SAFETY DATA SHEET

Ranthane HS Polyurethane (All Colors)

1 – IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY UNDERTAKING

PRODUCT NAME:	**Ranthane HS Polyurethane (All Colors)**
PRODUCT NUMBER:	22-XXX
RECOMMENDED USE:	Aircraft Coatings and Thinners
RESTRICTIONS ON USE:	Not applicable
SUPPLIER:	Consolidated Aircraft Coatings P.O. Box 3129, Riverside, CA 92519, USA 4343 Fort Drive, Riverside, CA 92509, USA (951) 684-4280 (951) 809-7144 (760) 782-1947
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE:	(800) 424-9300 (Chemtrec- US) (703) 527-3887 (International – Call Collect)

* =White pigments
** =Yellow/Orange pigments
*** =Red pigments
**** =Black pigments

2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Hazard Category

Flammable Liquids,	**Category 3**
Aspiration Hazard,	**Category 1**
Skin Corrosion/Irritation,	**Category 2**
Acute Toxicity – Dermal,	**Category 4**
Acute Toxicity – Inhalation,	**Category 4**
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single exposure),	**Category 3**

Label Elements

Pictograms

Signal Word

DANGER

Hazard Statements

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

This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.
WARNING: As with all catalyzed polyurethanes, a fresh-air supplied mask is mandatory. Charcoal masks will not protect from polyisocyanates in the spray mist.

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons	6

(SUSMP), Poison Schedule:	
Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Listed
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)	Listed
Dangerous Goods Initial Emergency Response Guide (SAA/SNZ HB76)	16

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302: Harmful if swallowed
H302 + H332: Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.
H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315: Causes skin irritation
H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
H332: Harmful if inhaled
H335: May cause respiratory irritation
H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H351: Suspected of causing cancer
H360: May damage fertility or the unborn child
H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H311 + H331: Toxic in contact with skin or if inhaled.
H401: Toxic to aquatic life
H402: Harmful to aquatic life.

Precautionary Statements

General:

P101: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand
P102: Keep out of reach of children
P103: Read label before use
P201: Obtain special instructions before use.
P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Preventative:

P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P233: Keep container tightly closed.
P240: Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241: Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting equipment.
P242: Use only non-sparking tools.
P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P261: Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P264: Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273: Avoid release to the environment.
P280: Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

P308 + P313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P301 + P312 + P330: IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
P303 + P361 + P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304 + P340 + P312: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P370 + P378: In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.
P304 + P340 + P311: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P312: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell
P362: Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Storage:

P403 + P233: Store in a well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
P403 + P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405: Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501: Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

3 – COMPOSITION /INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Name	EC No.	CAS No.	Content %	GHS Classification
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	203-767-1	110-43-0	15-25%	Flam. Liq.3; Acute Tox.4; H226, H302+H332
Propylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether Acetate	203-603-9	108-65-6	15-25%	Flam. Liq.3; Repr.1B; STOT SE3; H226, H360, H335
2,4-pentadione	204-634-0	123-54-6	0-10%	Flam. Liq.3; Acute Tox.4; Acute Tox.3; Aquatic Acute3; H226, H302, H331, H311, H402
Titanium Dioxide	236-675-5	13463-67-7	10-20	No R-Phrases, S24/25
**C.I. Pigment Yellow 34/C.I. Pigment Red 104	215-693-7 235-759-9	1344-37-2 12656-85-8	10-20	T, N, R33, R45, R50/53, R61, R62, S45, S53, S60, S61 **GHS:** H351, H360Df, H373, H410, P201, P202, P210, P260, P273, P280, P308+P313, P314, P391, P405, P501 H226
***C.I. Pigment Red 104	235-759-9	12656-85-8	10-20	H226, H351, H360Df, H373, P201, P202, P210, P260, P273, P280, P308+P313,

				P314, P391, P405, P501
N-BUTYL ACETATE	204-658-1	123-86-4	0-10%	Flammable Liquids,Category 2- H225 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single exposure),Category 3- H336
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	201-159-0	78-93-3	0-10%	Flammable Liquids,Category 2- H225 Serious Eye Damage/Irritation,Category 2A- H319 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single exposure),Category 3- H335, H336
Xylene	215-535-7	1330-20-7	0-10%	Flam. Liq. 3; Acute Tox. 4; Skin Irrit. 2; STOT SE 3; STOT RE 2; Asp. Tox. 1; Aquatic Acute 2; H226, H304, H315, H332, H335, H373, H401
Ethylbenzene	202-849-4	100-41-4	0-10%	Flam. Liq.2; Acute Tox.4; Carc.2; STOT RE2; Asp. Tox.1; Aquatic Acute2; Aquatic Chronic3; H225, H304, H332, H351, H373, H401, H412, H225, H304, H332, H351, H373, H401
****Carbon Black	215-609-9	1333-86-4	0-10	XN, R40, S36/37 **GHS:** H351, H313, P201, P202, P280, P308+P313, P405, P501
*****Aluminium Powder (stabilized)	231-072-3	7429-90-5	0-10%	**GHS:** H228, P210, P240, P241, P280, P370+P378
Aliphatic Solvent Naptha Petroleum	232-489-3	8052-41-3	0-10%	XN, N, R10, R51/53, R65, R66, S16, S23, S24, S36, S60, S62
Aromatic Solvent Naphtha Petroleum	265-198-5	64742-95-6	0-10%	**GHS:** H304, H340, H350, P201, P202, P280, P301+P310, P331, P308+P313, P405, P501

The Full Text for all R-Phrases, S-Phrases, H-Statements and P-Statements is displayed in Section 15

COMPOSITION COMMENTS
The data shown are in accordance with the latest GHS Directives.
(Two Opti-color colorants contain lead pigments: CY Medium Chrome Yellow and MO Molybdate Orange. One colorant, TW Titanium White, contains silica when any of these three colorants are used)

4- FIRST AID MEASURES

WARNING:
As with all catalyzed polyurethanes, a fresh-air supplied spray mask is mandatory. Charcoal masks will not protect from polyisocyanates in the spray mist.

NOTICE:
Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal.
INHALATION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE:
Irritating to eyes, skin, nose and throat. Headache, dizziness and nausea can result from inhalation. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may result in dryness possibly leading to dermatitis.
SKIN AND EYE CONTACT HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE:
Contact with the skin or eyes may cause irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact can cause moderate irritation, defatting and/or dermatitis. Skin and eyes should be flushed with water for at least 15 minutes.

INGESTION HEALTH RISK AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE:
Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents of this product may be harmful or fatal. Preexisting eye, skin, heart, central nervous system and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product.
HEALTH HAZARDS (ACUTE AND CHRONIC): Overexposure may cause anesthesia, headache, nausea or dizziness. Breathing the vapors may irritate the nose and throat. Detectable amounts of chemicals or substances known to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm may be found in this product. Use care when handling chemical and petroleum products.
MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE TO THIS PRODUCT: Preexisting eye, skin, heart, central nervous system and chronic respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product.
EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

Inhalation - Remove victim to fresh air and restore breathing if required. Call a physician if required. If breathing stops give artificial respiration. Keep person warm.
Eye – Flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a physician.
Skin – Wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Consult physician if irritation persists.
Ingestion – Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water to dilute. Do NOT induce vomiting. Consult a physician or poison control center immediately.

5- FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:
Alcohol foam, CO2, Dry Chemical
SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES:
Isolate from heat, sparks, electrical equipment and open flame. Water is not usually effective in fighting liquid fires. Do not enter a confined area without full bunker gear including a positive-pressure NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus. Decomposition products may form toxic materials.
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:
Water spray may be used to cool closed containers to help prevent explosion when exposed to extreme heat. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because residue or product can ignite explosively. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by pilot lights, flames and other ignition sources at locations distant from the material handling point. Flammable material.

6-ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS:
Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8.
ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:
Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must immediately be alerted to Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory authority.
SPILL CLEANUP METHODS:
Keep combustibles away from spilled material. Extinguish all ignition sources. Avoid sparks, open flames, and smoking. Ventilate. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand, or earth and place into containers for disposal.

7-HANDLING AND STORAGE

USAGE PRECAUTIONS:
Keep away from heat, sparks and open flames . Avoid spilling, skin and eyes contact. Use with adequate ventilation and avoid excessive exposure to solvent vapors. Use approved respirator if air contamination exceeds the accepted level.
STORAGE PRECAUTIONS:
FLAMMABLE/Combustible. Keep away from oxidizers, open flames and other ignition sources. Keep unused contents in original container and tightly closed lids. Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place and at an ambient Temperature not to exceeding above 120^{o} F.
STORAGE CLASS:
FLAMMABLE liquid storage.

8-EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Name	Workplace Exposure Limits	Remarks
2,4-pentadione	ACGIH: None listed NIOSH: None listed OSHA-Final PELs: None listed	Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	ACGIH: 50 ppm NIOSH: 100 ppm TWA; 465 mg/m3 TWA 800 ppm IDLH OSHA-Final PELs: 100 ppm TWA; 465 mg/m3 TWA	Same As Above
N-BUTYL ACETATE	ACGIH: 150 ppm TWA; 200 ppm STEL NIOSH: 150 ppm TWA; 710 mg/m3 TWA 1700 ppm IDLH OSHA-Final PELs: 150 ppm TWA; 710 mg/m3 TWA	Same As Above
Propylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether Acetate	ACGIH: None listed NIOSH: None listed OSHA-Final PELs: None listed	Same As Above
Titanium Dioxide	ACGIH: 10 mg/m3 TWA NIOSH: 5000 mg/m3 IDLH	Same As Above

	OSHA-Final PELs: 15 mg/m3 TWA (Total Dust)	
**C.I. Pigment Yellow 34/C.I. Pigment Red 104	ACGIH: 0.05 mg(Pb)/m3 TWA and 0.012 mg(Cr)/m3 TWA NIOSH: 0.10 mg(Pb)/m3 TWA and 0.001 mg(Cr(VI))/m3 TWA OSHA-Final PELs: 50 ug(Pb)/m3 TWA 8 hour(s), 30 ug(Pb)/m3 action level 8 hour(s) and 0.1 mg(CRO3)/m3 OSHA ceiling	Same As Above
***C.I. Pigment Red 104	ACGIH: 0.05 mg(Pb)/m3 TWA and 0.012 mg(Cr)/m3 TWA NIOSH: 0.10 mg(Pb)/m3 and 0.001 mg(Cr(VI))/m3 TWA OSHA-Final PELs: 50 ug(Pb)/m3 TWA 8 hour(s), 30 ug(Pb)/m3 action level 8 hour(s) and 0.1 mg(CRO3)/m3 OSHA ceiling	Same As Above
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	ACGIH: 200 ppm TWA; 300 ppm STEL NIOSH: 200 ppm TWA; 590 mg/m3 TWA 3000 ppm IDLH ; OSHA-Final PELs: 200 ppm TWA; 590 mg/m3 TWA	Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits
****Carbon Black	ACGIH: 3.5 mg/m3 TWA NIOSH: 3.5 mg/m3 TWA OSHA-Final PEL: 3.5 mg/m3	Same As Above
Xylene	ACGIH: 100 ppm TWA; 150 ppm STEL NIOSH: None listed OSHA-Final PELs: 100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m3 TWA	Same As Above
Ethylbenzene	ACGIH: 100 ppm TWA; 125 ppm STEL NIOSH: 100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m3 TWA 800 ppm IDLH (10% LEL) OSHA-Final PELs: 100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m3 TWA	Same As Above
*****Aluminium Powder (stabilized)	ACGIH: TLV - 1.000000 mg/m³ – TWA NIOSH: 5.000000 mg/m³ - TWA OSHA: Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) -Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants – 15.00000 mg/m3 - TWA	Same As Above
Aliphatic Solvent Naphtha Petroleum	ACGIH TLV: TWA: 525 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL: CEIL: 1800 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 350 mg/m³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL: TWA: 2900 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours	Same As Above
Aromatic Solvent Naphtha Petroleum	Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) -Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants:500.000000 ppm ; 2,000.000000 mg/m3 ACGIH -TLV – STEL: 2.5 ppm NIOSH: TLV – 1 ppm	Same As Above

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENTS:

PROCESS CONDITIONS: **Provide eyewash station.**

ENGINEERING MEASURES: **Provide adequate ventilation. Fully equipped spray booth is recommended to ensure the workers legal exposure limits are not exceeded.**

RESPIRATORY EQUIPMENT: **AS WITH ALL ISOSYANATES, USE A FRESH AIR SUPPLIED RESPIRATOR WHEN SPRAYING.**

HAND PROTECTION: **Wear approved gloves such as Neoprene, Nitrile or Rubber types.**

EYE PROTECTION: **Wear splash-proof goggles. A FULL HOOD IS RECOMMENDED.**

OTHER PROTECTION: **Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possible skin contact.**

HYGIENE MEASURES: **DO NOT SMOKE IN THE WORK AREA. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, drinking or smoking. Promptly remove contaminated clothing.**

9- PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE:	Liquid
COLOR:	Several Colors
ODOR:	Aromatic odor
BOILING POINT:	252-300^{o} F
RELATIVE DENSITY:	1.27 g/mL
VAPOR DENSITY:	Heavier than air
FLASH POINT:	81^{o} F (27° C) (Closed Cup)
FLAMMABILITY LIMITS:	1.4 (Lower %)
SOLUBILITY VALUE (g/100g H_2O @ 20^{o}C):	Insoluble
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND (VOC):	425 g/L

10- STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY:
Stable
CONDITIONS TO AVOID:
None reasonably foreseeable.
INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID:
If product contains aluminum, do not contaminate with acids, caustics, chlorinated hydrocarbons or oxidizers as these materials will react with aluminum to product hydrogen and heat.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS:
Mostly CO2 with some CO.
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:
N/A

11-TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

2,4-pentadione (CAS#123-54-6): LD50/LC50: Draize test, rabbit, eye: 20 mg Severe; Draize test, rabbit, skin: 11.2 mL/6H (Intermittent) Mild; Draize test, rabbit, skin: 33.6 mL/6H (Intermittent) Moderate; Draize test, rabbit, skin: 11.2 mL/2D (Intermittent) Moderate; Oral, mouse: LD50 = 951 mg/kg; Oral, rat: LD50 = 55 mg/kg; Oral, rat: LD50 = 55 mg/kg; Skin, rabbit: LD50 = 810 uL/kg;
Carcinogenicity: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.Epidemiology: No information found. Teratogenicity: Inhalation, rat: TCLo = 398 ppm/6H (female 6-15 day(s) after conception) Effects on Embryo or Fetus - fetotoxicity (except death, e.g., stunted fetus). Reproductive Effects: No information found. Mutagenicity: Dominant Lethal Test: Inhalation, rat = 694 ppm/6h/5D.; Mutation in Mammalian Somatic Cells: Hamster, Ovary = 80 mg/L. Neurotoxicity: No information found

Methyl n-Amyl Ketone (CAS#110-43-0): LD50/rabbit/dermal = 12.6mL/kg;LD50/rat/oral = 1600mg/kg; Carcinogenicity: Not listed by IARC, NTP or OSHA.

N-BUTYL ACETATE (CAS#123-86-4): LD50/rabbit/oral = 7.4 g/kg. LD50/LC50: Draize test, rabbit, eye: 100 mg Moderate; Draize test, rabbit, skin: 500 mg/24H Moderate; Inhalation, mouse: LC50 = 6 gm/m3/2H; Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 390 ppm/4H; Oral, mouse: LD50 = 6 gm/kg; Oral, rabbit: LD50 = 3200 mg/kg; Oral, rat: LD50 = 10768 mg/kg; Skin, rabbit: LD50 = >17600 mg/kg; Carcinogenicity: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65. Epidemiology: No information found. Teratogenicity: Exposure to n-butyl acetate vapors throughout gestation did not cause significant teratogenicity in rabbits, rats, or mice. Reproductive Effects: No information found . Mutagenicity: No information found Neurotoxicity: No information found

Propylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether Acetate (CAS#108-65-6): Acute toxicity: Oral LD50: LD50 Oral - rat - 8,532 mg/kg Inhalation LC50: no data available. Dermal LD50: LD50 Dermal - rabbit - > 5,000 mg/kg. Skin corrosion/irritation: Skin - rabbit - No skin irritation. Serious eye damage/eye irritation: no data available. Respiratory or skin sensitization: Maximisation Test - guinea pig - Did not cause sensitization on laboratory animals. Germ cell mutagenicity: no data available. Carcinogenicity: IARC: No possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC. ACGIH: Not identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH. NTP: Not identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP. OSHA: Not identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA. Reproductive toxicity : no data available. Teratogenicity: no data available. Aspiration hazard: no data available. Potential health effects: Inhalation**:** May be harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory tract irritation. Ingestion: May be harmful if swallowed
Skin: May be harmful if absorbed through skin. May cause skin irritation. Eyes**:** May cause eye irritation. Synergistic effects:
no data available

****C.I. Pigment Yellow 34 (CAS#1344-37-2):** CARCINOGEN STATUS: NTP: Known Human Carcinogen; IARC: Human Inadequate Evidence, Animal Sufficient Evidence, Group 2B (Lead and inorganic lead compounds), Human Sufficient Evidence, Animal Sufficient Evidence, Group 1 (Hexavalent chromium compounds); ACGIH: A2 -Suspected Human Carcinogen TARGET ORGANS: immune system (sensitizer), nervous system, kidneys, teratogen
MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: blood system disorders, heart or cardiovascular disorders, liver disorders, respiratory disorders, skin disorders and allergies
ADDITIONAL DATA: May be excreted in breast milk.

Titanium Dioxide (CAS#13463-67-7) LD50/Rat/Oral>5000mg/kg. **Carcinolgenicity:** Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65. **Epidemiology:** No data available. **Teratogenicity:** No data available. **Reproductive Effects:** No data available. **Mutagenicity:** No data available. **Neurotoxicity:** No data available.

Methyl Ethyl Ketone (CAS# 78-93-3):LD50/rabbit/skin/draize test = 500mg/24H moderate; LC50/mouse/inhalation = 32mg/m3/4H; Carcinogenicity: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NIOSH, NTP or OSHA.
Xylene (CAS#1330-20-7): LD50/LC50: Draize test, rabbit, eye: 87 mg Mild; Draize test, rabbit, eye: 5 mg/24H Severe; Draize test, rabbit, skin: 100% Moderate; Draize test, rabbit, skin: 500 mg/24H Moderate; Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 5000 ppm/4H; Oral, mouse: LD50 = 2119 mg/kg; Oral, rat: LD50 = 4300 mg/kg; Skin, rabbit: LD50 = >1700 mg/kg; Carcinogenicity: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65. Epidemiology: 175 workers were exposed to 21 ppm of xylene for 7 years. Subjective symptoms such as anxiety, forgetfulness, inability to concentrate and dizziness were reported. Xylenes accounted for >70% of the total exposure. Liver & kidney effects were not reported . Teratogenicity: No increased incidence of birth defects was reported in a study of lab workers exposed to xylene during early pregnancy. Exposure to other solvents and chemicals also occurred. An increased incidence of spontaneous abortions was reported.Animal information suggests that xylene is not teratogenic or embryotoxic at exposure levels that are not harmful to the mother. Reproductive Effects: An increase in menstrual disorders has been reported in women exposed to organic solvents such as benzene, toluene, and xylenes. It is not possible to attribute these effects to xylenes in particular. Mutagenicity: Xylene does not appear to be a mutagen. Neurotoxicity: Xylene may be ototoxic (damages hearing or enhances sensitivity to noise) in chronic occupational exposures, probably from a neurotoxic mechanism.

***C.I. Pigment Red 104 (CAS#12656-85-8): LD50 oral (rat): > 10000 mg/kg bodyweight (OECD 401 method), LD50 dermal (rat): No Data Available, LD 50 inhalation (rat): No Data Available. Skin Corrosion/irritation: Not classified (No Data Available). Serious eye damage/irritation: Not Classified (No Data Available). Respiratory or skin sensitization: Not Classified. Germ cell mutagenicity: Not Classified. Carcinogenicity: Suspected of causing cancer. Reproductive toxicity: May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility. Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): Not Classified. Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure): May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (route: oral, target organs: liver, kidney, blood production/hematopoiesis). Aspiration hazard: Not Classified.

****Carbon Black (CAS#1333-86-4) : **LD50/LC50:** Oral, rat: LD50 = >15400 mg/kg; Skin, rabbit: LD50 = >3 gm/kg;
.**Carcinogenicity: ACGIH:** Not listed. **California:** carcinogen, initial date 2/21/03 (airborne, unbound particles of respirable size.
NTP: Not listed.. **IARC:** Group 2B carcinogen.
Epidemiology: No data available.
Teratogenicity: No information found
Reproductive Effects: No information found
Mutagenicity: See actual entry in RTECS for complete information. **Neurotoxicity:** No information found

Ethyl Benzene (CAS#100-41-4). Acute Dermal LD50 Rabbit: 17800 mg/kg, Acute Oral LD50 Rat: 3500 mg/kg. Carcinogenicity: ACGIH- A3 Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans. IARC Monographs: 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans. Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes skin irritation. Epidemiology: No epidemiological data is available for this product.
Mutagenicity: No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.
Neurological effects: High vapor/aerosol concentrations (attainable only at elevated temperatures) may cause central nervous system effects such as dizziness, drowsiness or headaches. Central and/or peripheral nervous system damage. Reproductive effects Contains no ingredient listed as toxic to reproduction. Teratogenicity: No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% may cause birth defects

*****Aluminium Powder (CAS#7429-90-5): LD50 Oral-Rat-> 2,000 mg/kg LC50 Inhalation-Rat-4 h-> 888 mg/l
Dermal: No Data Available Skin corrosion/irritation: No data available
Serious eye damage/eye irritation No data available
Respiratory or skin sensitization: No data available
Germ cell mutagenicity: No data available
Carcinogenicity
IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen
IARC.NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen
OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen
Reproductive toxicity: No data available
Specific target organ toxicity -single exposure: No data available
Specific target organ toxicity -repeated exposure: No data available
Aspiration hazard: No data available

Aliphatic Solvent Naphtha Petroleum (CAS#8052-41-3): Acute Exposure: Minimally toxic. Negligible hazards at ambient/normal handling temperatures.
Respiratory Irritation: If material is misted or if vapors are generated from heating, exposure may cause irritation of mucous membranes and the upperrespiratory tract. Based on data from components or similar materials.
Eye Irritation: May cause eye irritation. Vapors formed from heating may cause eye irritation
Sensitization: Not expected to cause skin or respiratory sensitization.
Component Analysis – LD50 / LC50
Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) Values for Product:
Inhalation LC50 Rat 21 mg/L 1 HR
Oral LD50 Rat >7000 mg/kg
Dermal LD50 Rabbit >2000 mg/kg
Chronic Exposure: Target Organ Effects

Vapor/aerosol concentrations above recommended exposure levels are irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract, may causeheadaches, dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness and other central nervous system effects including death. Prolonged or repeated direct exposure to the skin results in symptoms of irritation and redness, dermatitis or oil acne. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema.
Carcinogenicity: Contains Ethyl Benzene which is considered a carcinogen under IARC. It has caused cancer in laboratory animal studies. The relevance of these findings to humans is uncertain.
Mutagenicity: No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than .1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.
Reproductive Toxicity: No data available to indicate either product or components present at greater than .1% that may cause reproductive toxicity.
Teratogenicity: No data available to indicate product or any components contained at greater than .1% may cause birth defects.

Aromatic Solvent Naphtha Petroleum (CAS#8052-41-3): Inhalation: Toxicity: Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for the material. Irritation: Elevated temperatures or mechanical action may form vapors, mist, or fumes which may be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, or lungs. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Ingestion Toxicity: LD50 > 3000 mg/kg Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar. Skin Irritation: May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on test data for the material. CHRONIC/OTHER EFFECTS: Vapor/aerosol concentrations above recommended exposure levels are irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract, may cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness and other central nervous system effects including death. Prolonged and/or repeated skin contact with low viscosity materials may defat the skin resulting in possible irritation and dermatitis. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema. *****Aluminium Powder (CAS#7429-90-5): LD50 Oral-Rat-> 2,000 mg/kg LC50 Inhalation-Rat-4 h-> 888 mg/l
Dermal: No Data Available **Skin corrosion/irritation:** No data available
Serious eye damage/eye irritation No data available
Respiratory or skin sensitization: No data available
Germ cell mutagenicity: No data available
Carcinogenicity
IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen
IARC.NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen
OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen
Reproductive toxicity: No data available
Specific target organ toxicity -single exposure: No data available
Specific target organ toxicity -repeated exposure: No data available
Aspiration hazard: No data available

Aliphatic Solvent Naphtha Petroleum (CAS#8052-41-3): Acute Exposure: Minimally toxic. Negligible hazards at ambient/normal handling temperatures.
Respiratory Irritation: If material is misted or if vapors are generated from heating, exposure may cause irritation of mucous membranes and the upperrespiratory tract. Based on data from components or similar materials.
Eye Irritation: May cause eye irritation. Vapors formed from heating may cause eye irritation
Sensitization: Not expected to cause skin or respiratory sensitization.
Component Analysis – LD50 / LC50
Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) Values for Product:
Inhalation LC50 Rat 21 mg/L 1 HR
Oral LD50 Rat >7000 mg/kg
Dermal LD50 Rabbit >2000 mg/kg
Chronic Exposure: Target Organ Effects
Vapor/aerosol concentrations above recommended exposure levels are irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract, may causeheadaches, dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness and other central nervous system effects including death. Prolonged or repeated direct exposure to the skin results in symptoms of irritation and redness, dermatitis or oil acne. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema.
Carcinogenicity: Contains Ethyl Benzene which is considered a carcinogen under IARC. It has caused cancer in laboratory animal studies. The relevance of these findings to humans is uncertain.
Mutagenicity: No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than .1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.
Reproductive Toxicity: No data available to indicate either product or components present at greater than .1% that may cause reproductive toxicity.
Teratogenicity: No data available to indicate product or any components contained at greater than .1% may cause birth defects.

Aromatic Solvent Naphtha Petroleum (CAS#8052-41-3): Inhalation: Toxicity: Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for the material. Irritation: Elevated temperatures or mechanical action may form vapors, mist, or fumes which may be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, or lungs. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Ingestion Toxicity: LD50 > 3000 mg/kg Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar. Skin Irritation: May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on test data for the material. CHRONIC/OTHER EFFECTS: Vapor/aerosol concentrations above recommended exposure levels are irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract, may cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness and other central nervous system effects including death. Prolonged and/or repeated skin contact with low viscosity materials may defat the skin resulting in possible irritation and dermatitis. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema.

12- ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

2,4-pentadione (CAS#123-54-6): Ecotoxicity: No data available. Released to soil, acetyl acetone is expected to leach readily (estimated Koc range of 6 to 28) and volatilize from dry soil surfaces. One screening study suggests that biodegradation may be the predominant fate process in water. Although this study is not specific to soil media, it suggests that biodegradation in soil may be important. If released to water, hydrolysis, aquatic oxidation, adsorption to sediment and bioconcentration in aquatic organisms are not expected to be environmentally important removal processes of acetylacetone. Environmental: Volatilization half-lives of 15 and 170 days have been estimated for a model river (one meter deep) and a model environmental pond, respectively. If released to the atmosphere, acetyl acetone is expected to exist in the vapor phase. Vapor-phase acetyl acetone is expected to degrade by reaction with photo-chemically produced hydroxyl radicals (estimated half-life of 14 days). Based on its high water solubility, removal from air via wet deposition may occur. Physical: No information available.
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone (CAS#110-43-0): Ecotoxicity: No data available
N-BUTYL ACETATE (CAS#123-86-4): Ecotoxicity: Fish: Fathead Minnow: LC50 = 18.0 mg/L; 96 Hr.; Unspecified Fish: Bluegill/Sunfish: LC50 = 100.0 mg/L; 96 Hr.; Static condition Water flea EC50 = 44.0 mg/L; 48 Hr.; 23 degrees CAlgae: LC50 =320.0 mg/L; 96 Hr.; Unspecified Bacteria: Phytobacterium phosphoreum: EC50 =3100.0-130 mg/L; 5, 15 minutes; Microtox test, 15 degrees CDaphnia: Daphnia: 44-205 mg/l; 96 H; LC50 No data available. Environmental: Based on estimated Koc values of 34 and 233, n-butyl acetate may be subject to moderate-to-high leaching. Volatilization from dry soil surfaces is likely to be rapid. n-Butyl acetate may be susceptible to significant biodegradation in natural water. Physical: n-Butyl acetate will exist almost entirely in the vapor-phase in the ambient atmosphere due to its relatively high vapor pressure. The half-life for the vapor-phase reaction of n-butyl acetate with photo chemically produced hydroxyl radicals has been estimated to be about 6 days in an average atmosphere indicating that this reaction will be the dominant removal mechanism. Other: ThOD: 2.207 g oxygen/gBOD-5: 1.020 g oxygen/gBOD-20: 1.45 g oxygen/g
Propylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether Acetate (CAS#108-65-6): Toxicity: Mortality LC50/- Salmo gairdneri = 100 - 180 mg/l -96 h; Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates. Immobilization EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) > 500 mg/l - 48 h. Persistence and degradability : Readily biodegradable. Bioaccumulative potential: no data available. Mobility in soil: no data available. PBT and vPvB assessment: no data available. Other adverse effects: Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) : 0.36 mg/l, Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) : 1.74 mg/g. An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Harmful to aquatic life.
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (CAS#78-93-3): Ecotoxicity : Fish/Fathead Minnow/LC50 = 3220mg/l; Environmental : Substance evaporates in water with T1/2=3D (rivers) to 12D (lakes); Physical : Substance photo-degrades in air with T1/2=2.3 days

****C.I. Pigment Yellow 34 (CAS#1344-37-2)/ C.I. Pigment Red 104 (CAS#12656-85-8):**

LC50 fishes 1	> 10000 mg/l Leuciscus idus 96h (test method comparable to OECD 203)
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 100 mg/l Daphnia magna 48h (test method comparable to OECD 202) Based on review of lead (Pb): 300 ug/l Daphia magna (3 weeks) Based on review of hexavalent chromium (Cr(VI)): 2000 ug/l Daphia magna (3 weeks)
EC50 other aquatic organisms 1	> 10000 mg/l Pseudomonas putida 30m
EC50 other aquatic organisms 2	> 100 ml/l Desmodesmus subspicatus72h (OECD 201)
LOEC (acute)	Based on review of lead (Pb): 13 ug/l Onchorhynchus mykiss (3 weeks)
NOEC chronic fish	Based on review of hexavalent chromium (Cr(VI)): 1 mg/l Pimephales promelas 412 d
NOEC chronic algae	> 50 mg/l Desmodesmus subspicatus72h (OECD 201)

LC50 fishes 1: >10000 mg/l Leucisus idus 96h, LC50 other aquatic organisms 1: >100 mg/l Desmodesmus subspicatus 72h, EC50 Daphnia 1: >100 mg/l Daphnia magna 48h, EC50 other aquatic organismas 1: >10000 mg/l Pseudomonas putida 30m, EC50 other aquatic organisms 2: >100 ml/l Desmodesmus subsicatus 72h, LOEC (acute): Based on review of lead (Pb): 13 ug/l Onchorhynchus mykiss (3 weeks), NOEC chronic fish: Based on review of hexavalent chromium: 1 mg/l Pimephales promelas 412d, NOEC chronic algae: >100 mg/l Desmodesmus subspicatus 72h.

****C.I. Pigment Red 104 (CAS#12656-85-8):** LC50 fishes 1: >10000 mg/l Leucisus idus 96h, LC50 other aquatic organisms 1: >100 mg/l Desmodesmus subspicatus 72h, EC50 Daphnia 1: >100 mg/l Daphnia magna 48h, EC50 other aquatic organismas 1: >10000 mg/l Pseudomonas putida 30m, EC50 other aquatic organisms 2: >100 ml/l Desmodesmus subsicatus 72h, LOEC (acute): Based on review of lead (Pb): 13 ug/l Onchorhynchus mykiss (3 weeks), NOEC chronic fish: Based on review of hexavalent chromium: 1 mg/l Pimephales promelas 412d, NOEC chronic algae: >100 mg/l Desmodesmus subspicatus 72h.

Titanium Dioxide (CAS#13463-67-7) : Ecotoxicity: Daphnia: Daphnia: LC50 = 32-32.5 mg/L; 30D; ECO Bacteria; ECO = 5 g/L Pseudomonas fluorescens: ECO > 10000 mg/L / 24HPseudomonas fluorescens: ECO > 5000 mg/L / 24HFish:Phoxinus phoxinus: LCO >=1000 mg/L / 30DCCoregonus autumnalis migratorius G: LCO = 3mg/L / 30DCyprinodon variegatus: LC50 <370 >240 mg/L/ 96HOpossum shrimp:Mysidopsis almyra: LC50 <400 >300 mg/L / 96H **Environmental:** No information available
Physical: No information available. **Other:** No information available

Xylene (CAS# 1330-20-7): Ecotoxicity: Fish: Rainbow trout: LC50 = 13.5 mg/L; 96 Hr; Unspecified Fish: Goldfish: LD50 = 13 mg/L; 24 Hr; Unspecified Fish: Fathead Minnow: LC50 = 46 mg/L; 1 Hr; Static bioassay Acute and long-term toxicity to fish and invertebrates: LD50 for goldfish is 13 mg/L/24 Hr.Cas#1330-20-7:LC50(96Hr.) rainbow trout = 8.05 mg/L, Static condition;LC50(96Hr.) fathead minnow = 16.1 mg/L, flow-through conditions; LC50(96Hr.) bluegill = 16.1 mg/L, flow-through;EC50 (48 Hr.) water flea = 3.82 mg/L, flow-through conditions;EC50(24 Hr.) photobacterium phosphoreum = 0.0084 mg/L, Microtox test.
Environmental: In air, xylenes degrade by reacting with photo-chemically produced hydroxyl radicals. In soil it will volatilize and leach into groundwater. Little bioconcentration is expected. Physical: ATMOSPHERIC FATE: According to a model of gas/particle partitioning of semivolatile organic compounds in the atmosphere, xylene, which has an experimental vapor pressure of 7.99 mm Hg at 25 deg C, will exist solely as a vapor in the ambient atmosphere. Vapor-phase xylene is degraded in the atmosphere by reaction with photo-chemically-produced

hydroxyl radicals; the atmospheric lifetime of xylene is about 14-26 hours. Ambient levels of xylene are detected in the atmosphere due to large emissions of this compound.
Ethyl Benzene (CAS#100-41-4): EC50 Water flea (Daphnia magna): 1.37 mg/l 48.00 hours. LC50 Rainbow trout, Donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss): 4.2 mg/l 96.00 hours. Ecotoxicity: Toxic to aquatic life. Environmental effects: Bioaccumulation is unlikely to be significant because of the low water solubility of this product. An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.
*******Aluminium Powder (CAS#7429-90-5):**
Toxicity: No data available
Persistence and degradability: No data available
Bioaccumulative potential: No data available
Mobility in soil: No data available
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

Aliphatic Solvent Naphtha Petroleum (CAS#8052-41-3):
Component Analysis- Ecotoxicity – Aquatic Life

Duration/Test/Species	Concentrations/Conditions
96 Hr LC50 Pimephals promelas	N/A mg/L
Degradability	Not determined
Bioaccumulation	Not determined
Soil Mobility	Not determined

Aromatic Solvent Naphtha Petroleum (CAS#64742-95-6): ECOTOXICITY: Expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms.
May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
.MOBILITY: Highly volatile, will partition rapidly to air. Not expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.
PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY: Biodegradation: Expected to be readily biodegradable.
Hydrolysis: Transformation due to hydrolysis not expected to be significant.
Photolysis: Transformation due to photolysis not expected to be significant.
Atmospheric Oxidation: Expected to degrade rapidly in air

13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Hazardous wastes should be sent to a RCRA approved incinerator or disposed of in a RCRA approved waste facility. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.
I certify that all chemicals in this shipment comply with all applicable rules or orders under TSCA and that I am not offering a chemical substance for entry in violation of TSCA or any applicable rule or order under TSCA.

14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT / ADR / RID Classification:

DOT PROPER SHIPPING NAME: PAINT
PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION: 3
UN/UA NUMBER: UN1263
PACKING GROUP: III

IMDG and ADN Classification:

IMDG PROPER SHIPPING NAME: PAINT
IMDG UN CLASS: 3
IMDG UN NUMBER: 1263
IMDG PACKING GROUP: III
IMDG LABEL: FLAMMABLE LIQUID
IMDG VESSEL STOWAGE: A

Air shipping this product is not advised and if done must be handled by a certified carrier according to IATA rules.

15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP), Poison Schedule:	6
Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Listed
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)	Listed
Dangerous Goods Initial Emergency Response Guide (SAA/SNZ HB76)	16

GHS LABEL:

DANGER

HIGHLY FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. VAPOR HARMFUL. CAUSES SERIOUS EYE IRRITATION. CAUSES SKIN IRRITATION. MAY CAUSE ALLERGIC SKIN REACTION. HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED AND ENTERS AIRWAYS.
Refer to SDS for additional information on safe handling / use. - Keep out of reach of children. For Industrial Use Only.

Contains: Methyl n-Amyl Ketone (15-25%), Propylene Glycol Mono Methyl Ether Acetate (15-25%), 2,4-pentadione (0-10%), n-Butyl Acetate (0-10%), Methyl Ethyl Ketone (0-10%), Xylene (0-10%), Aliphatic Solvent Naptha Petroleum (0-10%), Aromatic Solvent Naphtha Petroleum (0-10%), and Ethyl benzene (0-10%). This product contains one or more chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, and/or other reproductive harm.

Hazard Statements:

H225:	Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H226:	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302:	Harmful if swallowed
H302 + H332:	Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.
H304:	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315:	Causes skin irritation
H319:	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332:	Harmful if inhaled
H335:	May cause respiratory irritation
H336:	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H351:	Suspected of causing cancer
H360:	May damage fertility or the unborn child
H373:	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H311 + H331:	Toxic in contact with skin or if inhaled.
H401:	Toxic to aquatic life
H402:	Harmful to aquatic life.

Precautionary Statements:

General:

P101:	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand
P102:	Keep out of reach of children
P103:	Read label before use
P201:	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202:	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Preventative:

P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No

smoking.
P233: Keep container tightly closed.
P240: Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241: Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting equipment.
P242: Use only non-sparking tools.
P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P261: Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P264: Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273: Avoid release to the environment.
P280: Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

P308 + P313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P301 + P312 + P330: IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
P303 + P361 + P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304 + P340 + P312: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P370 + P378: In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.
P304 + P340 + P311: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P312: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell
P362: Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Storage:

P403 + P233: Store in a well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
P403 + P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405: Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501: Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

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CODES:


XN


F


N

- XN =harmful
- F=highly flammable
- N= dangerous for the environment

R-Phrases:
R10: Flammable
R11: Highly flammable
R20/21: Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin
R22: Harmful if swallowed
R36: Irritating to eyes
R36/37: Irritating to eyes and respiratory system
R36/38: Irritating to eyes and skin
R51/53: Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment
R65: Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed
R66: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking
R67: Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness

S-Phrases:
S9: Keep container in a well-ventilated place
S16: Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking

S21: When using, do not smoke
S23: Do not breathe gas, vapor or spray
S24: Avoid contact with skin
S24/25: Avoid contact with skin and eyes
S25: Avoid contact with eyes
S33: Take precautionary measures against static discharges
S36: Wear suitable protective clothing
S60: This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste
S62: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label

H-Statement(s):
H228: Flammable solid
H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H340: May cause genetic defects
H350: May cause cancer

P-Statements:
P201: Obtain special instructions before use.
P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P240: Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.P241Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment.
P280: Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.
P301+P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/…
P331: Do NOT induce vomiting.
P308+P313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P370 + P378: In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.
P405: Store locked up.
P501: Dispose of contents/container to a RCRA approved waste facility.

16a- REFERENCED COLOR CODES

W-3665 M-9350 B-9163 M-9522 J-9555 X-5680 X-5749

R-4869 F-2406 M-9512 M-9501 F-6285 N-3353 M-9521 E-6428 M-9526 P-8600 C-2065 B-3534

Q-1050 Q-1916 B-4243 J-9545 K-7641 W-9170 X-5260 M-9518 Z-7245 R-8175 Y-9775 R-8174
F-7790 Y-6100 R4870 D-9270

16- DISCLAIMER

Above information is based on data supplied to us and is believed to be correct. Since the information contained herein may be applied under conditions beyond our control and with which we may be unfamiliar and since the data made available subsequent to the date hereof may suggest modifications of the information, we do not assume responsibility for the results of its use. This information is furnished upon the condition that the person receiving it shall make his own determination of the suitability of the material for his particular purpose. It is the user's obligation to determine the safe use of it.