

1. Identification

Product identifier POLYESTER PRIMER SURFACER GRAY

Other means of identification

Product code KUS KPP105

Recommended use Industrial applications.

Recommended restrictions Professional use only

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer

Company name Custom Shop

Address 6695 Rasha St.
San Diego, CA 92121
United States

Telephone Customer Service (858) 909-2110

Emergency phone number CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Flammable liquids Category 2

Health hazards Acute toxicity, oral Category 4
Acute toxicity, inhalation Category 4
Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A
Germ cell mutagenicity Category 1B
Carcinogenicity Category 1B
Reproductive toxicity (the unborn child) Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure Category 1

Environmental hazards Not classified.

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if swallowed. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statement

Prevention Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear eye protection/face protection. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

| | |
|--|--|
| Response | If swallowed: Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish. |
| Storage | Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up. |
| Disposal | Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. |
| Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC) | Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion. |
| Supplemental information | 66.91% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity. 29.05% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity. |

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

| Chemical name | Common name and synonyms | CAS number | % |
|--|--------------------------|------------|-----------|
| MAGNESIUM SILICATE | | 14807-96-6 | 20 - < 30 |
| STYRENE MONOMER | | 100-42-5 | 10 - < 20 |
| ACETONE | | 67-64-1 | 5 - < 10 |
| CALCIUM CARBONATE, LIMESTONE | | 1317-65-3 | 5 - < 10 |
| TITANIUM DIOXIDE | | 13463-67-7 | 5 - < 10 |
| METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE(MIBK) | | 108-10-1 | 1 - < 3 |
| n-BUTYL ACETATE | | 123-86-4 | 1 - < 3 |
| SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT ALIPHATIC | | 64742-89-8 | 1 - < 3 |

*The exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

| | |
|---|--|
| Inhalation | Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. |
| Skin contact | Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. |
| Eye contact | Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. |
| Ingestion | Rinse mouth. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. |
| Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed | Dizziness. Headache. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. |
| Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed | Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed. |
| General information | Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. |

5. Fire-fighting measures

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Suitable extinguishing media | Water fog. Foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only. |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. |

| | |
|--|--|
| Specific hazards arising from the chemical | Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed. |
| Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters | Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire. |
| Fire fighting equipment/instructions | In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. |
| Specific methods | Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. |
| General fire hazards | Highly flammable liquid and vapor. |

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Do not taste or swallow. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection**Occupational exposure limits****US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)**

| Components | Type | Value | Form |
|--|------|---|----------------------|
| ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1) | PEL | 2400 mg/m ³ 1000 ppm | |
| CALCIUM CARBONATE, LIMESTONE (CAS 1317-65-3) | PEL | 5 mg/m ³ | Respirable fraction. |
| METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE(MIBK) (CAS 108-10-1) | PEL | 15 mg/m ³ 410 mg/m ³ | Total dust. |
| n-BUTYL ACETATE (CAS 123-86-4) | PEL | 100 ppm 710 mg/m ³ | |
| TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 13463-67-7) | PEL | 150 ppm 15 mg/m ³ | Total dust. |

US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

| Components | Type | Value |
|--------------------------------|---------|---------|
| STYRENE MONOMER (CAS 100-42-5) | Ceiling | 200 ppm |
| | TWA | 100 ppm |

US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

| Components | Type | Value | Form |
|-------------------------------------|------|-----------------------|-------------|
| MAGNESIUM SILICATE (CAS 14807-96-6) | TWA | 0.3 mg/m ³ | Total dust. |
| | | 0.1 mg/m ³ | Respirable. |
| | | 20 mppcf | Respirable. |
| | | 2.4 mppcf | Respirable. |

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

| Components | Type | Value | Form |
|---|------|----------------------|----------------------|
| ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1) | STEL | 750 ppm | |
| | TWA | 500 ppm | |
| MAGNESIUM SILICATE (CAS 14807-96-6) | TWA | 2 mg/m ³ | Respirable fraction. |
| METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE(MIBK) (CAS 108-10-1) | STEL | 75 ppm | |
| | TWA | 20 ppm | |
| n-BUTYL ACETATE (CAS 123-86-4) | STEL | 200 ppm | |
| | TWA | 150 ppm | |
| STYRENE MONOMER (CAS 100-42-5) | STEL | 40 ppm | |
| | TWA | 20 ppm | |
| TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 13463-67-7) | TWA | 10 mg/m ³ | |

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

| Components | Type | Value | Form |
|-----------------------|------|----------------------------------|------|
| ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1) | TWA | 590 mg/m ³ 250 ppm | |

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

| Components | Type | Value | Form |
|--|------|---------------------------------|----------------------|
| CALCIUM CARBONATE, LIMESTONE (CAS 1317-65-3) | TWA | 5 mg/m3 | Respirable. |
| MAGNESIUM SILICATE (CAS 14807-96-6) | TWA | 10 mg/m3 2 mg/m3 | Total Respirable. |
| METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE(MIBK) (CAS 108-10-1) | STEL | 300 mg/m3 | |
| n-BUTYL ACETATE (CAS 123-86-4) | TWA | 75 ppm 205 mg/m3 50 ppm | |
| | STEL | 950 mg/m3 | |
| | TWA | 200 ppm 710 mg/m3 150 ppm | |
| STYRENE MONOMER (CAS 100-42-5) | STEL | 425 mg/m3 | |
| | TWA | 100 ppm 215 mg/m3 50 ppm | |

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

| Components | Value | Determinant | Specimen | Sampling Time |
|---|----------|---|---------------------|---------------|
| ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1) | 50 mg/l | Acetone | Urine | * |
| METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE(MIBK) (CAS 108-10-1) | 1 mg/l | Methyl isobutyl ketone | Urine | * |
| STYRENE MONOMER (CAS 100-42-5) | 400 mg/g | Mandelic acid plus phenylglyoxylic acid | Creatinine in urine | * |
| | 0.2 mg/l | Styrene | Venous blood | * |

* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

Exposure guidelines

US - California OELs: Skin designation

STYRENE MONOMER (CAS 100-42-5) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

STYRENE MONOMER (CAS 100-42-5) Skin designation applies.

Appropriate engineering controls

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.

Skin protection

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

Other Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.

Respiratory protection Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.

Thermal hazards Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

When using do not smoke. Keep away from food and drink. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties**Appearance**

Physical state Liquid.
Form Liquid.
Color Gray.

Odor Styrene-like.

Odor threshold Not available.

pH Not available.

Melting point/freezing point -137.2 °F (-94 °C) estimated

Initial boiling point and boiling range 132.8 °F (56 °C) estimated

Flash point -0.4 °F (-18.0 °C) estimated

Evaporation rate Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower (%) 2.1 % estimated

Flammability limit - upper (%) 13 % estimated

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available.

Vapor pressure 33.49 hPa estimated

Vapor density Not available.

Relative density Not available.

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Not available.

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature 896 °F (480 °C) estimated

Decomposition temperature Not available.

Viscosity Not available.

Other information

Density 11.05 lbs/gal

Explosive properties Not explosive.

Flammability class Flammable IB estimated

Oxidizing properties Not oxidizing.

Percent volatile 24.3 %

Specific gravity 1.33

VOC 2.06 lbs/gal (246.64 g/l) Coating VOC
1.77 lbs/gal (212.50 g/l) Material VOC
2 lbs/gal (240 g/l) Coating VOC as applied
1.76 lbs/gal (211 g/l) Material VOC as applied

10. Stability and reactivity

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

Chemical stability Material is stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials Strong acids. Aluminum. Peroxides. Fluorine.
Hazardous decomposition products No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation Harmful if inhaled. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.
Skin contact Causes skin irritation.
Eye contact Causes serious eye irritation.
Ingestion Harmful if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Headache. Dizziness. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Harmful if inhaled. Harmful if swallowed.

| Components | Species | Test Results |
|---|------------|--------------------|
| ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1) | | |
| <u>Acute</u> | | |
| Dermal | | |
| LD50 | Rabbit | > 5000 mg/kg |
| Inhalation | | |
| LC50 | Rat | > 20 mg/l, 4 Hours |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Rat | > 5000 mg/kg |
| METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE(MIBK) (CAS 108-10-1) | | |
| <u>Acute</u> | | |
| Dermal | | |
| LD50 | Rabbit | > 16000 mg/kg |
| Inhalation | | |
| LC50 | Rat | 8.2 mg/l, 4 Hours |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Rat | 2080 mg/kg |
| n-BUTYL ACETATE (CAS 123-86-4) | | |
| <u>Acute</u> | | |
| Inhalation | | |
| LC50 | Wistar rat | 160 mg/l, 4 Hours |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Rat | 14000 mg/kg |
| STYRENE MONOMER (CAS 100-42-5) | | |
| <u>Acute</u> | | |
| Inhalation | | |
| LC50 | Mouse | 4940 ppm, 2 Hours |
| | Rat | 2770 ppm, 4 Hours |
| | | 24 mg/l, 4 Hours |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Mouse | 316 mg/kg |
| | Rat | 1 g/kg |

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer.

Skin sensitization This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

Germ cell mutagenicity May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity May cause cancer.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE(MIBK) (CAS 108-10-1) 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

STYRENE MONOMER (CAS 100-42-5) 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 13463-67-7) 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

STYRENE MONOMER (CAS 100-42-5) Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Not classified.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard Not an aspiration hazard.

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

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

| Components | | Species | Test Results |
|---|------|--|--------------------------|
| ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1) | | | |
| <i>Acute</i> | | | |
| Other | LC50 | Micro-organisms | > 100 mg/l |
| Aquatic | | | |
| <i>Acute</i> | | | |
| Algae | LC50 | Algae | > 100 mg/l |
| Crustacea | LC50 | Crustacea | > 100 mg/l |
| Fish | LC50 | Fish | > 100 mg/l |
| <i>Chronic</i> | | | |
| Crustacea | NOEC | Crustacea | 10 - 100 mg/l |
| METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE(MIBK) (CAS 108-10-1) | | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| Fish | LC50 | Fathead minnow (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>) | 492 - 593 mg/l, 96 hours |
| n-BUTYL ACETATE (CAS 123-86-4) | | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| Fish | LC50 | Fathead minnow (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>) | 17 - 19 mg/l, 96 hours |
| STYRENE MONOMER (CAS 100-42-5) | | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Water flea (<i>Daphnia magna</i>) | 3.3 - 7.4 mg/l, 48 hours |
| Fish | LC50 | Sheepshead minnow (<i>Cyprinodon variegatus</i>) | 5.1 - 16 mg/l, 96 hours |
| TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 13463-67-7) | | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Water flea (<i>Daphnia magna</i>) | > 1000 mg/l, 48 hours |

| Components | Species | Test Results |
|------------|---------|-----------------------------------|
| Fish | LC50 | Mummichog (Fundulus heteroclitus) |
| | | > 1000 mg/l, 96 hours |

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

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

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

| | |
|------------------------------|----------------|
| ACETONE | 0.2, (log Pow) |
| METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE(MIBK) | 1.38 |
| n-BUTYL ACETATE | 1.78 |
| STYRENE MONOMER | 2.95 |

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused products Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN number UN1263

UN proper shipping name Paint including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac solutions, varnish, polish, liquid filler, and liquid lacquer base

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3

Subsidiary risk -

Label(s) 3

Packing group II

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

Special provisions 149, B52, IB2, T4, TP1, TP8, TP28

Packaging exceptions 150

Packaging non bulk 173

Packaging bulk 242

IATA

UN number UN1263

UN proper shipping name Paint (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base)

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3

Subsidiary risk -

Packing group II

Environmental hazards Yes

ERG Code 3L

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

Other information

Passenger and cargo aircraft Allowed.

Cargo aircraft only Allowed.

IMDG

UN number UN1263

UN proper shipping name PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound)

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3

Subsidiary risk -

Packing group II

Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant Yes

EmS F-E, S-E

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

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not established.

DOT



IATA; IMDG



Marine pollutant



General information IMDG Regulated Marine Pollutant.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

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

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

| | |
|---|---------|
| ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1) | Listed. |
| METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE(MIBK) (CAS 108-10-1) | Listed. |
| n-BUTYL ACETATE (CAS 123-86-4) | Listed. |
| STYRENE MONOMER (CAS 100-42-5) | Listed. |

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

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

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical No

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

| Chemical name | CAS number | % by wt. |
|------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| STYRENE MONOMER | 100-42-5 | 10 - < 20 |
| METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE(MIBK) | 108-10-1 | 1 - < 3 |

Other federal regulations

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

METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE(MIBK) (CAS 108-10-1)
STYRENE MONOMER (CAS 100-42-5)

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

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b) and 1310.04(f)(2) and Chemical Code Number

ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1) 6532
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE(MIBK) (CAS 108-10-1) 6715

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 1 & 2 Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c))

ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1) 35 %WV
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE(MIBK) (CAS 108-10-1) 35 %WV

DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number

ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1) 6532
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE(MIBK) (CAS 108-10-1) 6715

US state regulations

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

Not listed.

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

ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)
MAGNESIUM SILICATE (CAS 14807-96-6)
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE(MIBK) (CAS 108-10-1)
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT ALIPHATIC (CAS 64742-89-8)
STYRENE MONOMER (CAS 100-42-5)
TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 13463-67-7)

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)
CALCIUM CARBONATE, LIMESTONE (CAS 1317-65-3)
MAGNESIUM SILICATE (CAS 14807-96-6)
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE(MIBK) (CAS 108-10-1)
n-BUTYL ACETATE (CAS 123-86-4)
STYRENE MONOMER (CAS 100-42-5)
TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 13463-67-7)

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

ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)
CALCIUM CARBONATE, LIMESTONE (CAS 1317-65-3)

MAGNESIUM SILICATE (CAS 14807-96-6)
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE(MIBK) (CAS 108-10-1)
n-BUTYL ACETATE (CAS 123-86-4)
STYRENE MONOMER (CAS 100-42-5)
TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 13463-67-7)

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

ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)
CALCIUM CARBONATE, LIMESTONE (CAS 1317-65-3)
MAGNESIUM SILICATE (CAS 14807-96-6)
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE(MIBK) (CAS 108-10-1)
n-BUTYL ACETATE (CAS 123-86-4)
STYRENE MONOMER (CAS 100-42-5)
TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 13463-67-7)

US. Rhode Island RTK

ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE(MIBK) (CAS 108-10-1)
n-BUTYL ACETATE (CAS 123-86-4)
STYRENE MONOMER (CAS 100-42-5)

US. California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

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

| | |
|---|---------------------------|
| BENZENE (CAS 71-43-2) | Listed: February 27, 1987 |
| CARBON BLACK (CAS 1333-86-4) | Listed: February 21, 2003 |
| CRYSTALLINE SILICA QUARTZ (CAS 14808-60-7) | Listed: October 1, 1988 |
| ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4) | Listed: June 11, 2004 |
| METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE(MIBK) (CAS 108-10-1) | Listed: November 4, 2011 |
| TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 13463-67-7) | Listed: September 2, 2011 |

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Developmental toxin

| | |
|---|---------------------------|
| BENZENE (CAS 71-43-2) | Listed: December 26, 1997 |
| METHANOL (CAS 67-56-1) | Listed: March 16, 2012 |
| METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE(MIBK) (CAS 108-10-1) | Listed: March 28, 2014 |
| TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3) | Listed: January 1, 1991 |

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Female reproductive toxin

| | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3) | Listed: August 7, 2009 |
|------------------------|------------------------|

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Male reproductive toxin

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| BENZENE (CAS 71-43-2) | Listed: December 26, 1997 |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|

International Inventories

| Country(s) or region | Inventory name | On inventory (yes/no)* |
|-----------------------------|---|------------------------|
| United States & Puerto Rico | Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory | Yes |

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

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

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Issue date | 12-16-2015 |
| Version # | 01 |
| HMIS® ratings | Health: 2* Flammability: 3 Physical hazard: 0 |
| NFPA ratings | Health: 2 Flammability: 3 Instability: 0 |

NFPA ratings



Disclaimer

The information contained herein is based on data supplied to us from sources believed to be reliable at the date of issue. Nothing herein shall be deemed to create any warranty of any kind, express or implied, concerning the accuracy or completeness of the information provided or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. It is offered for your consideration, investigation and verification. Buyer assumes all risk of use, storage, transportation, handling and disposal of the product in compliance with applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations. This information relates to the material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials nor in any process.