg/m3, Oral - Rac
Acute toxicity	2.353 mg/kg Outl. Deb. Mala
LD50 - Oral - Rat -Male	3,253 mg/kg, Oral - Rat - Male
Reproductive toxicity	No data available. May cause reproductive disorders.
Respiratory or skin	No data available.
sensitization	
Serious eye	No data available.
·	

damago/ovo irritation	
damage/eye irritation Skin	Skin - Rabbit Result: Moderate skin irritation - 4 h
corrosion/irritation	Skin - Rabbit Result: Moderate skin irritation - 4 n
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	No data available.
Specific target organ toxicity - single	No data available.
exposure Phenylethane(100-41-4)	
Aspiration toxicity	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Carcinogenicity	Species: mouse, (male and female) Application Route: Inhalation Exposure time: 103 wk Activity duration: 6 h Dose: 0, 75, 250, 750 ppm Frequency of Treatment: 5 days/week NOAEL: 250 ppm Method: OECD Test Guideline 453 Result: evidence of carcinogenic activity Symptoms: increased incidences of alveolar/bronchiolar neoplasms, increase incidence of hepatocellular carcinomas GLP: yes Carcinogenicity - Assessment: Carcinogenicity classification not possible from current data.
Germ cell mutagenicity	Genotoxicity in vitro, Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Test species: Chinese hamster ovary (CHO) Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 473 Result: negative GLP: no : Test Type: Mammalian cell gene mutation assay Test species: mouse lymphoma cells Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 476 Result: negative GLP: yes Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test species: mouse (male) Application Route: Oral Method: OECD Test Guideline 474 Result: negative GLP: yes Test Type: DNA damage and/or repair Test species: mouse (male and female)Application Route: Inhalation Method: OECD Test Guideline 486 Result: negative GLP: yes Germ cell mutagenicity Assessment: In vivo tests did not show mutagenic effects
LC50 (Mouse, Male)	10 mg/l Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic after short term inhalation.
LD50 (rabbit)	15,433 mg/kg
Repeated dose toxicity	Species: rat, male and female NOAEL: 75 mg/kg Application Route: Oral Exposure time: 28 d Dose: 75, 250 and 750 mg/kg bw/day Method: OECD Test Guideline 407 GLP: yes Symptoms: Increased kidney and liver weights
Reproductive toxicity	Effects on fertility: Test Type: One generation study Species: rat, male and female Application Route: Inhalation Dose: 0, 100, 500 and 1000 ppm Duration of Single Treatment: 6 h General Toxicity - Parent: NOAEC: 1,000 ppm General Toxicity F1: NOAEC: 100 ppm Symptoms: Reduced foetal weight. Reduced offspring weight gain. Method: OECD Test Guideline 415 Result: No reproductive effects. GLP: yes Effects on foetal development: Species: rat Application Route: Inhalation Dose: 0, 100, 500, 1000, 2000 ppm Duration of Single Treatment: 15 d General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEC: 500 ppm Teratogenicity: NOAEC: 2,000 ppm Developmental Toxicity: NOAEC: 500 ppm Symptoms: Reduced body weight Method: OECD Test Guideline 414 Result: Developmental toxicity occurred at maternal toxicity dose levels GLP: No data available Reproductive toxicity - Assessment: No toxicity to reproduction Did not show teratogenic effects in animal experiments.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	Remarks: No data available
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Species: rabbit Result: Mild eye irritation Remarks: No data available
Skin corrosion/irritation	Species: rabbit Result: Mild skin irritation
STOT - repeated	Target Organs: Auditory system Assessment: May cause damage to organs through prolonged
exposure	or repeated exposure., The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure, category 2.
STOT - single exposure	No data available.
Talc(14807-96-6)	
Acute toxicity - Dermal	No data available.
Acute toxicity - Inhalation	No data available.
Additional Information Aspiration hazard	RTECS: WW2710000 Prolonged inhalation of crystalline silica may result in silicosis, a disabling pulmonary fibrosis characterized by fibrotic changes and miliary nodules in the lungs, a dry cough, shortness of breath, emphysema, decreased chest expansion, and increased susceptibility to tuberculosis. In advanced stages, loss of appetite, pleuritic pain, and total incapacity to work. Advanced silicosis may result in death due to cardiac failure or destruction of lung tissue. Crystalline silica is classified as group 1 "known to be carcinogenic to humans" by IARC and "sufficient evidence" of carcinogenicity by the NTP. To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated. Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence Liver - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence Liver - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence (Quartz). No data available.
Carcinogenicity	Carcinogenicity - Rat - Inhalation Tumorigenic: Equivocal tumorigenic agent by RTECS criteria.
	, January and the second second again of 111200 of the fair

	Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Tumors. IARC: 1 - Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans (Quartz)
	IARC: 3 - Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (Hydrous magnesium
	silicate) 3 - Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (Hydrous magnesium
	silicate) NTP: Known to be human carcinogen (Quartz) OSHA: No component of this product
	present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential
	carcinogen by OSHA.
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available.
Reproductive toxicity	No data available.
Respiratory or skin	No data available.
sensitization	
Serious eye	No data available.
damage/eye irritation	
Skin	Skin - Human Result: Mild skin irritation - 3 h
corrosion/irritation	
Specific target organ	No data available.
toxicity - repeated	
exposure	
Specific target organ	No data available.
toxicity - single	
exposure	
Titanium Dioxide(13463	·
Carcinogenicity	In lifetime inhalation studies rats were exposed for 2 years to respectively 10, 50, 250 mg/m3 of
	respirable TiO2.
Dermal ALD (rabbit)	>10000 mg/m3
Eye irritation	slight irritation
Inhalation 4 h ALC	>6.82 mg/l
ORAL ALD (rat)	>2400 mg/kg
Sensitsation	Did not cause sensitsation on laboratory animals.
Skin irritation	slight irritation

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acetone(67-64-1)	
Bioacculative potential	Parition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: -0.24
EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea))	7,630 mg/l (Exposure time 48 h); Test substance: Acetone
LC50 (Oncorhynchus	6,100 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h)
mykiss (rainbow trout))	
Mobility in soil	No data available.
Other adverse effects	No data Available. Regulation: 40 CFR Protection of Environment; Part 82 Protection of Stratospheric Ozone - CAA Section 602 Class I Substances., Additional ecological information: No data available.
Persistence and degrability	Biodegrability: Remarks: No data available
Toxicity to algae	Remarks: No data available
Aliphatic Solvent(64742-	47-8)
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available.
EC50 (Daphnia Magna) Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	1.4 mg/l - 48 h, - Daphnia magna (Water flea), (OECD Test Guideline 202)
LC50 (Rainbow trout) Toxicity to fish	2.9 mg/l - 96 h, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)
Mobility in soil	No data available.
Other adverse effects	An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Toxic to aquatic life. No data available.
Persistence and degradability	No data available.
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted.
Aluminum Hydroxide(21	645-51-2)
Bioaccumulative potential	Inert material.
EC50 - Daphnia - Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic	>10,000 mg/l, Daphnia magna (Water flea) (OECD Test Guideline 202)

inventalmetes	
invertebrates	40.000 (1.5)
EC50 - Fish - Toxicity	>10,000 mg/l, Fish
to fish	
Mobility in soil	Inert material.
NOEC - Toxicity to	>0.004 mg/l, 72 h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (algae) - (OECD Test Guideline 201)
algae	
Other adverse effects	None known.
Persistence and	Non-degradable
degradability	ion augments
Amorphous Silica(7631-8	86-01
Additional ecological	General notes: Do not allow product to reach ground water, water course or sewage system.
information	General notes. Do not allow product to reach ground water, water course or sewage system.
	N. Surthan manufact in Surgeting and in the
Bioaccumulative	No further revelent information available.
potential	
EC50 - Algae	>10000 mg/l (Scenedesmus subspicatus) (72 h) (OCED 201) comparable substance
EC50 - Daphnia magna	>1000 mg/l (Daphnia magna) (24 h) (OCED 202)
LCO - Zebra fish	10000 mg/l (zebra fish) (96 h) (static) (OCED203)
Mobility in soil	No further revelent information available.
Persistence and	The product is chemically and biologically inert. By the insolubility in water there is a separation
degrability	at every filtration and sedimentation process.
Dibutyltin Dilaurate(77-5	58-7)
Aquatic toxicity	No data is available on the product itself.
	No data is available on the product itself.
Bioaccumulation	
EC50 - Daphnia	2.28 mg/l, Species : Daphnia magna.
LC50 - Fish	2 mg/l, Species : Fish.
Mobility	No data available.
Persistence and	Biodegradability: No data is available on the product itself.
degradability	
Toxicity to other	No data available.
organisms	
Magnesite(546-93-0)	
Ecological toxicity	No data available.
Meta-Xylene(108-38-3)	No data available.
Bioaccumulative	Due to the distribution coefficient in advantage of a second distribution in agrangement is not considered.
	Due to the distribution coefficient n-octanol/water, accumulation in organisms is not expected.
potential	44.00 (L.05.1.40.50)
LC50 (Fish)	11.23 mg/l - 96 h (OECD Test Guideline 203)
Mobility in soil	No data available.
Other adverse effects	An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.
	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Persistence and	No data available.
degradability	
Results of PBT and	PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted.
vPvB assessment	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Toxicity to algae	Remarks: No data available
Toxicity to daphnia and	Remarks: No data available.
other aquatic	icinaris. No data dvallable.
invertebrates	
Methyl Amyl Ketone(110	142.0)
Aquatic invertebrates	No data available.
Bioaccumulative	No data available.
potential	
Chronic Toxicity (Fish)	No data available.
ErC50 (Selenastrum	98.2 mg/l, 72 h
capricornutum)	
LC50 (Fathead	131 mg/l , (96 h)
Minnow) Acute toxicity	
Mobility in soil	No data available.
Persistence and	69 % (28 d, Ready Biodegradability - CO2 in Sealed Vessels (Headspace Test)). Biological
degradability	Oxygen Demand BOD-5: 1,770 mg/g BOD-20: 2,000 mg/g , Chemical Oxygen Demand: 2,420
	mg/g, BOD/COD ratio No data available.
Results of PBT and	No data available.
vPvB assessment	ivo data avaliable.
	4)
n-Butyl Acetate(123-86-	
Bioaccumulative	No data available.
potential	
Chronic Toxicity	Fish: No data available. Aquatic invertebrates: No data available. Toxicity to Aquatic Plants: No
	data available.
LC-50 (Fathead	18 mg/l, (96 h)
Minnow) Acute Toxicity	

LC-50 (Water Flea)	44 mg/l , (48 h)
Aquatic invertebrates Mobility in soil	Known or predicted distribution to environmental compartments: No data available.
Other adverse effects	No data available.
Persistence and	83 % (28 d), Biological Oxygen Demand:BOD-5: 730 mg/g, Chemical Oxygen Demand:1,010
degradability	mg/g, BOD/COD ratio:72 %.
Results of PBT and	No data available.
vPvB assessment	NO data available.
0-Xylene(95-47-6)	
Bioaccumulative	No data available.
potential	NO data available.
LC50 - Lepomis	16.10 mg/l, 96 h, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill)
macrochirus - Toxicity	16.10 mg/i, 96 m, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegin)
Mobility in soil	No data available
Other adverse effects	No data available. An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.
Other adverse effects	
Persistence and	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Biodegradability aerobic - Exposure time 28 d Result: 69.67 % - Not readily biodegradable.
degradability Results of PBT and	(OECD Test Guideline 301F) Remarks: The 10 day time window criterion is not fulfilled. PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted
	PBT/VPVB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted
vPvB assessment	
P.M. Acetate(108-65-6)	NOTC (dambaia 21 d) > 100 mg// 50 50 (dambaia 24 d) > 100 //
Aquatic invertebrates	NOEC (daphnia, 21 d): >= 100 mg/l EC-50 (daphnia, 21 d): > 100 mg/l
Bioaccumulative	No data available.
potential	262/2 1 050/2
Biological Oxygen	363 mg/g 1,050 mg/g
Demand	
Chemical Oxygen	No data available.
Demand	
Chronic Toxicity Fish	LC-50 (Oryzias latipes, 14 d): 63.5 mg/l NOEC (Oryzias latipes, 14 d): 47.5 mg/l
LC50 - Daphnoid -	408 mg/l (48 h)
Aquatic invertebrates	
LC50 - Fathead Minnow	161 mg/l (96 h)
- Toxicity to Fish	
Mobility in soil	No data available.
Other adverse effects	No data available.
Persistence and	Biodegradation - 90 % (28 d, Ready Biodegradability: CO2 Evolution Test) Readily biodegradable
degradability	
Results of PBT and	No data available.
vPvB assessment	
Toxicity to Aquatic	EC-50 (Selenastrum capricornutum, 96 h): > 1,000 mg/l NOEC (Selenastrum capricornutum, 96
Plants	h): $>= 1,000 \text{ mg/l}$
Para-Xylene(106-42-3)	
Bioaccumulative	No data available.
potential	
EC50 - Daphnia magna	35.50 - 63.10 mg/l - 48 h, Daphnia magna (Water flea)
- Toxicity to daphnia	
and other aquatic	
invertebrates	
EC50 -	3.20 - 4040 mg/l - 72 h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)
Pseudokirchneriella	
subcapitata - Toxicity	
to algae	
LC50 - Carassius	18.00 mg/l - 24 h, Carassius auratus (goldfish)
auratus - Toxicity to	
fish	
LC50 - Oncorhynchus	2.60 mg/l - 96 h, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)
mykiss - Toxicity to	
fish	
Mobility in soil	No data available.
Other adverse effects	An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Toxic to aquatic life.
Persistence and	Biodegradability Result: 87.8 % - Readily biodegradable
degradability	J,
Results of PBT and	PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted
vPvB assessment	, and the same and
Phenylethane(100-41-4)	
Bioaccumulative	Partition coefficient: noctanol/water : log Pow: 2.92
potential	
EC50 (Daphnia magna	1.8 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test
COO (Dapinia inagila	===gr. =poddre dinier ie ir iedt ryper dtade tedt

(Water flea))	
EC50	5.4 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test Analytical monitoring: yes Method: Static
(Pseudokirchneriella	GLP: yes
subcapitata)	
LC50 (Oncorhynchus	4.2 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: semi-static test
mykiss (rainbow	
trout))	
Mobility in soil	No data available.
Other adverse effects	Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent nor very bioaccumulating (vPvB).
Persistence and	Biodegradability: Inoculum: activated sludge Concentration: 22 mg/l Result: Readily
degradability	biodegradable. Biodegradation: 70 % Exposure time: 28 d GLP: yes
Toxicity to daphnia and	(Daphnia): 3.6 mg/l Toxicity to bacteria : GLP: Remarks: No data available Ecotoxicology
other aquatic	Assessment Chronic aquatic toxicity: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
invertebrates (Chronic	
toxicity)	
Talc(14807-96-6)	
Bioaccumulative	No data available.
potential	
Mobility in soil	No data available.
Other adverse effects	No data available.
Persistence and	No data available.
degradability	
Results of PBT and	PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted
vPvB assessment	
Toxicity	No data available.
Titanium Dioxide(13463-	-67-7)
LC50 fish	Fathead minnow 96 h >1000 mg/l

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE TREATMENT METHODS

GENERAL INFORMATION: No data available.

DISPOSAL METHOD: Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with Local, State, and Federal Regulations. Mix with compatible chemical which is less flammable and incenerate. Since emptied containers retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Residual vapors may explode on ignition; do not cut, drill, grind or weld or near this container.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

*CHECK WITH YOUR CARRIER FOR ADDITIONAL RESTRICTIONS THAT MAY APPLY.

USDOT GROUND

DOT (DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION) PROPER SHIPPING NAME (DOT): Paint

HAZARDS CLASS: 3 UN/NA NUMBER: UN1263 PACKING GROUP: PG II

EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDE (ERG): 128

IATA (AIR)

DOT (INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORTATION ASSOCIATION)

PROPER SHIPPING NAME : Paint

HAZARDS CLASS: 3 UN/NA NUMBER: UN1263 PACKING GROUP: PG II

EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDE (ERG): 128

IMDG (OCEAN)

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Paint

HAZARDS CLASS: 3 UN/NA NUMBER: UN1263 PACKING GROUP: PG II

EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDE (ERG): 128

MARINE POLLUTANT: No

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS : P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. P235 Keep cool. Page 13 of 16

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

US FEDERAL REGULATIONS

All ingredients in Section #3 are TSCA (Toxic Substance Control Act) listed.

OSHA HAZARDS: Flammable liquid, Moderate skin irritant, Moderate eye irritant, Carcinogen.

EPCRA - Emergency

CERCLA REPORTABLE QUANTITY

This product contains:	Chemical CAS#
n-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4
Phenylethane	100-41-4

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity: This material does not contain any components

with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA TITLE III (SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT)

SARA 311/312 Hazards: Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

SARA 313:

This product contains:	Chemical CAS#
Acetone	67-64-1
Talc	14807-96-6
Methyl Amyl Ketone	110-43-0
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7
n-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4

CLEAN AIR ACT:

This product contains:	Chemical CAS#
Meta-Xylene	108-38-3
Phenylethane	100-41-4
Para-Xylene	106-42-3
O-Xylene	95-47-6

INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS

CLASSIFICATION ACCORDING TO REGULATION (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP):

Flam. Liq. Cat. 2; H226 Eye Irrit. Cat. 2; H319 STOT SE Cat. 3; H336

NATIONAL REGULATIONS

This product contains:	Chemical CAS#
#Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7

[#] Indicates a chemical listed by IARC as a possible carcinogen.

STATE REGULATIONS CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65

This product contains:	Chemical CAS#
*Talc	14807-96-6
*Aliphatic Solvent	64742-47-8

*Phenylethane	100-41-4
---------------	----------

- *This product contains (a) chemical (s) known to the State of California to cause cancer.
- #This product contains (a) chemical (s) known to the State of California to be carcinogenic.
- +This product contains (a) chemical (s) known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Massachusetts Right to Know

This product contains	Chemical CAS#
Acetone	67-64-1
Talc	14807-96-6
Methyl Amyl Ketone	110-43-0
n-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4
Acetylacetone	123-54-6
Aliphatic Solvent	64742-47-8
Phenylethane	100-41-4
Para-Xylene	106-42-3
O-Xylene	95-47-6

Pennsylvania Right to Know

This product contains	Chemical CAS#
Acetone	67-64-1
Talc	14807-96-6
Methyl Amyl Ketone	110-43-0
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7
n-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4
Amorphous Silica	7631-86-9
Aluminum Hydroxide	21645-51-2
Acetylacetone	123-54-6
Magnesite	546-93-0
P.M. Acetate	108-65-6
Aliphatic Solvent	64742-47-8
Phenylethane	100-41-4
Para-Xylene	106-42-3
O-Xylene	95-47-6
Dibutyltin Dilaurate	77-58-7

New Jersey Right to Know

This product contains	Chemical CAS#
Acetone	67-64-1
Talc	14807-96-6
Methyl Amyl Ketone	110-43-0
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7
n-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4
Amorphous Silica	7631-86-9
Aluminum Hydroxide	21645-51-2
Acetylacetone	123-54-6
Magnesite	546-93-0
P.M. Acetate	108-65-6
Aliphatic Solvent	64742-47-8
Phenylethane	100-41-4

Para-Xylene	106-42-3
O-Xylene	95-47-6
Dibutyltin Dilaurate	77-58-7

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Other Product Information

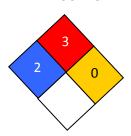
% Volatile by Volume: 69.28 % Volatile by Weight: 50.46 % Solids by volume: 30.72 % Solids by Weight: 49.54 % Exempt by Volume: 47.00 % Exempt by Weight: 33.88

VOC CONTENT: Excluding Exempt VOC: 343 Including Exempt VOC: 182

HMIS RATING

Health :	2*
Flammability:	3
Reactivity:	0
Personal Protection:	Н

NFPA CODES



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