# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 1. Identification

Product identifier Red Oxide M.S.Tinter

Other means of identification

Product Code MB-206-2

Recommended use Automotive Refinish Toner

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer

Company name Pro-Spray Automotive Finishes Limited

Address Unit H, Normandy Lane, Stratton Business Park

Biggleswade, Bedfordshire SG18 8QB United Kingdom

United Kingdom

**Telephone** General Information +44 (0) 1767 314320

Website prosprayfinishes.com
E-mail colour@pro-spray.co.uk

Emergency phone number Office hours only +44 (0) 1767 314320

# 2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Flammable liquids Category 2 **Health hazards** Acute toxicity, dermal Category 4 Acute toxicity, inhalation Category 3 Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2 Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A Sensitization, skin Category 1 Germ cell mutagenicity Category 1B Carcinogenicity Category 1B

Reproductive toxicity (fertility)

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Category 3 narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity, repeated Category 1

exposure

Environmental hazards Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute Category 2

hazard

Hazardous to the aquatic environment,

long-term hazard

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements



Signal word Danger

**Hazard statement**Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. Toxic if inhaled. May cause drowsiness or

dizziness. May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life. Harmful to

Category 2

Category 3

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 mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Response 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. Call a poison center/doctor. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated

clothing and wash before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.

**Storage** Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Keep cool. Store locked up.

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. **Disposal** 

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Supplemental information

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.

88.84% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity. 62.16% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity. 61.17% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 54.62% 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 | %         |
|--|--------------------------|------------|-----------|
| n-butyl acetate                          |                          | 123-86-4   | 20 to <30 |
| Trimethylbenzene                         |                          | 25551-13-7 | 5 to <10  |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene                   |                          | 95-63-6    | 1 to <5   |
| 1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate               |                          | 108-65-6   | 1 to <5   |
| iron oxide                               |                          | 1309-37-1  | 1 to <5   |
| Xylene                                   |                          | 1330-20-7  | 1 to <5   |
| 2-propenoicacid 2-methyl- 2h             |                          | 868-77-9   | 0.1 to <1 |
| Cumene                                   |                          | 98-82-8    | 0.1 to <1 |
| Ethyl benzene                            |                          | 100-41-4   | 0.1 to <1 |
| light aromatic solvent naphtha           |                          | 64742-95-6 | 0.1 to <1 |
| Methyl methacrylate                      |                          | 80-62-6    | 0.1 to <1 |
| Other components below reportable levels | ·                        |            | 40 to <50 |

<sup>\*</sup>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 POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Get medical Skin contact

advice/attention if you feel unwell. In case of eczema or other skin disorders: Seek medical attention and take along these instructions. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if Eye contact

present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion Rinse mouth. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Most important

May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May symptoms/effects, acute and cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash. Prolonged delayed

exposure may cause chronic effects.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

**General information** 

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.

Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). 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

Alcohol resistant foam. Water fog. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

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 mist or vapor. 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). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Prevent product from entering drains. 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. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. Avoid release to the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. 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. 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 mist or vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. 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 original 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

| Components                            | Туре  | Value     | Form                 |
|---------------------------------------|-------|-----------|----------------------|
| Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)                  | PEL   | 245 mg/m3 |                      |
| ,                                     |       | 50 ppm    |                      |
| Ethyl benzene (CAS                    | PEL   | 435 mg/m3 |                      |
| 100-41-4)                             |       | 100       |                      |
| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | DEL   | 100 ppm   | <b>-</b>             |
| iron oxide (CAS 1309-37-1)            | PEL   | 10 mg/m3  | Fume.                |
| Methyl methacrylate (CAS 80-62-6)     | PEL   | 410 mg/m3 |                      |
|                                       |       | 100 ppm   |                      |
| n-butyl acetate (CAS<br>123-86-4)     | PEL   | 710 mg/m3 |                      |
| ,                                     |       | 150 ppm   |                      |
| Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)                | PEL   | 435 mg/m3 |                      |
| 7,9,0,10 (0,10 1000 ±0 1,7            | . ==  | 100 ppm   |                      |
| US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values      | •     |           |                      |
| Components                            | Туре  | Value     | Form                 |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene                | TWA   | 25 ppm    |                      |
| (CAS 95-63-6)                         | T)A/A | 50        |                      |
| Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)                  | TWA   | 50 ppm    |                      |
| Ethyl benzene (CAS<br>100-41-4)       | TWA   | 20 ppm    |                      |
| iron oxide (CAS 1309-37-1)            | TWA   | 5 mg/m3   | Respirable fraction. |
| Methyl methacrylate (CAS<br>80-62-6)  | STEL  | 100 ppm   |                      |
| ,                                     | TWA   | 50 ppm    |                      |
| n-butyl acetate (CAS<br>123-86-4)     | STEL  | 200 ppm   |                      |
| ,                                     | TWA   | 150 ppm   |                      |
|                                       |       |           |                      |

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| Components                                 | Туре                      | Value     | Form           |
|--|---------------------------|-----------|----------------|
| rimethylbenzene (CAS<br>25551-13-7)        | TWA                       | 25 ppm    |                |
| (ylene (CAS 1330-20-7)                     | STEL                      | 150 ppm   |                |
|  | TWA                       | 100 ppm   |                |
| S. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chem             | nical Hazards             |           |                |
| Components                                 | Туре                      | Value     | Form           |
| ,2,4-Trimethylbenzene<br>CAS 95-63-6)      | TWA                       | 125 mg/m3 |                |
|  |                           | 25 ppm    |                |
| umene (CAS 98-82-8)                        | TWA                       | 245 mg/m3 |                |
|  |                           | 50 ppm    |                |
| thyl benzene (CAS<br>00-41-4)              | STEL                      | 545 mg/m3 |                |
|  |                           | 125 ppm   |                |
|  | TWA                       | 435 mg/m3 |                |
|  |                           | 100 ppm   |                |
| on oxide (CAS 1309-37-1)                   | TWA                       | 5 mg/m3   | Dust and fume. |
| lethyl methacrylate (CAS<br>0-62-6)        | TWA                       | 410 mg/m3 |                |
| ,  |                           | 100 ppm   |                |
| -butyl acetate (CAS<br>23-86-4)            | STEL                      | 950 mg/m3 |                |
| ,  |                           | 200 ppm   |                |
|  | TWA                       | 710 mg/m3 |                |
|  |                           | 150 ppm   |                |
| JS. Workplace Environmental Exp            | osure Level (WEEL) Guides | • •       |                |
| Components                                 | Type                      | Value     |                |
| -Methoxy-2-propyl acetate<br>CAS 108-65-6) | TWA                       | 50 ppm    |                |

## **Biological limit values**

**ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices** 

| Components                      | Value    | Determinant   | Specimen            | Sampling Time |
|---------------------------------|----------|---|---------------------|---------------|
| Ethyl benzene (CAS<br>100-41-4) | 0.15 g/g | Sum of<br>mandelic acid<br>and<br>phenylglyoxylic<br>acid | Creatinine in urine | *             |
| Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)          | 1.5 g/g  | Methylhippuric acids                                      | Creatinine in urine | *             |

<sup>\* -</sup> For sampling details, please see the source document.

# **Exposure guidelines**

US - California OELs: Skin designation

1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate (CAS 108-65-6)

Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Can be absorbed through the skin.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

Cumene (CAS 98-82-8) Skin designation applies.

US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation

Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Skin designation

Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

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

Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

# Appropriate engineering

controls

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) 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. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.

#### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

**Eye/face protection** Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin protection

**Hand protection** Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove

supplier.

Other Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not

been established), an approved respirator must be worn.

**Thermal hazards** Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

# 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

Physical state Liquid.
Form Liquid.
Color Opaque. Red
Odor Solvent.
Odor threshold Not available.
pH Not available.

Melting point/freezing point -108.4 °F (-78 °C) estimated Initial boiling point and boiling 258.98 °F (126.1 °C) estimated

range

Flash point 71.6 °F (22.0 °C) estimated

Evaporation rate Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower

1.4 % estimated

(%)

Flammability limit - upper

7.5 % estimated

(%)

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available.

Vapor pressure 12.9 hPa estimated

Vapor densityNot available.Relative densityNot available.

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Not available.

Partition coefficient Not available.

(n-octanol/water)

Auto-ignition temperature 797 °F (425 °C) estimated

**Decomposition temperature** Not available. **Viscosity** Not available.

Other information

**Density** 9.17 lbs/gal

Flammability class Flammable IB estimated

Percent volatile 45.31 % Specific gravity 1.1

VOC 4.2 lbs/gal Material

> 4.2 lbs/gal Regulatory 498 g/l Material 498 g/l Regulatory

### 10. Stability and reactivity

The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport. Reactivity

Material is stable under normal conditions. **Chemical stability** Possibility of hazardous Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

reactions

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the

flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.

Strong acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Nitrates. Halogens. Incompatible materials

**Hazardous decomposition** 

products

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

#### 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on likely routes of exposure

Toxic if inhaled. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by Inhalation

inhalation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting.

Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Skin contact

Eye contact Causes serious eye irritation.

Ingestion Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Headache. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation.

Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May

cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.

### Information on toxicological effects

Toxic if inhaled. Harmful in contact with skin. Narcotic effects. May cause an allergic skin reaction. **Acute toxicity** 

Components **Species Test Results** 

| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene                  | (CAS | 95-63-6) |
|---|------|----------|
| 1,2, <del>1</del> -111110111y1001120110 |      | 33-03-01 |

**Acute** 

Dermal

LD50 Rabbit > 3160 mg/kg

Inhalation

LC50 Rat > 2000 ppm, 48 Hours

Oral

LD50 Rat 6 g/kg

2-propenoicacid 2-methyl- 2h (CAS 868-77-9)

**Acute** Oral

LD50 Mouse 3275 mg/kg

5.1 ml/kg

Rat 5050 mg/kg

Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)

Acute

Inhalation

LC50 Mouse 2000 ppm, 7 Hours

24.7 mg/l, 2 Hours

Rat 8000 ppm, 4 Hours

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| Components                          | Species    | Test Results       |
|-------------------------------------|------------|--------------------|
| Oral                                |            |                    |
| LD50                                | Rat        | 1400 mg/kg         |
| Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41           | -4)        |                    |
| <u>Acute</u>                        |            |                    |
| Dermal                              |            |                    |
| LD50                                | Rabbit     | 17800 mg/kg        |
| Oral                                | Det        | 3500 mm/l/m        |
| LD50                                | Rat        | 3500 mg/kg         |
| Methyl methacrylate (CAS 8          | 0-62-6)    |                    |
| <u>Acute</u><br>Inhalation          |            |                    |
| LC50                                | Mouse      | 18.5 mg/l, 2 Hours |
|                                     | Rat        | 3750 ppm, 8 Hours  |
| Oral                                |            |                    |
| LD50                                | Mouse      | 5.5 ml/kg          |
|                                     | Rabbit     | 6000 mg/kg         |
|                                     | Rat        | 7800 mg/kg         |
| n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86         | i-4)       | <b>0 0</b>         |
| <u>Acute</u>                        | ,          |                    |
| Inhalation                          |            |                    |
| LC50                                | Wistar rat | 160 mg/l, 4 Hours  |
| Oral                                |            |                    |
| LD50                                | Rat        | 14000 mg/kg        |
| Trimethylbenzene (CAS 255           | 51-13-7)   |                    |
| <u>Acute</u>                        |            |                    |
| <b>Oral</b><br>LD50                 | Rat        | 8970 mg/kg         |
|                                     | Nat        | 6970 Hig/kg        |
| Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) <u>Acute</u> |            |                    |
| <u> Dermal</u>                      |            |                    |
| LD50                                | Rabbit     | > 43 g/kg          |
| Inhalation                          |            |                    |
| LC50                                | Mouse      | 3907 mg/l, 6 Hours |
|                                     | Rat        | 6350 mg/l, 4 Hours |
| Oral                                |            |                    |
| LD50                                | Mouse      | 1590 mg/kg         |
|                                     | Rat        | 3523 - 8600 mg/kg  |

**Skin corrosion/irritation** Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye Causes serious eye irritation.

irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization

**ACGIH** sensitization

Methyl methacrylate (CAS 80-62-6) Sensitizer.

**Respiratory sensitization** Not a respiratory sensitizer.

**Skin sensitization** May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity May cause genetic defects.

**Carcinogenicity** May cause cancer.

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### IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)

Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)

2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

iron oxide (CAS 1309-37-1)

Methyl methacrylate (CAS 80-62-6)

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

#### OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity Components in this product have been shown to cause birth defects and reproductive disorders in

laboratory animals. Suspected of damaging fertility.

Specific target organ toxicity -

single exposure

May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity -

repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Aspiration hazard** Not an aspiration hazard.

**Chronic effects**Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation may be

harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

# 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Toxic to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

| Components             |                   | Species   | Test Results                 |
|------------------------|-------------------|---|------------------------------|
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzen  | e (CAS 95-63-6)   |   |                              |
| Aquatic                |                   |   |                              |
| Fish                   | LC50              | Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)                | 7.19 - 8.28 mg/l, 96 hours   |
| 2-propenoicacid 2-me   | thyl- 2h (CAS 868 | -77-9)  |                              |
| Aquatic                |                   |   |                              |
| Fish                   | LC50              | Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)                | 213 - 242 mg/l, 96 hours     |
| Cumene (CAS 98-82-8    | 3)                |   |                              |
| Aquatic                |                   |   |                              |
| Crustacea              | EC50              | Brine shrimp (Artemia sp.)                          | 3.55 - 11.29 mg/l, 48 hours  |
| Fish                   | LC50              | Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) | 2.7 mg/l, 96 hours           |
| Ethyl benzene (CAS 1   | 00-41-4)          |   |                              |
| Aquatic                |                   |   |                              |
| Crustacea              | EC50              | Water flea (Daphnia magna)                          | 1.37 - 4.4 mg/l, 48 hours    |
| Fish                   | LC50              | Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)                | 7.5 - 11 mg/l, 96 hours      |
| Methyl methacrylate (0 | CAS 80-62-6)      |   |                              |
| Aquatic                |                   |   |                              |
| Fish                   | LC50              | Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)                | 136.3 - 183.4 mg/l, 96 hours |
| n-butyl acetate (CAS 1 | 23-86-4)          |   |                              |
| Aquatic                |                   |   |                              |
| Fish                   | LC50              | Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)                | 17 - 19 mg/l, 96 hours       |
| Xylene (CAS 1330-20-   | -7)               |   |                              |
| Aquatic                |                   |   |                              |

Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product.

# **Bioaccumulative potential**

Fish

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

| 2-propenoicacid 2-methyl- 2h | 0.47 |
|------------------------------|------|
| Cumene                       | 3.66 |
| Ethyl benzene                | 3.15 |
| Methyl methacrylate          | 1.38 |
| n-butyl acetate              | 1.78 |

LC50

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7.711 - 9.591 mg/l, 96 hours

<sup>\*</sup> Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

Xylene 3.12 - 3.2

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. Do not allow

this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches

with chemical or used container. 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

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

DOT

UN number UN1263

UN proper shipping name

Transport hazard class(es)

Paint, Paint Related Material

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 IB2, T7, TP1, TP8, TP28

Packaging exceptions 150
Packaging non bulk 202
Packaging bulk 242

IATA

UN number UN1263

UN proper shipping name Paint, Paint Related Material

Transport hazard class(es)
Class 3
Subsidiary risk Packing group II
Environmental hazards No.

ERG Code 3H

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Other information

Passenger and cargo

aircraft

Allowed.

Cargo aircraft only Allowed.

**IMDG** 

UN number UN1263

UN proper shipping name Pair

Transport hazard class(es)

Paint, Paint Related Material

Class 3
Subsidiary risk Packing group || |

Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant No. S 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



IATA; IMDG



# 15. Regulatory information

**US federal regulations** 

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication

Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

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

Not regulated.

**CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)** 

Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)

Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)

Methyl methacrylate (CAS 80-62-6)

n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories Immediate Hazard - Yes

Delayed Hazard - Yes Fire Hazard - Yes Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous No

chemical

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

| Tital of a (Tital reporting) |            |           |  |
|------------------------------|------------|-----------|--|
| Chemical name                | CAS number | % by wt.  |  |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene       | 95-63-6    | 1 to <5   |  |
| Xylene                       | 1330-20-7  | 1 to <5   |  |
| Cumene                       | 98-82-8    | 0.1 to <1 |  |
| Ethyl benzene                | 100-41-4   | 0.1 to <1 |  |
| Methyl methacrylate          | 80-62-6    | 0.1 to <1 |  |

#### Other federal regulations

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

Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)

Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)

Methyl methacrylate (CAS 80-62-6)

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

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

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act

Not regulated.

(SDWA)

#### **US** state regulations

## US. California Controlled Substances. CA Department of Justice (California Health and Safety Code Section 11100)

Not listed.

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

(a))

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 95-63-6)

Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)

Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)

light aromatic solvent naphtha (CAS 64742-95-6)

Methyl methacrylate (CAS 80-62-6)

Trimethylbenzene (CAS 25551-13-7)

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

#### **US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List**

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 95-63-6)

Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)

Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)

iron oxide (CAS 1309-37-1)

Methyl methacrylate (CAS 80-62-6)

n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)

Trimethylbenzene (CAS 25551-13-7)

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

#### US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 95-63-6)

Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)

Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)

iron oxide (CAS 1309-37-1)

Methyl methacrylate (CAS 80-62-6)

n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)

Trimethylbenzene (CAS 25551-13-7)

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

#### US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 95-63-6)

Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)

Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)

iron oxide (CAS 1309-37-1)

Methyl methacrylate (CAS 80-62-6)

n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)

Trimethylbenzene (CAS 25551-13-7)

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

#### US. Rhode Island RTK

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 95-63-6)

Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)

Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)

Methyl methacrylate (CAS 80-62-6)

n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

# **US. California Proposition 65**

Material name: Red Oxide M.S.Tinter

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

# US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

Cumene (CAS 98-82-8) Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4) Listed: April 6, 2010 Listed: June 11, 2004

#### **International Inventories**

| Country(s) or region | Inventory name   | On inventory (yes/no)* |
|----------------------|--|------------------------|
| Australia            | Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)                     | No                     |
| Canada               | Domestic Substances List (DSL)   | No                     |
| Canada               | Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)                                    | No                     |
| China                | Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)             | No                     |
| 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)  | No                     |
| New Zealand          | New Zealand Inventory  | No                     |
| Philippines          | Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances              | No                     |

United States & Puerto Rico Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory No

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

(PICCS)

**Issue date** 04-10-2015

Version # 01

HMIS® ratings Health: 3\*

Flammability: 3 Physical hazard: 0

NFPA ratings Health: 3

Flammability: 3 Instability: 0

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<sup>\*</sup>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).