# Safety Data Sheet

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

**Initial Preparation Date:** 06.18.2021 

**Revision date:** 03.03.2025

**Fast Break Paint**

## SECTION 1: Identification

### Product Identifier

**Product Name:** Fast Break Paint

### Recommended Use of the Product and Restriction on Use

**Relevant Identified Uses:** Finishes, Coatings, and other Related Materials

**Uses Advised Against:** For Professional Use Only

**Reasons Why Uses Advised Against:** Not determined or not applicable.

### Manufacturer or Supplier Details

**Manufacturer:**

**United States**

Canlak Coatings
1999 Elizabeth Street
North Brunswick , New Jersey 089026316
(732)821-3200
www.poloplaz.com

### Emergency Telephone Number:

**United States**

Infotrac
1-800-535-5053 (24/7)

## SECTION 2: Hazard(s) Identification

### GHS Classification:

Skin irritation, category 2
Eye irritation, category 2A
Flammable liquids, category 3
Skin sensitization, category 1
Germ cell mutagenicity, category 1B
Carcinogenicity, category 1A
Reproductive toxicity, category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3, narcotic effects
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 1

### Label elements

**Hazard Pictograms:**

**Signal Word:** Danger

### Hazard statements:

H226 Flammable liquid and vapor
H315 Causes skin irritation
H319 Causes serious eye irritation
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction

H340 May cause genetic defects (state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard).
H350 May cause cancer (state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard)
H361 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)
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H372 Causes 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)

**Precautionary Statements:**

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
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/vapors/spray
P272 Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace
P201 Obtain special instructions before use
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/ …
P321 Specific treatment (see … on this label)
P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use … to extinguish
P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/…/if you feel unwell
P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell
P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool
P405 Store locked up
P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
P501 Dispose of contents/container to…

**Hazards Not Otherwise Classified:** None

## SECTION 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

| Identification | Name | Weight % |
|---|---|---|
| CAS Number: 13463-67-7 | Titanium Dioxide | <35 |
| CAS Number: 471-34-1 | Calcium Carbonate | <35 |
| CAS Number: 64742-47-8 | Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | 20-30 |
| CAS Number: 8052-41-3 | Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content | 4-8 |
| CAS Number: 1309-37-1 | Diiron trioxide | <5 |
| CAS Number: 1333-86-4 | Bound Carbon Black | <3.5 |

**Additional Information:** None

## SECTION 4: First Aid Measures

### Description of First Aid Measures

#### General Notes:

Show this Safety Data Sheet to the doctor in attendance.

#### After Inhalation:

If inhaled, remove person to fresh air and place in a position comfortable for breathing. Keep person at rest. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, provide artificial respiration. If experiencing respiratory symptoms, seek medical advice/attention.

If inhaled, remove person to fresh air and place in a position comfortable for breathing. Keep person at rest. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, provide artificial respiration. If symptoms develop or persist, seek medical advice/attention.

#### After Skin Contact:

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Rinse skin with copious amounts of water [shower] for several minutes. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. If symptoms develop or persist, seek medical advice/attention.

#### After Eye Contact:

Rinse eyes with plenty of water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do so. Protect unexposed eye. If symptoms develop or persist, seek medical advice/attention.

Rinse eyes with plenty of gently flowing lukewarm water for 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do so. Protect unexposed eye. If symptoms develop or persist, seek medical advice/attention.

#### After Swallowing:

If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by a physician or poison control center. Rinse mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, place on the left side with head down to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs. If symptoms develop or persist, seek medical advice/attention.

### Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both Acute and Delayed

#### Acute Symptoms and Effects:

Skin contact may result in redness, pain, burning and inflammation.

Eye contact may result in irritation, redness, pain, inflammation, itching, burning and tearing.

Product is flammable. Exposure to sources of ignition may cause physical injury.

Dermal exposure may cause an allergic skin reaction. Symptoms may include irritation, redness, pain, rash, inflammation, itching, burning and dermatitis.

Inhalation may have adverse effects on the central nervous system. Symptoms may include drowsiness, dizziness, headache, nausea and lowering of consciousness. Acute overexposure via inhalation may result in respiratory distress, confusion and unconsciousness.

**Delayed Symptoms and Effects:**

Effects are dependent on exposure (dose, concentration, contact time).

Long term exposure may affect fertility. Symptoms include, but are not limited to: menstrual problems, altered sexual behavior/fertility/ and pregnancy outcome. Long term exposure may also affect development of the unborn child. Symptoms include, but are not limited to: intrauterine growth retardation, pre-term birth, birth defects and postnatal death.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Effects are dependent on exposure (dose, concentration, contact time).

Exposure may cause genetic defects. Effects are dependent on exposure (dose, concentration, contact time).

Exposure may cause cancer. Effects are dependent on exposure (dose, concentration, contact time).

**Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment**

**Specific Treatment:**

Overexposure via inhalation requires urgent medical treatment.

Skin/eye burns require immediate treatment.

**Notes for the Doctor:**

Treat symptomatically.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting Measures

**Extinguishing Media**

**Suitable Extinguishing Media:**

Water mist/fog, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or alcohol resistant foam.

Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam.

**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:**

Do not use water jet.

**Specific Hazards During Fire-Fighting:**

Thermal decomposition may produce irritating/toxic fumes/gases.

Flammable liquid. Will be easily ignitable by heat, sparks or flames. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Most vapors are heavier than air. They will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Vapor explosion hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. Containers may explode when heated. Inhalation or contact with material may irritate or burn skin and eyes. Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation.

**Special Protective Equipment for Firefighters:**

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full-face piece operated in positive pressure mode.

**Special precautions:**

Avoid contact with skin, eyes, hair and clothing. Do not breathe fumes/gas/mists/aerosols/vapors/dusts. Move containers from fire area if safe to do so. Use water spray/fog for cooling fire exposed containers.

Avoid unnecessary run-off of extinguishing media which may cause pollution.

Evacuate non-essential personnel. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Consider initial evacuation for 300 meters in all directions. If tank/rail car is involved in the fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters in all directions. Fight fire from a maximum distance. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Use water spray/fog for cooling fire exposed containers. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank. Always stay away from tanks engulfed in fire. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. If this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn. Stand by, at a safe distance, with extinguisher ready for possible re-ignition. A vapor-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Avoid unnecessary run-off of extinguishing media which may cause pollution. Do not handle damaged containers unless specialized to do so.

## SECTION 6: Accidental Release Measures

**Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, and Emergency Procedures:**

Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Ventilate area. Extinguish any sources of ignition. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Wear recommended personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid breathing mist, vapor, dust, fume and spray. Do not walk through spilled material. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Ventilate area. Extinguish any sources of ignition. Wear recommended personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get on skin, eyes or on clothing. Avoid breathing mist, vapor, dust, fume and spray. Do not walk through spilled material. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse.

Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Ventilate area. Extinguish any sources of ignition. Wear recommended personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid breathing mist, vapor, dust, fume and spray. Do not walk through spilled material. Wash thoroughly after handling.

**Environmental Precautions:**

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent from reaching drains, sewers and waterways. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

**Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up:**

Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate personal protective clothing. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. A vapor-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for future disposal. Dispose of in accordance with all applicable regulations (see Section 13).

Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate personal protective clothing. Avoid breathing dust, mist, fumes, vapors or spray. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Contain and collect spillage and place in suitable container for future disposal. Dispose of in accordance with all applicable regulations (see Section 13).

Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate personal protective clothing. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Contain and collect spillage and place in suitable container for future disposal. Dispose of in accordance with all applicable regulations (see Section 13).

**Reference to Other Sections:**

For personal protective equipment see Section 8. For disposal see Section 13.

## SECTION 7: Handling and Storage

**Precautions for Safe Handling:**

Use appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing mist/vapor/spray/dust. Do not eat, drink, smoke, or use personal products when handling chemical substances. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash affected areas thoroughly after handling. Keep away from incompatible materials (See Section 10). Keep containers tightly closed when not

in use.
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment. Take action to prevent static discharges. Handle containers with caution. Use appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing mist/vapor/spray/dust. Do not eat, drink, smoke, or use personal products when handling chemical substances. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash affected areas thoroughly after handling. Keep away from incompatible materials (See Section 10). Keep containers tightly closed when not in use.

**Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities:**

Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated location out of direct sunlight. Keep away from food and beverages. Protect from freezing and physical damage. Store away from heat, open flames and other sources of ignition. Keep container tightly sealed. Store away from incompatible materials (See Section 10).

## SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Only those substances with limit values have been included below.

**Occupational Exposure Limit Values:**

| Country (Legal Basis) | Substance | Identifier | Permissible concentration |
|---|---|---|---|
| ACGIH | Titanium Dioxide | 13463-67-7 | TLV-TWA: 2.5 mg/m³ (8 hr [finescale particles, respirable fraction]) |
| | Diiron trioxide | 1309-37-1 | 8-Hour TWA: 5 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter) |
| | Titanium Dioxide | 13463-67-7 | TLV-TWA: 0.2 mg/m³ (8 hr [nanoscale particles, respirable fraction]) |
| | Calcium Carbonate | 471-34-1 | 8-Hour TWA: 10 mg/m³ (Particles, insoluble or poorly soluble, not otherwise specified, inhalable) |
| | Calcium Carbonate | 471-34-1 | 8-Hour TWA: 3 mg/m³ (Particles, insoluble or poorly soluble, not otherwise specified, respirable) |
| | Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | 64742-47-8 | 8-Hour TWA: 200 mg/m³ (Kerosene and jet-fuels [non-aerosol], as total hydrocarbon vapor) |
| | Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content | 8052-41-3 | TLV-TWA: 100 ppm (8hr) |
| | Bound Carbon Black | 1333-86-4 | 8-Hour TWA: 3 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter) |
| OSHA | Titanium Dioxide | 13463-67-7 | 8-Hour TWA-PEL: 15 mg/m³ (total dust) |
| | Diiron trioxide | 1309-37-1 | 8-Hour TWA-PEL: 10 mg/m³ (fume) |
| | Calcium Carbonate | 471-34-1 | 8-Hour TWA-PEL: 15 mg/m³ (total dust) |
| | Calcium Carbonate | 471-34-1 | 8-Hour TWA-PEL: 5 mg/m³ (respirable fraction) |
| | Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | 64742-47-8 | 8-Hour TWA-PEL: 2000 mg/m³ (500 ppm [aliphatic hydrocarbons]) |

| Country (Legal Basis) | Substance | Identifier | Permissible concentration |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content | 8052-41-3 | PEL: 2900 mg/m³ (500 ppm) |
| | Bound Carbon Black | 1333-86-4 | 8-Hour TWA-PEL: 3.5 mg/m³ |
| NIOSH | Titanium Dioxide | 13463-67-7 | TWA: 0.3 mg/m³ (ultrafine, including engineered nanoscale) |
| | Diiron trioxide | 1309-37-1 | REL-TWA: 5 mg/m³ (up to 10 hrs. [dust and fume, as Fe]) |
| | Diiron trioxide | 1309-37-1 | IDLH: 2500 mg/m³ (fume) |
| | Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content | 8052-41-3 | REL-TWA: 350 mg/m³ (up to 10 hr) |
| | Titanium Dioxide | 13463-67-7 | IDLH: 5000 mg/m³ |
| | Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | 64742-47-8 | REL-TWA: 350 mg/m³ (up tp 10 hr [petroleum distillates, naphtha]) |
| | Calcium Carbonate | 471-34-1 | REL-TWA: 5 mg/m³ (respirable [up to 10 hr]) |
| | Calcium Carbonate | 471-34-1 | REL-TWA: 10 mg/m³ (total [up to 10 hr]) |
| | Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | 64742-47-8 | Ceiling Limit: 1800 mg/m³ ([15 min] petroleum distillates, naphtha) |
| | Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | 64742-47-8 | REL-TWA: 100 mg/m³ (up to 10 hr [kerosene]) |
| | Titanium Dioxide | 13463-67-7 | TWA: 2.4 mg/m³ (fine) |
| | Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content | 8052-41-3 | IDLH: 20000 mg/m³ |
| | Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content | 8052-41-3 | Ceiling Limit: 1800 mg/m³ (15 min) |
| | Bound Carbon Black | 1333-86-4 | IDLH: 1750 mg/m³ |
| | Bound Carbon Black | 1333-86-4 | REL-TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ (in the presence of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons [up to 10 hr]) |
| | Bound Carbon Black | 1333-86-4 | REL-TWA: 3.5 mg/m³ (up to 10 hr) |
| United States(California) | Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content | 8052-41-3 | 8-Hour TWA-PEL: 525 mg/m³ (100 ppm) |
| | Diiron trioxide | 1309-37-1 | 8-Hour TWA-PEL: 5 mg/m³ (fume) |
| | Titanium Dioxide | 13463-67-7 | 8-Hour TWA-PEL: 10 mg/m³ (particles not otherwise regulated, total dust) |
| | Titanium Dioxide | 13463-67-7 | 8-Hour TWA-PEL: 5 mg/m³ (particles not otherwise regulated, respirable fraction) |
| | Calcium Carbonate | 471-34-1 | 8-Hour TWA-PEL: 10 mg/m³ (Particulates not otherwise regulated, total dust) |
| | Calcium Carbonate | 471-34-1 | 8-Hour TWA-PEL: 5 mg/m³ (Particulates not otherwise regulated, respirable fraction) |

| Country (Legal Basis) | Substance | Identifier | Permissible concentration |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | 64742-47-8 | 8-Hour TWA-PEL: 1600 mg/m³ (400 ppm [aliphatic hydrocarbons]) |
| | Bound Carbon Black | 1333-86-4 | 8-Hour TWA-PEL: 3.5 mg/m³ |

**Biological Limit Values:**

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

**Information on Monitoring Procedures:**

Not determined or not applicable.

**Appropriate Engineering Controls:**

Emergency eye wash stations and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of use or handling. Provide adequate ventilation to maintain the airborne concentrations of vapor, mists, and/or dusts below the applicable workplace exposure limits, while observing recognized national standards (or equivalent).

**Personal Protection Equipment**

**Eye and Face Protection:**

Safety glasses or goggles. Use eye protection equipment that has been tested and approved by recognized national standards (or equivalent).

**Skin and Body Protection:**

Chemical resistant, impervious gloves approved by the appropriate standards. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Avoid skin contact with used gloves. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove used gloves and contaminated clothing. Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. Ensure that all personal protective equipment is approved by recognized national standards (or equivalent).

**Respiratory Protection:**

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below the applicable workplace exposure limits, or to an acceptable level (if exposure limits have not been established), a respirator approved by recognized national standards (or equivalent) must be worn.

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below the applicable workplace exposure limits, or to an acceptable level (if exposure limits have not been established), a respirator approved by recognized national standards (or equivalent) must be worn. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

**General Hygienic Measures:**

When handling chemical products, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands after handling, before breaks, and at the end of the workday. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Perform routine housekeeping.

## SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

**Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Appearance** | various colors, thick liquid |
| **Odor** | mild petroleum odor |
| **Odor threshold** | NA |
| **pH** | NA |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Melting point/freezing point** | NA |
| **Initial boiling point/range** | 161-198C (Stoddard Solvent) |
| **Flash point (closed cup)** | 101F TCC |
| **Evaporation rate** | 0.18 (BuAC = 1) (Stoddard Solvent) |
| **Flammability (solid, gas)** | NA |
| **Upper flammability/explosive limit** | 5.6% (Stoddard Solvent) |
| **Lower flammability/explosive limit** | 0.8% (Stoddard Solvent) |
| **Vapor pressure** | 0.27 KPa @ 20C (Stoddard Solvent) |
| **Vapor density** | 4.9 (Air = 1) (Stoddard Solvent) |
| **Density** | 0.86 |
| **Relative density** | NA |
| **Solubilities** | not soluble in water |
| **Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)** | NA |
| **Auto/Self-ignition temperature** | 260C (Stoddard Solvent) |
| **Decomposition temperature** | NA |
| **Dynamic viscosity** | NA |
| **Kinematic viscosity** | NA |
| **Explosive properties** | NA |
| **Oxidizing properties** | NA |

**Other Information**

| | |
|---|---|
| **VOC g/l** | 545 g/l |

## SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

**Reactivity:**
Not reactive under recommended handling and storage conditions.

**Chemical Stability:**
Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions.

**Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:**
Hazardous reactions are not anticipated under recommended conditions of handling and storage.

**Conditions to Avoid:**
Extreme heat, open flames, hot surfaces, sparks, ignition sources and incompatible materials.
Extreme heat, open flames, hot surfaces, sparks, ignition sources, static electricity and incompatible materials. Vapor accumulation in low or confined areas.

**Incompatible Materials:**
None known.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:**
Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological Information

**Acute Toxicity**

**Assessment:** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Product Data:** No data available.

**Substance Data:**

| Name | Route | Result |
|---|---|---|
| Titanium Dioxide | oral | LD50 Rat: > 5000 mg/kg |
| | inhalation | LC50 Rat: 5.09 mg/L (4 hr [aerosol]) |
| | dermal | LD50 Rat: > 2000 mg/kg |
| Diiron trioxide | oral | LD50 Rat: > 5000 mg/kg |
| | inhalation | LC50 Rat: 5.05 mg/L (4 hr [Aerosol]) |
| Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content | oral | LD50 Rat: > 5000 mg/kg |
| | inhalation | LC50 Rat: > 5.5 mg/L (4 hr [vapour]) |
| | dermal | LD50 Rabbit: > 3000 mg/kg |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | oral | LD50 Rat: >5000 mg/kg |
| | dermal | LD50 Rabbit: >2000 mg/kg |
| | inhalation | LC50 Rat: >5.28 mg/L (4 hr [vapor]) |
| Calcium Carbonate | dermal | LD50 Rat: > 2000 mg/kg |
| | inhalation | LC50 Rat: > 3 mg/L (4 hr [aerosol]) |
| | oral | LD50 Rat: > 2000 mg/kg |
| Bound Carbon Black | oral | LD50 Rat: > 2000 mg/kg |
| | dermal | LD50 Rabbit: > 2000 mg/kg |
| | inhalation | LC50 Rat: >= 4.6 mg/L (4 hr [dust]) |

**Skin Corrosion/Irritation**

**Assessment:**

Causes skin irritation.

**Product Data:**

No data available.

**Substance Data:**

| Name | Result |
|---|---|
| Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content | Causes skin irritation. |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | Causes skin irritation. |

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation**

**Assessment:**

Causes serious eye irritation.

**Product Data:**

No data available.

**Substance Data:**

| Name | Result |
|---|---|
| Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content | Causes serious eye irritation. |

**Respiratory or Skin Sensitization**

**Assessment:**

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Product Data:**

No data available.

**Substance Data:** No data available.

**Carcinogenicity**

**Assessment:**

May cause cancer.

**Product Data:** No data available.

**Substance Data:**

| Name | Species | Result |
|---|---|---|
| Bound Carbon Black | Not applicable. | The carcinogenic classification only applies to airborne, unbound particles of respirable size. |
| Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content | | May cause cancer. |

**International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC):**

| Name | Classification |
|---|---|
| Titanium Dioxide | Group 2B |
| Diiron trioxide | Group 3 |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | Not Applicable |
| Calcium Carbonate | Not Applicable |
| Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content | Not Applicable |
| Bound Carbon Black | Group 2B |

**National Toxicology Program (NTP):**

| Name | Classification |
|---|---|
| Titanium Dioxide | Not Applicable |
| Diiron trioxide | Not Applicable |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | Not Applicable |
| Calcium Carbonate | Not Applicable |
| Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content | Not Applicable |
| Bound Carbon Black | Not Applicable |

**OSHA Carcinogens:**

| Ingredient Name | CAS | OSHA Carcinogens Status |
|---|---|---|
| Titanium Dioxide | 13463-67-7 | Yes |

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity**

**Assessment:**

May cause genetic defects.

**Product Data:**

No data available.

**Substance Data:**

| Name | Result |
|---|---|
| Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content | May cause genetic defects. |

**Reproductive Toxicity**

**Assessment:**

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

**Product Data:**

No data available.

**Substance Data:** No data available.

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure)**

**Assessment:**

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**Product Data:**

No data available.

**Substance Data:**

| Name | Result |
|---|---|
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)**

**Assessment:**

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Product Data:**

No data available.

**Substance Data:**

| Name | Result |
|---|---|
| Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content | Causes damage to the Central Nervous System through prolonged or repeated exposure via inhalation. |

**Aspiration toxicity**

**Assessment:** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Product Data:**

No data available.

**Substance Data:**

| Name | Result |
|---|---|
| Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |

**Information on Likely Routes of Exposure:**

No data available.

**Symptoms Related to the Physical, Chemical, and Toxicological Characteristics:**

No data available.

**Other Information:**

No data available.

## SECTION 12: Ecological Information

**Acute (Short-Term) Toxicity**

**Assessment:** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Product Data:** No data available.

**Substance Data:**

| Name | Result |
|---|---|
| Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content | Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 2.5 mg/L (96 hr) |
| | Aquatic Invertebrates LC50 Daphnid: 0.107 mg/L (48 hr [QSAR]) |
| | Aquatic Plants EC50 Green algae: 0.277 mg/L (96 hr [QSAR]) |
| Titanium Dioxide | Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: > 100 mg/L (48 hr [moblity]) |
| | Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: >100 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate]) |
| | Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: >1000 mg/L (96 hr) |
| Diiron trioxide | Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: >100 mg/L (48 hr [mobility]) |
| | Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: >= 20 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate]) |
| | Fish LC50 Danio rerio: >= 10,000 mg/L (96 hr) |
| Calcium Carbonate | Fish LC50 Gambusia affinis: >56,000 mg/L (96 hr) |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 2 - 5 mg/L (96 hr [LL50; mortality]) |
| | Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 1.4 mg/L (48 hr [EL50; mobility]) |
| | Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: 1 - 3 mg/L (72 hr [EL50; cell number]) |
| Bound Carbon Black | Fish LC50 Danio rerio: > 1000 mg/L (96 hr [mortality]) |
| | Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: > 100 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate and cell number]) |
| | Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: >100 mg/L (48 hr [immobilisation and toxicity]) |

**Chronic (Long-Term) Toxicity**

**Assessment:** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Product Data:** No data available.

**Substance Data:**

| Name | Result |
|---|---|
| Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content | Fish NOEC Oncorhynchus mykiss: 0.02 mg/L (30d [QSAR]) |
| | Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 0.1 mg/L (21d [reproduction]) |
| | Aquatic Plants NOEC Green algae: 0.142 mg/L (30d [QSAR]) |
| Diiron trioxide | Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: >= 20 mg/L (21 d [reproduction]) |
| Titanium Dioxide | Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: >= 10 mg/L (21 d [population and growth rate]) |
| | Fish NOEC Freshwater fish: >= 80 mg/L (6 d [time to hatch]) |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | Fish NOEC Oncorhynchus mykiss: 0.098 mg/L (28 d [NOEL; mortality]) |
| | Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 0.89 mg/L (21 d [EL50; reproduction]) |

**Persistence and Degradability**

**Product Data:** No data available.

**Substance Data:**

| Name | Result |
|---|---|
| Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content | The substance is readily biodegradable. >63% degradation, measured by CO2 evolution, after 28 days. |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | The substance is not readily biodegradable. 58.6% degradation in water, after 28 days. |
| Titanium Dioxide | Persistence assessment based on biodegradability is not relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance. |
| Calcium Carbonate | Persistence assessment based on biodegradability is not relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance. |
| Diiron trioxide | Persistence assessment based on biodegradability is not relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance. |
| Bound Carbon Black | Persistence assessment based on biodegradability is not relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance. |

**Bioaccumulative Potential**

**Product Data:** No data available.

**Substance Data:**

| Name | Result |
|---|---|
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | Standard bioaccumulation studies are not applicable to petroleum UVCB substances. |
| Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content | The substance is not expected to bioaccumulation. BCF (aquatic species): 39.66 L/Kg [QSAR]. |
| Titanium Dioxide | Bioaccumulation assessment using a classic BCF assessment is not considered relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance. |
| Calcium Carbonate | Bioaccumulation assessment using a classic BCF assessment is not considered relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance. |
| Diiron trioxide | Bioaccumulation assessment using a classic BCF assessment is not considered relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance. |
| Bound Carbon Black | Bioaccumulation assessment using a classic BCF assessment is not considered relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance. |

**Mobility in Soil**

**Product Data:** No data available.

**Substance Data:**

| Name | Result |
|---|---|
| Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content | The substance is slightly mobile with a high potential for adsorption to soil and sediment [Koc at 20°C: 1451]. |
| Titanium Dioxide | Mobility in soil assessment based on KOC/Kd values are not relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance. |
| Calcium Carbonate | Mobility in soil assessment based on KOC/Kd values are not relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance. |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | Standard adsorption/desorption studies are not applicable to petroleum UVCB substances. |
| Diiron trioxide | Mobility in soil assessment not applicable for inorganic compounds such as this substance. |
| Bound Carbon Black | Mobility in soil assessment based on KOC/Kd values are not relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance. |

**Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

**Product Data:**

**PBT assessment:** This product does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT.
**vPvB assessment:** This product does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a vPvB.

**Substance Data:**

**PBT assessment:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Bound Carbon Black | PBT assessment does not apply to inorganic compounds such as this substance. |
| Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content | The substance is not PBT. |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | The substance is a UVCB and does not contain constituents included in the SVHC candidate list as PBT at concentrations above 0.1%. |
| Calcium Carbonate | PBT assessment does not apply to inorganic compounds such as this substance. |
| Diiron trioxide | PBT assessment does not apply to inorganic compounds such as this substance. |
| Titanium Dioxide | PBT assessment does not apply to inorganic compounds such as this substance. |

**vPvB assessment:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Bound Carbon Black | vPvB assessment does not apply to inorganic compounds such as this substance. |
| Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content | The substance is not vPvB. |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | The substance is a UVCB and does not contain constituents included in the SVHC candidate list as vPvB at concentrations above 0.1%. |
| Calcium Carbonate | vPvB assessment does not apply to inorganic compounds such as this substance. |
| Diiron trioxide | vPvB assessment does not apply to inorganic compounds such as this substance. |
| Titanium Dioxide | vPvB assessment does not apply to inorganic compounds such as this substance. |

**Other Adverse Effects:** No data available.

## SECTION 13: Disposal Considerations

**Disposal Methods:**

It is the responsibility of the waste generator to properly characterize all waste materials according to applicable regulatory entities

**Contaminated packages:**

Not determined or not applicable.

## SECTION 14: Transport Information

**United States Transportation of Dangerous Goods (49 CFR DOT)**

| | |
|---|---|
| **UN Number** | 1263 |
| **UN Proper Shipping Name** | UN 1263, Paint, Class 3, Packing Group III, Labels 3, Emergency Response 128 |
| **UN Transport Hazard Class(es)** | None |
| **Packing Group** | III |
| **Environmental Hazards** | None |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Special Precautions for User** | None |
| **Additional Information** | May be classed as a Combustible Llquid for U.S. Ground. |

**International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG)**

| | |
|---|---|
| **UN Number** | 1263 |
| **UN Proper Shipping Name** | UN 1263, Paint, Class 3, Packing Group III, Labels 3, Emergency Response 128 |
| **UN Transport Hazard Class(es)** | None |
| **Packing Group** | III |
| **Environmental Hazards** | None |
| **Special Precautions for User** | None |
| **EmS Number** | 1: F-E, 2: S-E |

**International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulations (IATA-DGR)**

| | |
|---|---|
| **UN Number** | 1263 |
| **UN Proper Shipping Name** | UN 1263, Paint, Class 3, Packing Group III, Labels 3, Emergency Response 128 |
| **UN Transport Hazard Class(es)** | None |
| **Packing Group** | III |
| **Environmental Hazards** | None |
| **Special Precautions for User** | None |
| **Passenger and Cargo** | 355 |
| **Cargo Aircraft Only** | 366 |

## SECTION 15: Regulatory Information

**United States Regulations**

**Inventory Listing (TSCA):** All ingredients are listed-active or exempt.

**Significant New Use Rule (TSCA Section 5):** None of the ingredients are listed.

**Export Notification under TSCA Section 12(b):** None of the ingredients are listed.

**SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances:** None of the ingredients are listed.

**SARA Section 313 Toxic Chemicals:** None of the ingredients are listed.

**CERCLA:**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 64742-47-8 | Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | Listed | 100 lbs for RCRA D001 |

**RCRA:**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 64742-47-8 | Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | Listed | D001 |

**Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act (CAA):** None of the ingredients are listed.

**Massachusetts Right to Know:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 13463-67-7 | Titanium Dioxide | Listed |
| 1309-37-1 | Diiron trioxide | Listed |
| 64742-47-8 | Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | Listed |
| 471-34-1 | Calcium Carbonate | Listed |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 8052-41-3 | Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content | Listed |
| 1333-86-4 | Bound Carbon Black | Listed |

**New Jersey Right to Know:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 13463-67-7 | Titanium Dioxide | Listed |
| 1309-37-1 | Diiron trioxide | Listed |
| 64742-47-8 | Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | Listed |
| 471-34-1 | Calcium Carbonate | Listed |
| 8052-41-3 | Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content | Listed |
| 1333-86-4 | Bound Carbon Black | Listed |

**New York Right to Know:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 13463-67-7 | Titanium Dioxide | Listed |
| 1309-37-1 | Diiron trioxide | Listed |
| 64742-47-8 | Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | Listed |
| 8052-41-3 | Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content | Listed |

**Pennsylvania Right to Know:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 13463-67-7 | Titanium Dioxide | Listed |
| 1309-37-1 | Diiron trioxide | Listed |
| 64742-47-8 | Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | Listed |
| 471-34-1 | Calcium Carbonate | Listed |
| 8052-41-3 | Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content | Listed |
| 1333-86-4 | Bound Carbon Black | Listed |

**California Proposition 65:**

⚠**WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including Silica, crystalline quartz (respirable) and Titanium dioxide (airborne, unbound particles of respirable size) which are known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

**Additional information:** Not determined.

## SECTION 16: Other Information

**Abbreviations and Acronyms:** None

**Disclaimer:**

This product has been classified in accordance with OSHA HCS 2012 guidelines. The information provided in this SDS is correct, to the best of our knowledge, based on information available. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, storage, transportation and disposal and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials, unless specified in the text. The responsibility to provide a safe workplace remains with the user.

**NFPA:** 2-2-0

**HMIS:** 2-2-0

**Initial Preparation Date:** 06.18.2021

**Revision date:** 03.03.2025

**End of Safety Data Sheet**