ENNIS-FLINT A Traffic Safety Solutions Company

Material Safety Data Sheet

Issuing Date 30-Jun-2011 Revision Date 02-Aug-2012 Revision Number 2

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name Alaska Low VOC LF Yellow Solvent Paint

Product Code(s) 980263

UN-Number UN1263

Recommended Use Traffic paint

Product Technology S/B

Supplier Address

Ennis-Flint 5910 North Central Expressway Suite 1050

Dallas TX 75206 T: 800.331.8118

800.331.8118 (For Technical Inquiries)

Chemical Emergency Phone

Number

Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

DANGER!

Emergency Overview

Highly flammable liquid and vapor Irritating to eyes and skin Causes central nervous system depression

Risk of serious damage to the lungs (by aspiration)

Cancer hazard

May adversely affect liver and kidney Contains a known or suspected reproductive toxin

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known in the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Appearance Yellow Physical State Liquid. Odor Solvent, Aromatic solvent/toluene

Potential Health Effects

Principle Routes of Exposure Inhalation. Skin contact. Eye contact.

Acute Toxicity

Eyes Moderately irritating to the eyes

Skin Irritating to skin. May be harmful if absorbed through skin. Repeated exposure may cause

skin dryness or cracking.

Inhalation Inhalation in high concentration may cause irritation of respiratory system. May cause

central nervous system depression with nausea, headache, dizziness, vomiting, and

incoordination. Sanding and grinding dust may be harmful if inhaled.

Ingestion Ingestion may cause irritation to mucous membranes. Aspiration may cause pulmonary

edema and pneumonitis. May cause additional affects as listed under "Inhalation".

Chronic Effects May cause adverse liver and kidney effects. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or

cracking. This product contains titanium dioxide in a non-respirable form. Inhalation of titanium dioxide is unlikely to occur from exposure to this product. Titanium dioxide has been classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B) by inhalation. This product contains crystalline silica (quartz) in a non-respirable form. Inhalation of crystalline silica is unlikely to occur from exposure to this product. Crystalline silica (quartz) has been classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as a known human carcinogen (Group 1).

Main Symptoms Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness Symptoms of overexposure may be

headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

Aggravated Medical Conditions Exposure to chlorinated hydrocarbons, such as chloroform and trichloroethane, may

increase toxic effects. Liver disorders. Neurological disorders Skin disorders. Kidney

disorders. Pre-existing eye disorders.

Environmental Hazard Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic

environment. See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

.

Chemical Name	CAS-No	Weight %
Acetone	67-64-1	10-30
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	1-5
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	1330-20-7	1-5
Chloroalkanes	61788-76-9	1-5
Toluene	108-88-3	1-5
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	1-5
Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	117-81-7	0.1-1
Quartz	14808-60-7	0.1-1

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General Advice Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. If swallowed, get medical help or

contact a Poison Control Center right away.

Eye Contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if applicable, and continue flushing. If irritation persists, call a

physician.

Skin ContactWash off immediately with soap and plenty of water removing all contaminated clothes and

shoes. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

Inhalation Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapors. If breathing has stopped,

contact emergency medical services immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration.

Ingestion Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Drink

plenty of water. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately.

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically.

Protection of First-aiders Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions

to protect themselves.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable Properties Highly flammable liquid and vapor

Flash Point -0.4 °F / -18 °C

Suitable Extinguishing Media Dry chemical, CO₂, water spray or regular foam. Use water spray or fog; do not use straight

streams.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media CAUTION: All these products have a very low flash point. Use of water spray when

fighting fire may be inefficient.

Explosion Data

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

Specific Hazards Arising from the

Chemical

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). Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.

NFPA Health Hazard 2 Flammability 3 Instability 0 Physical and Chemical

Hazards -

HMIS Health Hazard 2* Flammability 3 Physical Hazard 0 Personal Protection X

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).

Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use personal protective equipment. Avoid contact with skin,

eyes and clothing.

Environmental Precautions Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. Do not allow material

to contaminate ground water system.

Methods for Containment A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Dike far ahead of liquid spill for

later disposal.

Methods for Cleaning Up Cover liquid spill with sand, earth or other noncombustible absorbent material. Pick up and

transfer to properly labeled containers. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed

material.

Other Information Water spray may reduce vapor; but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Take precautionary

measures against static discharges. Use only in an area containing flame proof equipment. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded. Wear personal protective equipment. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and

clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or mists.

Storage Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Keep in properly labeled

containers. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

^{*}Indicates a chronic health hazard.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Acetone 67-64-1	STEL: 750 ppm TWA: 500 ppm	TWA: 1000 ppm TWA: 2400 mg/m³ (vacated) TWA: 750 ppm (vacated) TWA: 1800 mg/m³ (vacated) STEL: 2400 mg/m³ The acetone STEL does not apply to the cellulose acetate fiber industry. It is in effect for all other sectors (vacated) STEL: 1000 ppm	IDLH: 2500 ppm 10% LEL TWA: 250 ppm TWA: 590 mg/m³
Titanium dioxide 13463-67-7	TWA: 10 mg/m ³	TWA: 15 mg/m³ total dust (vacated) TWA: 10 mg/m³ total dust	IDLH: 5000 mg/m³
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) 1330-20-7	STEL: 150 ppm TWA: 100 ppm	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 435 mg/m³ (vacated) TWA: 100 ppm (vacated) TWA: 435 mg/m³ (vacated) STEL: 150 ppm (vacated) STEL: 655 mg/m³	
Toluene 108-88-3	TWA: 20 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm (vacated) TWA: 100 ppm (vacated) TWA: 375 mg/m³ (vacated) STEL: 150 ppm (vacated) STEL: 560 mg/m³ Ceiling: 300 ppm	IDLH: 500 ppm TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 375 mg/m³ STEL: 150 ppm STEL: 560 mg/m³
Ethyl benzene 100-41-4	STEL: 125 ppm TWA: 100 ppm	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 435 mg/m³ (vacated) TWA: 100 ppm (vacated) TWA: 435 mg/m³ (vacated) STEL: 125 ppm (vacated) STEL: 545 mg/m³	IDLH: 800 ppm TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 435 mg/m³ STEL: 125 ppm STEL: 545 mg/m³
Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate 117-81-7	TWA: 5 mg/m³	TWA: 5 mg/m³ (vacated) TWA: 5 mg/m³ (vacated) STEL: 10 mg/m³	IDLH: 5000 mg/m³ TWA: 5 mg/m³ STEL: 10 mg/m³
Quartz 14808-60-7	TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ respirable fraction	30/(%SiO2+2) mg/m³ TWA, Total Dust;250/%SiO2+5) mppcf TWA, respirable fraction; 10/(%SiO2+2) mg/m³ TWA, respirable TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ (vacated)	IDLH: 50 mg/m³ respirable dust TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ respirable dust

ACGIH TLV: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists - Threshold Limit Value. OSHA PEL: Occupational Safety and Health Administration - Permissible Exposure Limits. NIOSH IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health.

Other Exposure Guidelines Vacated limits revoked by the Court of Appeals decision in AFL-CIO v. OSHA, 965 F.2d

962 (11th Cir., 1992).

Engineering Measures Showers. Eyewash stations. Explosion proof ventilation systems.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eye/Face Protection
Skin and Body Protection
Respiratory Protection

Tightly fitting safety goggles.

Protective gloves. Solvent-resistant apron and boots

If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, NIOSH/MSHA approved respiratory protection should be worn. Positive-pressure supplied air respirators may be required for high airborne contaminant concentrations. Respiratory protection must be

provided in accordance with current local regulations.

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

and clothing.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

AppearanceYellow.OdorSolvent, Aromatic

solvent/toluene.

Odor Threshold Not applicable Physical State Liquid

pH Not applicable

Flash Point -0.4 °F / -18 °C Autoignition Temperature Not applicable

Decomposition Temperature Not applicable

Not applicable

Not applicable

Not applicable

Flammability Limits in Air (For Acetone)

Upper 12.8 **Lower** 2.5

SolubilityNot applicableEvaporation RateNot applicableVapor PressureNot applicableVapor DensityNot applicable

VOC (g/I) <= 150

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Incompatible Products Strong acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Chlorinated compounds.

Conditions to Avoid Heat, flames and sparks.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Carbon oxides.

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity

Product InformationNo acute toxicity information is available for this product.

Component Information

Chemical Name	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Acetone	= 5800 mg/kg (Rat)	1700mg/kg (rabbit)	18892 mg/m³
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	= 4300 mg/kg (Rat)	> 1700 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 47635 mg/L (Rat) 4 h = 5000 ppm (Rat) 4 h
Toluene	>5580 mg/kg (Rat)	12124 mg/kg (Rat) 8390 mg/kg (Rabbit)	26700 ppm (Rat)1 h
Ethyl benzene	= 3500 mg/kg (Rat)	= 15354 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 17.2 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	= 6860 mg/kg (Rat)	= 24500 mg/kg(Rabbit)	> 23.67 mg/L (Rat)1 h > 10.62 mg/L (Rat)4 h
Quartz	500 mg/kg (Rat)		
Methyl alcohol	5628 mg/kg (Rat)	15800 mg/kg (Rabbit)	83.2 mg/L (Rat)4 h 64000 ppm (Rat)4 h

Chronic Toxicity

Chronic Toxicity

May cause adverse liver and kidney effects. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. This product contains titanium dioxide in a non-respirable form. Inhalation of titanium dioxide is unlikely to occur from exposure to this product. Titanium dioxide has been classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B) by inhalation. This product contains crystalline silica (quartz) in a non-respirable form. Inhalation of crystalline silica is unlikely to occur from exposure to this product. Crystalline silica (quartz) has been classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as a known human carcinogen (Group 1).

Carcinogenicity

The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Chemical Name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Titanium dioxide		Group 2B		Х
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)		Group 3	-	-
Chloroalkanes		Group 2B		Х
Toluene		Group 3	-	-
Ethyl benzene	A3	Group 2B		Х
Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	A3	Group 3	Reasonably Anticipated	X
Quartz	A2	Group 1	Known	X

ACGIH: (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)

A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen

A3 - Animal Carcinogen

IARC: (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

Group 1 - Carcinogenic to Humans

Group 2B - Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans

Group 3: Not Classifiable as to its Carcinogenicity to Humans

NTP: (National Toxicity Program)

Known - Known Carcinogen

Reasonably Anticipated - Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen

OSHA: (Occupational Safety & Health Administration)

X - Present

Reproductive Toxicity Product is or contains a chemical which is a known or suspected reproductive hazard.

Target Organ Effects Central nervous system (CNS). Liver. Respiratory system.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<u>Ecotoxicity</u>
Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Chemical Name	Toxicity to Algae	Toxicity to Fish	Toxicity to Microorganisms	Daphnia Magna (Water Flea)
Acetone		LC50 96 h: 4.74 - 6.33 mL/L (Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50 96 h: 6210 - 8120 mg/L static (Pimephales	EC50 = 14500 mg/L 15 min	EC50 48 h: 10294 - 17704 mg/L Static (Daphnia magna) EC50 48 h: 12600 - 12700
		promelas) LC50 96 h: = 8300 mg/L (Lepomis macrochirus)		mg/L (Daphnia magna)
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)		LC50 96 h: 13.1 - 16.5 mg/L flow-through (Lepomis macrochirus) LC50 96 h: 13.5 - 17.3 mg/L (Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50 96 h: 2.661 - 4.093 mg/L static (Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50 96 h: 23.53 - 29.97 mg/L static (Pimephales promelas) LC50 96 h: 30.26 - 40.75 mg/L static (Poecilia reticulata) LC50 96 h: 7.711 - 9.591 mg/L static (Lepomis macrochirus) LC50 96 h: = 13.4 mg/L flow-through (Pimephales promelas) LC50 96 h: = 19 mg/L (Lepomis macrochirus) LC50 96 h: = 780 mg/L semi-static (Cyprinus carpio) LC50 96 h: > 780 mg/L (Cyprinus carpio)		LC50 48 h: = 0.6 mg/L (Gammarus lacustris) EC50 48 h: = 3.82 mg/L (water flea)
Toluene	EC50: >433 mg/L Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 96 h EC50: 12.5 mg/L Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 72 h static	LC50: 15.22-19.05 mg/L Pimephales promelas 96 h flow-through LC50: 12.6 mg/L Pimephales promelas 96 h static LC50: 5.89-7.81 mg/L Oncorhynchus mykiss 96 h flow-through LC50: 14.1-17.16 mg/L Oncorhynchus mykiss 96 h static LC50: 5.8 mg/L Oncorhynchus mykiss 96 h semi-static LC50: 11.0-15.0 mg/L Lepomis macrochirus 96 h static LC50: 54 mg/L Oryzias latipes 96 h static LC50: 28.2 mg/L Poecilia reticulata 96 h semi-static LC50: 50.87-70.34 mg/L Poecilia reticulata 96 h static		EC50 48 h: 5.46 - 9.83 mg/L Static (Daphnia magna) EC50 48 h: = 11.5 mg/L (Daphnia magna)

		<u></u>		
Ethyl benzene	EC50 96 h: 1.7 - 7.6 mg/L static (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) EC50 72 h: 2.6 - 11.3 mg/L static (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) EC50 72 h: = 4.6 mg/L (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) EC50 96 h: > 438 mg/L (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	LC50 96 h: 11.0-18.0 mg/L static (Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50 96 h: 7.55-11 mg/L flow-through (Pimephales promelas) LC50 96 h: 9.1-15.6 mg/L static (Pimephales promelas) LC50 96 h: = 32 mg/L static (Lepomis macrochirus) LC50 96 h: = 4.2 mg/L semi-static (Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50 96 h: = 9.6 mg/L static (Poecilia reticulata)		EC50 48 h: 1.8 - 2.4 mg/L (Daphnia magna)
Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	EC50 96 h: > 0.1 mg/L (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) EC50 96 h: > 0.1 mg/L static (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) EC50 72 h: > 130 mg/L (Desmodesmus subspicatus)	LC50 96 h: 0.27 - 0.67 mg/L flow-through (Pimephales promelas)	EC50 = 800 mg/L 30 min EC50 = 800 mg/L 5 min	LC50 48 h: = 9.4 mg/L (Daphnia magna) EC50 48 h: > 0.16 mg/L (Daphnia magna)
	Chemical Name		Log Pow	l
	Acetone		-0.24	
Xvlene	es (o-, m-, p- isomers)		-0.24 3.15	
Zylone	Toluene		2.65	
Di(2-	ethylhexyl)phthalate		5.03	
Di(2-	Ethyl benzene ethylhexyl)phthalate		3.118 5.03	

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Methods Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. This material, as supplied, is a hazardous

waste according to federal regulations (40 CFR 261).

Contaminated Packaging Do not re-use empty containers. Empty containers pose a potential fire and explosion

hazard. Do not cut, puncture or weld containers.

US EPA Waste Number D001

Chemical Name	RCRA	RCRA - Basis for Listing	RCRA - D Series Wastes	RCRA - U Series Wastes
Acetone - 67-64-1		Included in waste stream: F039		U002
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) - 1330-20-7		Included in waste stream: F039		U239
Toluene - 108-88-3	U220	Included in waste streams: F005, F024, F025, F039, K015, K036, K037, K149, K151		U220
Ethyl benzene - 100-41-4		Included in waste stream: F039		
Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate - 117-81-7	U028	Included in waste stream: F039		U028
Chemical Name	RCRA - Halogenated Organic Compounds	RCRA - P Series Wastes	RCRA - F Series Wastes	RCRA - K Series Wastes
Toluene - 108-88-3			Toxic waste waste number F025 Waste description: Condensed light ends, spent filters and filter aids, and spent desiccant wastes from the production of certain chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons, by free radical catalyzed processes. These chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons are those having carbon chain lengths ranging from one to and including five, with varying amounts and positions of chlorine substitution.	

California Hazardous Waste Codes 461

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

Chemical Name	California Hazardous Waste
Acetone	Ignitable
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	Toxic
	Ignitable
Toluene	Toxic
	Ignitable
Ethyl benzene	Toxic
	Ignitable

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Note: This product contains hazardous materials with reportable quantities as listed in Section 15.

Based on net weight of product, the shipping description and label may need to be marked

with "RQ."

DOT

UN-NumberUN1263Proper shipping namePaintHazard Class3Subsidiary Class

Packing Group

Description UN1263,Paint,3,PG II

Emergency Response Guide 128

Number

TDG

UN-NumberUN1263Proper Shipping NamePaintHazard Class3Packing GroupII

Description UN1263,PAINT,3,PG II,Marine Pollutant

MEX

UN-NumberUN1263Proper Shipping NamePaintHazard Class3Packing GroupII

Description UN1263 Paint,3,II

ICAO

UN-Number UN1263

Proper shipping name Paint related material

Hazard Class 3
Packing Group ||

Description UN1263,Paint related material,3,PG II

IATA

UN-Number UN1263
Proper Shipping Name Paint
Hazard Class 3
Packing Group II
ERG Code 3L

Description UN1263,Paint,3,PG II

IMDG/IMO

UN-NumberUN1263Proper Shipping NamePaintHazard Class3Packing GroupIIEmS No.F-E, S-E

Description UN1263, Paint,3,PG II,Marine Pollutant, FP -18C

RID

UN-NumberUN1263Proper Shipping NamePaintHazard Class3Packing GroupIIClassification CodeF1

Description UN1263 Paint,3,II

ADR

UN-NumberUN1263Proper Shipping NamePaintHazard Class3Packing GroupIIClassification CodeF1

Description UN1263 Paint,3,II

ADN

UN-NoUN1263Proper Shipping NamePaintHazard Class3Packing GroupIIClassification CodeF1

Special Provisions 163, 640C, 650
Description UN1263 Paint,3,II

Hazard Labels 3
Limited Quantity LQ6
Ventilation VE01

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

TSCA Complies
DSL Complies

Legend

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

U.S. Federal Regulations

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

Chemical Name	CAS-No	Weight %	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	1330-20-7	1-5	1.0
Toluene	108-88-3	1-5	1.0
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	1-5	0.1
Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	117-81-7	0.1-1	0.1

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Acute Health HazardYesChronic Health HazardYesFire HazardYesSudden Release of Pressure HazardNoReactive HazardNo

Clean Water Act

This product contains the following substances which are regulated pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42):

Chemical Name	CWA - Reportable Quantities	CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority Pollutants	CWA - Hazardous Substances
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	100 lb			X
Toluene	1000 lb	Х	X	Х
Ethyl benzene	1000 lb	X	X	X
Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate		X	X	

CERCLA

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

Chemical Name	Hazardous Substances RQs	Extremely Hazardous Substances RQs	RQ
Acetone	5000 lb		RQ 5000 lb final RQ
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	100 lb		RQ 2270 kg final RQ RQ 100 lb final RQ RQ 45.4 kg final RQ
Toluene	1000 lb		RQ 1000 lb final RQ RQ 454 kg final RQ
Ethyl benzene	1000 lb		RQ 1000 lb final RQ RQ 454 kg final RQ
Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	100 lb		RQ 100 lb final RQ RQ 45.4 kg final RQ

U.S. State Regulations

California Proposition 65

This product contains the following Proposition 65 chemicals:

Chemical Name	CAS-No	California Prop. 65
Toluene	108-88-3	Developmental
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	Carcinogen
Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	117-81-7	Carcinogen
		Developmental
		Male Reproductive
Quartz	14808-60-7	Carcinogen

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

Chemical Name	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania	Illinois	Rhode Island
Acetone		X			Х
Titanium dioxide	Х	Х	Х	-	Х
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	Χ	X	X	X	Х
Toluene	Χ	X	Х	X	Х
Ethyl benzene	Χ	X	X	X	X
Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	Х	X	Х	X	Х
Quartz	Х	Х	Х	=	Х

International Regulations

Mexico - Grade

Severe risk, Grade 4

Chemical Name	Carcinogen Status	Exposure Limits
Acetone		Mexico: TWA= 1000 ppm
		Mexico: TWA= 2400 mg/m ³
		Mexico: STEL= 1260 ppm
		Mexico: STEL= 3000 mg/m ³
Titanium dioxide		Mexico: TWA= 10 mg/m ³
		Mexico: STEL= 20 mg/m ³
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)		Mexico: TWA 100 ppm
		Mexico: TWA 435 mg/m ³
		Mexico: STEL 150 ppm
		Mexico: STEL 655 mg/m ³
Toluene		Mexico: TWA= 50 ppm
		Mexico: TWA= 188 mg/m ³

Ethyl benzene		Mexico: TWA 100 ppm	
		Mexico: TWA 435 mg/m ³	
		Mexico: STEL 125 ppm	
		Mexico: STEL 545 mg/m ³	
Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	A3	Mexico: TWA 5 mg/m ³	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		Mexico: STEL 10 mg/m ³	
Quartz		Mexico: TWA= 0.1 mg/m ³	

Canada

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

WHMIS Hazard Class

B2 Flammable liquid D2A Very toxic materials D2B Toxic materials



Canadian National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPRI)

Component	NPRI
Toluene	X
108-88-3 (1-5)	
Ethyl benzene	X
100-41-4 (1-5)	
Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	X
117-81-7 (0.1-1)	

Legend X - Listed

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared By Product Stewardship

23 British American Blvd. Latham, NY 12110 1-800-572-6501

Issuing Date 30-Jun-2011 Revision Date 30-Jun-2012

Revision Note (M)SDS sections updated: 1, 9, 14

General Disclaimer

The information provided on this MSDS is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication and it does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. We urge each customer or recipient of this MSDS to study it carefully to become aware of and understand the potential hazards associated with the product. The information given is designed only as a guide for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other material or in any process, unless specified in the text. Any use of the product not in conformance with this MSDS or in combination with any other product or process is the responsibility of the user. Customary precautionary measures for handling chemicals should be followed. Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work. Remove all soiled and contaminated clothing immediately.

End of Safety Data Sheet