SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND SUPPLIER'S IDENTIFICATION

Product ID:	BE-300420		
Product Name:	RTS WHITE TINT BASE 20		
Revision Date:	Oct 14, 2013	**Date Printed:**	Dec 29, 2015
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 Uses: Paint

SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification:

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure - Category 2

Skin Irritation - Category 2

Germ Cell Mutagenicity - Category 1B

Carcinogenicity - Category 1B

Reproductive Toxicity - Category 2

Eye Irritation - Category 2

Flammable Liquids Category 2

Acute aquatic toxicity - Category 3

Chronic aquatic toxicity - Category 3

Acute toxicity Oral Category 4

Pictograms:

Signal Word:

Danger

Hazardous Statements - Physical:

Highly flammable liquid and vapor

Hazardous Statements - Health:

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Causes skin irritation

May cause genetic defects.

May cause cancer.

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Causes serious eye irritation

Harmful if swallowed

Hazardous Statements - Environmental:

Harmful to aquatic life

Harmful 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:

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.

Keep container tightly closed.

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

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

Use only non-sparking tools.

Take action to prevent static discharges.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Precautionary Statements - Response:

Get Medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

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 exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

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 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.

IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

Rinse mouth.

Precautionary Statements - Storage:

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.

See recommendations in section 7 for handling and disposal of contaminated articles.

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0013463-67-7	TITANIUM DIOXIDE	17% - 28%
0000064-17-5	ETHYL ALCOHOL	7% - 14%

0000123-86-4	BUTYL ACETATE	7% - 14%
0014807-96-6	TALC	3.3% - 7%
0001330-20-7	XYLENE	0.4% - 4.4%
0000111-76-2	ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	0.3% - 3.2%
0000071-36-3	N-BUTYL ALCOHOL	0.2% - 1.9%
0007631-86-9	SILICA, AMORPHOUS	0.2% - 1.7%
0000763-69-9	ETHYL-B-ETHOXY PROPIONATE	0.2% - 1.6%
0112945-52-5	SILICA, AMORPHOUS FUMED	0.1% - 1.0%
0000100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE	0.1% - 0.8%
0000067-63-0	ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	0.1% - 0.7%
0000078-83-1	ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL	0.0% - 0.4%
0000108-65-6	PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE	0.0% - 0.2%
0064742-95-6	AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE >C9	0.0% - 0.2%
0000050-00-0	FORMALDEHYDE	Trace
0000109-60-4	N-PROPYL ACETATE	Trace
0000107-21-1	ETHYLENE GLYCOL	Trace
0000108-88-3	TOLUENE	Trace

SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation:

Take precautions to ensure your own safety. (e.g. wear appropriate protective equipment. Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

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 re-use.

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 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Ingestion:

Rinse mouth. If you feel unwell/concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Use dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide to extinguish fire.

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.

Special Protective Actions:

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

Care should always be exercised in dust/mist areas.

Use water to keep fire-exposed containers and the surroundings cool.

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.

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.

If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting waste mixture may be regulated.

Environmental Precautions:

Do not flush to sewer or waterways. Prevent release to the environment if possible.

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.

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 in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area, away from any incompatibilities. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty container retain residue and may be dangerous.

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 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye Protection:

Dust-proof goggles or safety glasses with side shields or vented/splash proof goggles. Contact lenses may absorb irritants. Particles may adhere to lenses and cause corneal damage.

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. To prevent skin contact wear protective clothing covering all exposed areas. Avoid unnecessary skin contact.

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
AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE >C9	500	2000			1							
BUTYL ACETATE	150	710			1			150	710	200	950	
ETHYL ALCOHOL	1000	1900			1			1000	1900			
ETHYLBENZENE	100	435			1			100	435	125	545	
ETHYLENE GLYCOL												
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	50	240			1		1	5	24			
FORMALDEHYDE	0.75 (a)		2 / 15minutes		1,2	1		0.016b				1
ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL	100	300			1			50	150			

ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	400	980			1			400	980	500	1225	
N-BUTYL ALCOHOL	100	300			1							
N-PROPYL ACETATE	200	840			1			200	840	250	1050	
SILICA, AMORPHOUS	20 (b)	80 mg/m3 percent SiO2+2			1,3				6			
TALC		20 mppcf			1	1						
TITANIUM DIOXIDE		15			1			b				1
TOLUENE	200 (a)/ 300 ceiling	0.2	500ppm /10 minutes (a)		1,2			100	375	150	560	
XYLENE	100	435			1			100	435	150	655	

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH Notations	ACGIH TLV Basis
AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE >C9							
BUTYL ACETATE	150	713	200	950			Eye & URT irr
ETHYL ALCOHOL			1000		A3	A3	URT irr
ETHYLBENZENE	20				A3	A3; BEI	URT irr;Kidney dam (nephropathy); Cochlear impair
ETHYLENE GLYCOL				C 100	A4	A4	URT & eye irr
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	20	97			A3	A3; BEI	Eye & URT irr
FORMALDEHYDE			C 0.3		A2	SEN; A2	URT & eye irr
ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL	50	152					Skin & eye irr
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	200		400		A4	A4;BEI	Eye & URT irr; CNS impair
N-BUTYL ALCOHOL	20						Eye & URT irr
N-PROPYL ACETATE	200	835	250	1040			Eye & URT irr
SILICA, AMORPHOUS							
TALC	0.1 f/cc (F) (K)	2 (E,R)			[A1]; [A4];	[A1]; [A4];	[LRT irr]; [Pneumoconiosis; lung cancer; mesothelioma];
TITANIUM DIOXIDE		10			A4	A4	LRT irr
TOLUENE	20	0.2			A4	A4; BEI	Visual impair; female repro; pregnancy loss
XYLENE	100	434	150	651	A4	A4; BEI	URT & eye irr; CNS imapir

(F) - Respirable fibers, (K) - Should not exceed 2 mg/m3 respirable particulate mass, 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, impair - Impairment, irr - Irritation, LRT - Lower respiratory tract, repro - reproductive, URT - Upper respiratory tract

SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical Properties

Density	10.36268 lb/gal
% Solids By Weight	66.56790%
% VOC	33.23419%

Appearance	Liquid
Odor Description	Solvent
Odor Threshold	N.A.
pH	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	50 °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 temperature above maximum storage temperature.

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

Hazardous Polymerization:

Will not occur.

Incompatible Materials:

Not available.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

No data available.

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:

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child (state specific effect if known)(state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure:

No Data Available

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:

No Data Available

Acute Toxicity:

No Data Available

0000050-00-0 FORMALDEHYDE

LC50 (rat): 8000 ppm (4-hour exposure) (24)

LD50 (oral, male rat): 2500 mg/kg (25)
LD50 (oral, rat): 2920 mg/kg (26)
LD50 (dermal, guinea pig): greater than 15000 mg/kg (cited as greater than 0.94 mL/kg) (27)
LD50 (dermal, rat): 5070 mg/kg (28, unconfirmed)

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

LC50 (mouse): Approximately 21000 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 39 g/m3 (4-hour exposure) (1, unconfirmed)

LD50 (oral, rat): 7060 mg/kg (41); 10600 mg/kg (41); 13660 mg/kg (37)
LD50 (oral, mouse): 3450 mg/kg (1, unconfirmed)
LD50 (oral, guinea pig): 5560 mg/kg (37)

0000067-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

LC50 (rat): 17000 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 12000 ppm (8-hour exposure) (18)

LD50 (oral, male rat): 4710 mg/kg (cited as 6.0 mL/kg) (19)
LD50 (oral, mouse): 3600 mg/kg (20, unconfirmed)
LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 12870 mg/kg (cited as 16.4 mL/kg) (14)

0000071-36-3 N-BUTYL ALCOHOL

LC50 (rat): greater than 8000 ppm (4-hour exposure) (14)

LD50 (oral, rat): 2510 mg/kg (15)
LD50 (oral, male rat): 790 mg/kg (16)*
LD50 (oral, female rat): 2020 mg/kg (16)* *(Note: the rats used in this study appear to have been very young (60-100 grams).)
LD50 (oral, hamster): 1200 mg/kg (11, original

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)

0000100-41-4 ETHYLBENZENE

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)

0000108-88-3 TOLUENE

LC50 (rat): 8800 ppm (4-hour exposure) (2)
LC50 (rat): 6000 ppm (6-hour exposure) (3)

LD50 (oral, rat): 2600 to 7500 mg/kg (3,5,11,17)
LD50 (oral, neonatal rat): less than 870 mg/kg (3)
LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 12,225 mg/kg (reported as 14.1 ml/kg) (1)

0000123-86-4 BUTYL ACETATE

LC50 (rat): 1802 mg/m3; 4-hour exposure (aerosol)(9) Note: A lower LC50 (aerosol) value of 760 mg/m3 (160 ppm); 4-hour exposure has been reported.(11,27) Extensive research has failed to confirm this value. The sample of n-butyl acetate tested wa

LD50 (oral, rat): 10770 mg/kg (12, unconfirmed)
LD50 (oral, mouse): 7100 mg/kg (5)
LD50 (oral, rabbit): 7400 mg/kg (cited as 64 millimols/kg) (13)
LD50 (dermal, rabbit): Greater than 5000 mg/kg (3, unconfirmed)

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)

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

LC50 (female rat): 450 ppm (4-hour exposure) (2)
LC50 (male rat): 486 ppm (4-hour exposure) (2)

LD50 (oral, male weanling rat): 3000 mg/kg (1)
LD50 (oral, 6-week old male rat): 2400 mg/kg (1)
LD50 (oral, yearling male rat): 560 mg/kg (1)
LD50 (oral, female rat): 530 mg/kg; 2500 mg/kg (1)LD50 (oral, male mouse): 1230 mg/kg (1)
LD50 (oral, rabbit): 320 mg/kg (1)
LD50 (dermal, male rabbit): 406 mg/kg (cited as 0.45 mL/kg) (1)

0000107-21-1 ETHYLENE GLYCOL

LD50 (oral, rat): 5.89 g/kg; 8.54 g/kg; 13.0 g/kg (5)
LD50 (oral, mouse): 7.5 g/kg; 15.28 g/kg (5,6)
LD50 (oral, guinea pig): 6.6 g/kg; 11.0 g/kg (5)
LD50 (oral, rabbit): 5.0 g/kg (5)
LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 9.5 g/kg (6)

0000109-60-4 N-PROPYL ACETATE

LD50 (oral, rat): 8700 mg/kg; cited as 9.8 mL/kg (4)
LD50 (oral, mouse): 8300 mg/kg (5)
LD50 (oral, rabbit): 6600 mg/kg; cited as 65 mmols/kg (6)
LD50 (dermal, rabbit): Greater than 17700 mg/kg; cited as 20 mL/kg (4)

Chronic Exposure

0000050-00-0 FORMALDEHYDE

Formaldehyde is classified as a Suspected Human Carcinogen (A2) by ACGIH, and as Probably Carcinogenic to Humans (Group 2A) by IARC. Formaldehyde has caused cancer in test animals.

Formaldehyde has caused cancer in test animals at high concentrations (5-15ppm).

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.

0000108-88-3 TOLUENE

TERATOGENIC EFFECTS:Toluene has been Classified as POSSIBLE for humans.

0001330-20-7 XYLENE

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

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

Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: liver disease. Tests in some laboratory animals indicate this compound may have embryotoxic activity. Tests in animals demonstrate reproductive toxicity. Ingestion may cause any of the following: stupor (central nervous system depression), gastrointestinal irritation. If absorbed through the skin, may be: harmful.

0000067-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: dermatitis, respiratory disease. Developmental toxicity was seen in rat?s offspring at doses that were maternally toxic. Contact will cause moderate to severe redness and swelling, itching, tingling sensation, painful burning. May cause injury to the cornea of the eyes. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: liver. Ingestion studies on laboratory animals showed that very high oral doses caused increased liver and kidney weights.

0000071-36-3 N-BUTYL ALCOHOL

May cause abnormal blood forming function with anemia. Liquid splashes in the eye may result in chemical burns.

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.

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.

0000108-65-6 PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE

Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury.

0000108-88-3 TOLUENE

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, respiratory system, skin. Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. High airborne levels have produced irregular heart beats in animals and occasional palpitations in humans. Rats exposed to very high airborne levels have exhibited high frequency hearing deficits. The significance of this to man is unknown. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. May cause injury to the kidneys, liver, blood and/or bone marrow. Repeated overexposure may result in damage to the blood. Eye contact may cause corneal injury. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother.

0000123-86-4 BUTYL ACETATE

May cause abnormal liver function. The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: respiratory system. Tests for embryotoxic activity in animals has been inconclusive. Rats exposed to very high airborne levels have exhibited high frequency hearing deficits. The significance of this to man is unknown. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother.

0000763-69-9 ETHYL-B-ETHOXY PROPIONATE

Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother.

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.

0013463-67-7 TITANIUM DIOXIDE

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. In a lifetime inhalation test, lung cancers were found in some rats exposed to 250 mg/m3 respirable titanium dust. Analysis of the titanium dioxide concentrations in the rat?s lungs showed that the lung clearance mechanism was overwhelmed and that the results at the massive 250 mg/m3 level are not relevant to the workplace.?Results of a DuPont epidemiology study showed that employees who had been exposed to Titanium Dioxide were at no greater risk of developing lung cancer than were employees who had not been exposed to Titanium dioxide. No pulmonary fibrosis was found in any of the employees and no association was observed between Titanium dioxide exposure and chronic respiratory disease or x-ray abnormalities. Based on the results of this study DuPont concludes that titanium dioxide will not cause lung cancer or chronic respiratory disease in humans at concentrations experienced in the workplace.?

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.

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity:

No data available.

Harmful to aquatic life

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Persistence and Degradability:

No data available.

Bioaccumulative Potential:

No data available.

Mobility in Soil:

No data available.

Other Adverse Effects:

No data available.

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 related material
UN/NA #: 1263 Hazard Class:3 Packing Group: II
Required Label(s): Flammable
Placards: Combustible

IMDG Information:

Shipping Name: Paint related material
UN/NA #: 1263 Hazard:3 Packing Group: II
Required Label(s): Combustible

IATA Information:

Shipping Name: Paint related material
UN/NA #: 1263 Hazard:3 Packing Group: II
Required Label(s): Combustible

SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0013463-67-7	TITANIUM DIOXIDE	17% - 28%	SARA312,TSCA,MN_ChemHighConcern - Minnesota Chemicals of High Concern list
0000064-17-5	ETHYL ALCOHOL	7% - 14%	SARA312,TSCA,MN_ChemHighConcern - Minnesota Chemicals of High Concern list
0000123-86-4	BUTYL ACETATE	7% - 14%	CERCLA,SARA312,TSCA
0014807-96-6	TALC	3.3% - 7%	SARA312,TSCA
0001330-20-7	XYLENE	0.4% - 4.4%	CERCLA,SARA312,SARA313,TSCA,RCRA,MN_ChemHighConcern - Minnesota Chemicals of High Concern list
0000111-76-2	ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	0.3% - 3.2%	CERCLA,SARA312,SARA313,TSCA,MN_ChemHighConcern - Minnesota Chemicals of High Concern list

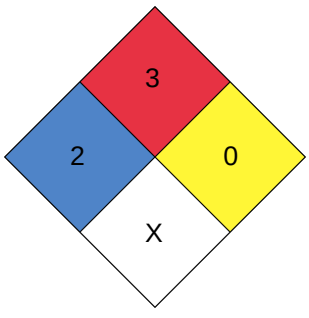
0000071-36-3	N-BUTYL ALCOHOL	0.2% - 1.9%	CERCLA,SARA312,SARA313,TSCA,RCRA
0007631-86-9	SILICA, AMORPHOUS	0.2% - 1.7%	SARA312,TSCA
0000763-69-9	ETHYL-B-ETHOXY PROPIONATE	0.2% - 1.6%	SARA312,TSCA
0112945-52-5	SILICA, AMORPHOUS FUMED	0.1% - 1.0%	SARA312
0000100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE	0.1% - 0.8%	CERCLA,SARA312,SARA313,TSCA,MN_ChemHighConcern - Minnesota Chemicals of High Concern list
0000067-63-0	ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	0.1% - 0.7%	SARA312,SARA313,TSCA
0000078-83-1	ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL	0.0% - 0.4%	CERCLA,SARA312,TSCA,RCRA
0000108-65-6	PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE	0.0% - 0.2%	SARA312,TSCA
0064742-95-6	AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE >C9	0.0% - 0.2%	SARA312,TSCA
0000050-00-0	FORMALDEHYDE	Trace	CERCLA,SARA312,SARA313,TSCA,RCRA,MN_ChemHighConcern - Minnesota Chemicals of High Concern list
0000109-60-4	N-PROPYL ACETATE	Trace	SARA312,TSCA
0000107-21-1	ETHYLENE GLYCOL	Trace	CERCLA,SARA312,SARA313,TSCA
0000108-88-3	TOLUENE	Trace	CERCLA,SARA312,SARA313,TSCA,RCRA,MN_ChemHighConcern - Minnesota Chemicals of High Concern list

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

HMIS



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