SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND SUPPLIER'S IDENTIFICATION

Product ID:	IX-5831						
Product Name:	EV Standard Glaze Base	EV Standard Glaze Base					
Revision Date:	Oct 17, 2016	Date Printed:	Oct 17, 2016				
Version:	1.0	Supersedes Date:	N.A.				
Manufacturer's Name:	Ceramic Industrial Coatings						
Address:	325 Highway 81 Osseo, MN, US, 55369						
Emergency Phone:	Chemtrec: 1.800.424.9300						
Information Phone Number: 763-424-2044							
Fax:							
Product/Recommended	Product/Recommended Uses: Glaze						

SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification:

Specific Target Organ Toxicity -Single Exposure (Narcotic Effects) - Category 3

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure - Category 2

Aspiration Hazard - Category 1

Skin Irritation - Category 2

Eye Irritation - Category 2A

Germ Cell Mutagenicity - Category 1B

Carcinogenicity - Category 1B

Chronic aquatic toxicity - Category 2

Acute aquatic toxicity - Category 2

Flammable Liquids - Category 3

Acute toxicity Dermal - Category 4

Pictograms:





Signal Word:

Danger

Hazardous Statements - Physical:

Flammable liquid and vapor

Hazardous Statements - Health:

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Causes skin irritation

Causes serious eye irritation

May cause genetic defects.

May cause cancer. Harmful in contact with skin

Hazardous Statements - Environmental:

Toxic to aquatic life

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statements - General:

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Keep out of reach of children.

Read label before use.

Precautionary Statements - Prevention:

Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Keep container tightly closed.

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling.

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

Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Avoid release to the environment.

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Use explosion-proof [electrical/ventilating/lighting/...] equipment.

Use only non-sparking tools.

Take action to prevent static discharges.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal:

See section 7 for recommendations on storage and handling of contaminated articles.

Precautionary Statements - Response:

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

Get Medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Do NOT induce vomiting.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

Specific treatment (see details on this label).

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Take off contaminated clothing. And wash it before reuse.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Collect spillage.

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.

In case of fire: Use material listed in SDS section 5 to extinguish.

Precautionary Statements - Storage:

Store in a well-ventilated place. Store locked up.

Store locked up.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal:

Dispose of contents/container to disposal recycling center.

Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

Acute toxicity of 30.32% of the mixture is unknown

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

/		
CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0064742-94-5	AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE >C9	22% - 36%
0064742-47-8	ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE	11% - 23%
0068953-58-2	QUARTERNARY AMMONIUM CPDS, BIS (HYDROGENATED TALLOW ALKYL) DIMETHYL-SALT	0.5% - 5%
0064742-95-6	AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE >C9	0.4% - 4.9%
0000527-53-7	Benzene, 1,2,3,5-tetramethyl-	0.3% - 3.6%
0000091-20-3	NAPHTHALENE	0.3% - 3.4%
0000526-73-8	1,2,3-TRIMETHYLBENZENEA	0.3% - 3.3%
0000095-63-6	1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	0.2% - 2.5%
0000095-93-2	1,2,4,5-TETRAMETHY BENZENE	0.2% - 2.3%
0064742-46-7	MINERAL SEAL OIL	0.2% - 2.1%
0000141-93-5	BENZENE, 1,3-DIETHYL-	0.1% - 1.2%
0014808-60-7	SILICA, CRYSTALLINE	0.0% - 0.1%
0001330-20-7	XYLENE	Trace
0000100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE	Trace
0008052-41-3	STODDARD SOLVENT	Trace
0000136-51-6	Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, calcium salt (2:1)	Trace
0000078-83-1	ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL	Trace
0000149-57-5	2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID	Trace
0000112-34-5	DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	Trace
0000111-77-3	DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	Trace

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation:

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh and keep comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should administer emergency oxygen if advised to do so by the POISON CENTER/doctor.

Skin Contact:

Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for 15-20 minutes. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Store contaminated clothing under water and wash before reuse.

Eye Contact:

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air. Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 30 minutes or until medical aid is available. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

Ingestion:

Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position. If conscious, give large quantities of water.

SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide water spray or fog is recommended. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam. Sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

Not available.

Fire-fighting Procedures:

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done so safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel.

Decomposition and combustion products may be toxic.

Special Protective Actions:

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

Care should always be exercised in dust/mist areas.

SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Recommended Equipment:

Positive pressure, full-facepiece self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA (NIOSH approved).

Personal Precautions:

Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

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

Use explosive proof equipment.

Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

Emergency Procedure:

Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Collect with absorbent, non-combustible material into suitable containers.

Flush contaminated area with water.

Environmental Precautions:

Do not discharge into drains/surface waters/groundwater. Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.

SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

General:

Wash hands after use. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors or mists. Use good personal hygiene practices. Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

Oily rags, waste, and other oily material can cause spontaneous combustion fires if not handled properly. Immediately after use, and before disposal and storage, you MUST (1) Spread out all oily materials outside to dry by flattening them out to their full size in an airy spot for 24 hours at temperatures above 40 degrees F, or (2) Wash them thoroughly with water and detergent and rinse. Repeat until you have removed all oil from all clothes, tools, rags, paper, clothing, mops, and any other materials contacted during use or as a result of an accidental spill. Make certain all wash and rinse water is disposed of properly.

Ventilation Requirements:

Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If user operations generate dust, fume or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit.

Storage Room Requirements:

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight, strong oxidizers and any incompatibilities. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty container retain residue and may be dangerous.

Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion-proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems in areas where this product is used and stored.

Ground and bond containers and receiving equipment. Avoid static electricity by grounding.

SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye Protection:

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.

Skin Protection:

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced.

Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

Additional protection may be necessary to prevent skin contact including use of apron, face shield, boots or full body protection.

Use of barrier cream is recommended on exposed skin.

Respiratory Protection:

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH Carcinogen
1,2,3- TRIMETHYLBENZEN EA								25	125			
1,2,4- TRIMETHYLBENZEN E								25	125			
2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID												
AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE >C9	500	2000			1							
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER												
ETHYLBENZENE	100	435			1			100	435	125	545	
ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL	100	300			1			50	150			
ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE	500	2000			1							
MINERAL SEAL OIL	500	2000			1							
NAPHTHALENE	10	50			1			10	50	15	75	
SILICA, CRYSTALLINE	а	[10 mg/m3 percent SiO2+2 / 250 percent SiO2+5 mppcf]; [30 mg/m3 percent SiO2+2];			[1,3]; [3];				0.05e			1
STODDARD SOLVENT	500	2900			1				350			
XYLENE	100	435			1			100	435	150	655	

Use organic chemical cartridge respirator, if needed.

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH Notations	ACGIH TLV Basis
1,2,3- TRIMETHYLBENZEN EA							
1,2,4- TRIMETHYLBENZEN E							

2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID		5 (IFV)					Teratogeni c eff
AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE >C9							
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	10(IFV)	0.1					Pulm edema; pneumoniti s; dental erosion; malaise
ETHYLBENZENE	20				A3	A3; BEI	URT irr;Kidney dam (nephropat hy); Cochlear impair
ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL	50	152					Skin & eye irr
ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE							
MINERAL SEAL OIL							
NAPHTHALENE	10				A3	Skin; A3	URT irr; cataracts; hemolytic anemia
SILICA, CRYSTALLINE		0.025 (R)			A2	A2	Pulmonary fibrosis; lung cancer
STODDARD SOLVENT	100	572					Eye, skin, & kidney dam; nausea; CNS impair
XYLENE	100	434	150	651	A4	A4; BEI	URT & eye irr; CNS imapir

(IFV) - Inhalable fraction and vapor, A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen, A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans, A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen, BEI - Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices, CNS - Central nervous system, dam - Damage, eff - Effects, impair - Impairment, irr - Irritation, pulm - Pulmonary, URT - Upper respiratory tract

SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical Properties	ysical and Chemical Properties				
Density	8.10907 lb/gal				
% Solids By Weight	33.05650%				
% VOC	58.57766%				
Appearance	Liquid				
Odor Description	N.A.				
Odor Threshold	N.A.				
рН	N.A.				
Melting Point	N.A.				
Freezing Point	N.A.				
Low Boiling Point	N.A.				
High Boiling Point	N.A.				
Flash Point Symbol	N.A.				
Flash Point	105 °F				
Evaporation Rate	N.A.				
Flammability	N/A				

Upper Explosion Level	N.A.
Lower Explosion Level	N.A.
Vapor Pressure	N.A.
Vapor Density	N.A.
Water Solubility	N.A.
Coefficient Water/Oil	N.A.
Auto Ignition Temp	N.A.
Decomposition Pt	N.A.
Viscosity	N.A.

SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:

Stable under normal conditions and use.

Conditions to Avoid:

Avoid great heat, sparks, flame, build up of static electricity and contact with incompatible materials.

Avoid elevated temperatures, and strong acids or bases in bulk.

Hazardous Polymerization:

Will not occur.

Incompatible Materials:

Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Carbon dioxide, aldehydes, and carbon monoxide.

SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

Causes skin irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:

Causes serious eye irritation

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization:

No Data Available

Germ Cell Mutagenicity:

May cause genetic defects (state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard)

Carcinogenicity:

May cause cancer (state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard)

Reproductive Toxicity:

No Data Available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure:

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure:

May cause damage to organs (state all organs affected, if known) through prolonged or repeated exposure (state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard)

Aspiration Hazard:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Acute Toxicity:

No Data Available

0000078-83-1 ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL

LD50 (oral, rat): 2460 mg/kg.(7) LD50 (oral, rabbit): 3000 mg/kg (reported as 41 mmoL/kg) (8) LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 3400 mg/kg (reported as 4.24 mL/kg).(7) LC50 (inhalation, rat): 4000 ppm; 4-hour exposure (3)

LD50 (oral, rat): 3.5 g/kg (1,3,5,10) LD50 (oral, rat): 4.72 g/kg (3,5,7,8) LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 17.8 g/kg (11)

0001330-20-7 XYLENE

LC50 (rat): 6350 ppm (4-hour exposure) (unspecified isomers and ethylbenzene) (1)LC50 (rat): 6700 ppm (4-hour exposure) (65% m -xylene, 7.6% o-xylene, 7.8% p-xylene, 19.3% ethylbenzene) (2) ethylbenzene) (1)

LC50 (rat): 6700 ppm (4-hour exposure) (65% m-xylene, 7.6% o-xylene, 7.8% p-xylene, 19.3% ethylbenzene)(2)

LD50 (oral, rat): 5400 mg/kg (52% m-, 19% o-, 24% p-) (1)LD50 (oral, female mouse): 5251 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6% p-, 17.0% ethylbenzene) (4)

LD50 (oral, male mouse): 5627 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6% p-, 17.0% ethylbenzene) (4)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 12180 mg/kg (m-xylene); greater than 1700 mg/kg (mixed xylenes - undefined composition) (3)

LD50 (oral, female mouse): 5251 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6% p-, 17.0% ethylbenzene) (4)

LD50 (oral, male mouse): 5627 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6% p-, 17.0% ethylbenzene) (4)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 12180 mg/kg (m-xylene); greater than 1700 mg/kg (mixed xylenes - undefined composition) (3)

0000095-63-6 1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE

LC50 (rat): 18 g/m3 (4-hour exposure) (1)

LD50 (oral, rat): 5 g/kg (1)

0008052-41-3 STODDARD SOLVENT

LC50 (rat): greater than 5500 mg/m3 (880 ppm) (whole body exposure for 4 hours) (1) LC50 (rat): greater than 8200 mg/m3 (1300 ppm) (2)

LD50 (oral, rat): greater than 5 g/kg (1)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): greater than 3 g/kg (1)

0000091-20-3 NAPHTHALENE

LC50: Insufficient data

LD50 (oral, mouse): 533 mg/kg (male); 710 mg/kg (female) (1)

LD50 (oral, rat): 1780 mg/kg (2)

0064742-94-5 AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE >C9

LC50 (Rodent - rat, Inhalation) : >590 mg/m3 (4 hour exposure) Toxic effects : Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value.

LD50 (Rodent - rabbit, Administration onto the skin) : >2 mL/kg ,Toxic effects : Behavioral - somnolence (general depressed activity) Behavioral - changes in motor activity (specific assay) Behavioral - irritability

Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

0000078-83-1 ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL

Has shown carcinogenic activity in laboratory animals at high doses. Significance to man is unknown. May cause irritation of the mucous membranes. May cause abnormal liver function. Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: eyes, respiratory system, skin. Tests in laboratory animals have shown effects on any of the following organs/systems: bone marrow, liver. Prolonged skin contact may cause chemical burns. Liquid splashes in the eye may result in chemical burns.

0000091-20-3 NAPHTHALENE

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Tests in some laboratory animals demonstrate carcinogenic activity. Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: kidneys, liver. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer.

0000100-41-4 ETHYLBENZENE

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, kidneys, liver, lungs. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. Studies in laboratory animals have shown reproductive, embryotoxic and developmental effects. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer.

0001330-20-7 XYLENE

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: bone marrow, cardiovascular system, central nervous system, kidneys, liver, lungs. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. High exposures may produce irregular heart beats. Canada classifies Xylene as a developmental toxin as high exposures to xylenes in some animal studies have been reported to cause health effects on the developing fetus/embryo. These effects were often at levels toxic to the adult animal. The significance of these effects to humans is not known. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause any of the following: irritation, dryness, cracking of the skin.

0014808-60-7 SILICA, CRYSTALLINE

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Repeated overexposure to crystalline silica may lead to x-ray changes and chronic lung disease. Inhalation of high dust concentrations may cause: breathing difficulties, lung injury. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer.

0064742-94-5 AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE >C9

Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates can cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors.

0064742-95-6 AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE >C9

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: skin disorders. Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates can cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors.

Chronic Exposure

0000100-41-4 ETHYLBENZENE

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Ethyl Benzene has been listed by IARC as Group 2B, Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans.

TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Ethyl Benzene has been Classified as POSSIBLE for humans.

0001330-20-7 XYLENE

High exposure to Xylenes in some animal studies have been reported to cause health effects on the developing embryo/fetus.

Xylene in high concentrations has caused embryotoxic effects in laboratory animals.

0014808-60-7 SILICA, CRYSTALLINE

Prolonged inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust can result in lung disease (i.e. silicosis and/or lung cancer). Symptoms include coughing, shortness of breath, wheezing and reduced pulmonary function.

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity:

No data available.

Toxic to aquatic life

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Bioaccumulative Potential:

No data available.

Other Adverse Effects:

No data available.

Bio-accumulative Potential

0064742-47-8 ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE

Contains constituents with the potential to bio accumulate.

Mobility in Soil

0064742-47-8 ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE

Floats on water. Contains volatile constituents. Evaporates within a day from water or soil surfaces. Large volumes may penetrate soil and could contaminate groundwater.

Persistence and Degradability

0064742-47-8 ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE

Expected to be inherently biodegradable. The volatile constituents will oxidize rapidly by photochemical reactions in air.

SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal:

Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. DOT Information:

Shipping Name: Paint UN/NA #: 1263 Hazard Class: 3 Packing Group II

IMDG Information:

Shipping Name: Paint UN/NA #: 1263 Hazard Class: 3 Packing Group II

IATA Information:

Shipping Name: Paint UN/NA #: 1263 Hazard Class: 3 Packing Group II

SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List		
0064742-94-5	AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE >C9	22% - 36%	SARA312,TSCA,MI_TOX		
0064742-47-8	ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE	11% - 23%	SARA312,TSCA,MI_TOX		
0068953-58-2	QUARTERNARY AMMONIUM CPDS, BIS (HYDROGENATED TALLOW ALKYL) DIMETHYL-SALT	0.5% - 5%	SARA312,TSCA		
0064742-95-6	AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE >C9	0.4% - 4.9%	SARA312,TSCA,MI_TOX		
0000527-53-7	Benzene, 1,2,3,5- tetramethyl-	0.3% - 3.6%	SARA312,TSCA		
0000091-20-3	NAPHTHALENE	0.3% - 3.4%	SARA313, CERCLA,SARA312,TSCA,RCRA,CA_TAC_TOX,CA_TOX,CA_Carcinogen,MI_TOX,ND_TOX,WI_NR438 - WI_NR438 - AIR CONTAMINANT EMISSION INVENTORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS,CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65,CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer,MN_ChemHighConcern - Minnesota Chemicals of High Concern list,MN_ChemHighConcern_PBT_vPvB - Minnesota - Chemicals of High Concern - Persistent, Bio- accumulative, Toxic (PBT) or very Persistent, very Bio-accumulative (vPvB),MN_ChemHighConcern_HPV_2006_3_of_4_years - Minnesota - Chemicals High Concern - High Production Volume (2006 and 3 of 4 years)		
0000526-73-8	1,2,3- TRIMETHYLBENZENEA	0.3% - 3.3%	SARA312,TSCA,MI_TOX		
0000095-63-6	1,2,4- TRIMETHYLBENZENE	0.2% - 2.5%	SARA313, SARA312,TSCA,CA_TOX,MI_TOX		
0000095-93-2	1,2,4,5-TETRAMETHY BENZENE	0.2% - 2.3%	SARA312, TSCA, MI_TOX		
0064742-46-7	MINERAL SEAL OIL	0.2% - 2.1%	SARA312,TSCA,MI_TOX		
0000141-93-5	BENZENE, 1,3-DIETHYL-	0.1% - 1.2%	SARA312,TSCA		
0014808-60-7	SILICA, CRYSTALLINE	0.0% - 0.1%	SARA312, TSCA, CA_TOX, CA_Carcinogen, ND_TOX, CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65, CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer, MN_ChemHighConcern - Minnesota Chemicals of High Concern list, MN_ChemHighConcern_HPV_2006 - Minnesota - Chemicals of High Concern - High Production Volume (2006)		
0001330-20-7	XYLENE	Trace	SARA313, CERCLA, SARA312, TSCA, RCRA, CA_TAC_TOX, MI_TOX, ND_TOX, WI_NR438 - WI_NR438 - AIR CONTAMINANT EMISSION INVENTORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS, MN_ChemHighConcern - Minnesota Chemicals of High Concern list, MN_ChemHighConcern_HPV_2006_3_of_4_years - Minnesota - Chemicals High Concern - High Production Volume (2006 and 3 of 4 years)		
0000100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE	Trace	SARA313, CERCLA, SARA312, TSCA, CA_TAC_TOX, CA_TOX, CA_Carcinogen, MI_TOX, ND_TOX, WI_NR438 - WI_NR438 - AIR CONTAMINANT EMISSION INVENTORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS, CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65, CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer, MN_ChemHighConcern - Minnesota Chemicals of High Concern list, MN_ChemHighConcern_HPV_2006_3_of_4_years - Minnesota - Chemicals High Concern - High Production Volume (2006 and 3 of 4 years)		
0008052-41-3	STODDARD SOLVENT	Trace	e SARA312,TSCA,MI_TOX,ND_TOX,WI_NR438 - WI_NR438 - AIR CONTAMINANT EMISSION INVENTORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS,MN_ChemHighConcern - Minnesota Chemicals of High Concern list,MN_ChemHighConcern_HPV_2006_3_of_4_years - Minnesota - Chemicals High Concern -High Production Volume (2006 and 3 of 4 years)		
0000136-51-6	Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, calcium salt (2:1)	Trace	SARA312,TSCA		

0000078-83-1	ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL		CERCLA,SARA312,TSCA,RCRA,MI_TOX,ND_TOX,WI_NR438 - WI_NR438 - AIR CONTAMINANT EMISSION INVENTORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS
0000149-57-5	2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID		SARA312,TSCA,ND_TOX,MN_ChemHighConcern - Minnesota Chemicals of High Concern list,MN_ChemHighConcern_HPV_2006_3_of_4_years - Minnesota - Chemicals High Concern -High Production Volume (2006 and 3 of 4 years)
0000112-34-5	DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	Trace	CERCLA,SARA312,TSCA,CA_TAC_TOX,CA_TAC_Carcinogen,CA_TOX,MI_TOX,WI_NR438 - WI_NR438 - AIR CONTAMINANT EMISSION INVENTORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS
0000111-77-3	DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	Trace	CERCLA,SARA312,TSCA,CA_TAC_TOX,CA_TAC_Carcinogen,CA_TOX,MI_TOX,WI_NR438 - WI_NR438 - AIR CONTAMINANT EMISSION INVENTORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION INCLUDING INFORMATION ON PREPARATION AND REVISION OF THE SDS

Glossary:

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists ANSI: American National Standards Institute Canadian TDG: Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Chemtrec: Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US) CHIP: Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging DSL: Domestic Substances List EC: Equivalent Concentration EH40 (UK): HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits EPCRA: Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act HMIS: Hazardous Material Information Service LC: Lethal Concentration LD: Lethal Dose NFPA: National Fire Protection Association OEL: Occupational Exposure Limits OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit SARA (Title III): Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act SARA 313: Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313 SCBA: Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit TLV: Threshold Limit Value TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469 TWA: Time Weighted Value US DOT: US Department of Transportation WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System



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