



SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER'S IDENTIFICATION

Product ID: EZ601A
Product Name: Montana Big Sky 2K High Build Urethane Primer Gray
Revision Date: Jan 09, 2019 **Date Printed:** Oct 22, 2019
Version: 1.0 **Supersedes Date:** N.A.
Supplier's Name: Axalta Coating Systems LLC
Address: Applied Corporate Center
50 Applied Bank Boulevard, Suite 300 Glenn Mills, PA, US, 19342
Emergency Phone: CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300
Information Phone Number: 1-855-6-AXALTA
Fax:
Product/Recommended Uses: Industrial Applications

SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Carcinogenicity - Category 1A
Eye Irritation - Category 2A
Flammable Liquids - Category 3
Reproductive Toxicity - Category 1B
Skin Irritation - Category 2
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure - Category 1

Pictograms



Signal Word

Danger

Hazardous Statements - Health

H350 - May cause cancer.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Hazardous Statements - Physical

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.

Precautionary Statements - General

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

P103 - Read label before use.

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. 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 action to prevent static discharges.

P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Precautionary Statements - Response

P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

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 + P303 + P361 + P353 - If eye irritation persists: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.

P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use carbon-dioxide, alcohol foam, water spray or dry chemical to extinguish.

P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P321 - Specific treatment (see first-aid on this label).

P332 + P362 + P364 - If skin irritation occurs: Take off contaminated clothing. And wash it before reuse.

P314 - Get Medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Precautionary Statements - Storage

P405 - Store locked up.

P403 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/national/international regulation. Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the products 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.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)

None

Acute toxicity of 19.61% of the mixture is unknown

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0000108-88-3	TOLUENE	9% - 12%
0000078-93-3	METHYL ETHYL KETONE	9% - 12%
0001330-20-7	XYLENE	8% - 11%
0013463-67-7	TITANIUM DIOXIDE	6% - 9%
0000117-81-7	BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE	0.1% - 2%
0014808-60-7	QUARTZ	0.0% - 0.2%

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

SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation

Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor. If breathing has stopped, trained personnel should begin rescue breathing or, if the heart has stopped, immediately start cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) or automated external defibrillation (AED). IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Skin Contact

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

Eye Contact

Remove source of exposure. 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 flushing duration of 30 minutes or until medical aid is available. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No data available.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available.

SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

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

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use water jets.

Specific Hazards in Case of Fire

Can form explosive air mixtures.

Containers can explode in a fire. Highly flammable with toxic fumes. Give off toxic fumes at high temperatures.

Vapors are heavier than air and may settle in low places or spread a long distance to source of ignition and flash back.

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 safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

Special Protective Actions

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

SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure

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

Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary people away. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur.

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

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. Use explosive proof equipment. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

Environmental Precautions

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

Contain and collect spilled materials with non-combustible, absorbent material and place in a container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same physical hazards as the product.
Use non-sparking tools.

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 only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

Storage Room Requirements

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight, strong oxidizers and any incompatibilities. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty container retain residue and may be dangerous.
Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion-proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems in areas where this product is used and stored.
Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharge. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by ground and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material.

SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye Protection

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

Skin Protection

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

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.

Use NIOSH approved air supplier full face piece or head covering respirator suitable for organic vapors/particulates as required.

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

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)

BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE		5			1		
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	200	590			1		200
QUARTZ	a	[10 mg/m3 percent SiO2+2 / 250 percent SiO2+5 mppcf]; [30 mg/m3 percent SiO2+2];			[1,3]; [3];		
TITANIUM DIOXIDE		15			1		b
TOLUENE	200 (a)/ 300 ceiling	0.2	500ppm /10 minutes (a)		1,2		100
XYLENE	100	435			1		100

Chemical Name	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH Carcinogen	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)
BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE	5a		10a	1		5		
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	590	300	885		200		300	
QUARTZ	0.05e			1		0.025 (R)		
TITANIUM DIOXIDE				1		10		
TOLUENE	375	150	560		20			
XYLENE	435	150	655		100		150	

Chemical Name	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH Notations	ACGIH TLV Basis
BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE	A3	A3	LRT irr
METHYL ETHYL KETONE		BEI	URT irr; CNS & PNS impair
QUARTZ	A2	A2	Pulmonary fibrosis; lung cancer
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	A4	A4	LRT irr
TOLUENE	A4	A4; BEI	Visual impair; female repro; pregnancy loss
XYLENE	A4	A4; BEI	URT & eye irr; CNS imapir

(C) - Ceiling limit, (R) - Respirable fraction, 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, PNS - Peripheral nervous system, repro - reproductive, URT - Upper respiratory tract

The information in this Section does not list components that might have relevant ACGIH Carcinogen, ACGIH Notations, ACGIH TLV Basis, NIOSH TWA (mg/m3), NIOSH STEL (ppm), NIOSH STEL (mg/m3), NIOSH Carcinogen, ACGIH TWA (ppm), ACGIH TWA (mg/m3), ACGIH STEL (ppm), ACGIH STEL (mg/m3), OSHA TWA (ppm), OSHA TWA (mg/m3), OSHA STEL (ppm), OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3), OSHA Carcinogen, OSHA Skin designation, NIOSH TWA (ppm) regulatory values, if they are present at less than 100%. Please contact manufacturer for more information.

SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical Properties

Density	13.20 lb/gal
% Solids By Weight	68.27%
Density VOC	3.23 lb/gal
% VOC	24.48%
Specific Gravity	1.58
Material VOC(lb/gal)	3.23 lb/gal
Coating VOC(lb/gal)	4.19 lb/gal

Appearance	Gray Liquid
Odor Description	Acetone-Like
Odor Threshold	N/A
pH	N/A
Melting Point	N/A
Freezing Point	N/A
Low Boiling Point	>35 °C
Flash Point	>23 °C
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.

Conditions to Avoid

Avoid all possible sources of ignition. Prone to ignite by static.

Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization

No data available.

Incompatible Materials

Keep away from: explosives, toxic gases, oxidizing substances, organic peroxides, poisonous (toxic) substance, infectious substances (biohazards).

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Oxides of carbon.

SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Likely route of exposure

Inhalation, ingestion, skin contact, eye contact, skin absorption.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Causes skin irritation.

0000108-88-3 TOLUENE

Contact can irritate the skin.

0000117-81-7 BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE

Contact with the skin causes irritation.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

0000078-93-3 METHYL ETHYL KETONE

Contact can severely irritate and burn the eyes.

0000108-88-3 TOLUENE

Contact can irritate the eyes.

0000117-81-7 BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE

Contact with eyes causes irritation.

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

0000078-93-3 METHYL ETHYL KETONE

Can irritate the skin causing a rash. Breathing can irritate the nose and throat causing coughing and wheezing.

0000108-88-3 TOLUENE

Inhaling can irritate the nose and throat.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

No data available.

Carcinogenicity

May cause cancer.

0000117-81-7 BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE

Possible carcinogen as it has been found to cause liver cancer in animals.

Reproductive Toxicity

May damage fertility or the unborn child

0000117-81-7 BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE

Based on animal tests, may cause harm to human reproduction.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

0000078-93-3 METHYL ETHYL KETONE

Exposure can cause dizziness, lightheadedness, headache, nausea, and blurred vision.

0000108-88-3 TOLUENE

May affect the nervous system causing headache, dizziness and passing out.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

0000078-93-3 METHYL ETHYL KETONE

Repeated high exposure can damage the nervous system and may affect the brain.

0000108-88-3 TOLUENE

Repeated exposure may cause liver, kidney and brain damage.

0000117-81-7 BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE

May affect the testes, nervous system, and liver.

Aspiration Hazard

No data available.

Acute Toxicity

No data available.

Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

0000078-93-3 METHYL ETHYL KETONE

Material is irritating to mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, eyes, respiratory system, skin. Prolonged or repeated overexposure may cause any of the following: conjunctivitis, dermatitis. High concentrations have caused embryotoxic effects in laboratory animals. Aspiration may occur during swallowing or vomiting, resulting in lung damage. Ingestion may cause headache, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, and drowsiness.

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.

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.'

0014808-60-7 QUARTZ

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

Chronic Exposure

0000108-88-3 TOLUENE

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

0001330-20-7 XYLENE

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

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

0014808-60-7 QUARTZ

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

Likely Routes of Exposure

0000078-93-3 METHYL ETHYL KETONE

Can be absorbed into the body by inhalation, by ingestion and through the skin.

0000108-88-3 TOLUENE

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation, through the skin and by ingestion.

0000117-81-7 BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE

Ingestion, inhalation, and through the skin.

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)

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)

0000078-93-3 METHYL ETHYL KETONE

LC50 (male rat): 11,700 ppm (4-hour exposure) (3)

LC50 (male rat): 11,300 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 23.5 mg/L (7,990 ppm) (8-hour exposure) (4)

LD50 (oral, adult male rat): 2,740 mg/kg; cited as 3.4 mL/kg (1)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): greater than 5,000 mg/kg (29)

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

No data available.

Persistence and Degradability

0000078-93-3 METHYL ETHYL KETONE

Readily biodegradable.

0000117-81-7 BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE

Readily biodegradeable.

0001330-20-7 XYLENE

50% of applied radiolabelled o-xylene was mineralised in 23 days, and 50% p-xylene was mineralised in 13 days.

Bio-accumulative Potential

0000117-81-7 BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE

Does not bioaccumulate.

Mobility in soil

0000078-93-3 METHYL ETHYL KETONE

The substance is not PBT / vPvB

The substance is not PBT / vPvB.

Other Adverse Effect

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

	IATA Information	IMDG Information	U.S. DOT Information
UN number:	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
Proper shipping name:	Paint	Paint	Paint
Hazard class:	3	3	3
Packaging group:	III	III	III
Hazardous substance (RQ):			No Data Available
Marine Pollutant:		No Data Available	No Data Available
Note / Special Provision:	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available
Toxic-Inhalation Hazard:			No Data Available

SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0000108-88-3	TOLUENE	9% - 12%	SARA313, CERCLA, SARA312, VOC, IARC Carcinogen, TSCA, CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65, CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Developmental
0000078-93-3	METHYL ETHYL KETONE	9% - 12%	CERCLA, SARA312, VOC, TSCA
0001330-20-7	XYLENE	8% - 11%	SARA313, CERCLA, SARA312, VOC, IARC Carcinogen, TSCA
0013463-67-7	TITANIUM DIOXIDE	6% - 9%	SARA312, IARC Carcinogen, TSCA, CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65, CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer
0000100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE	0.9% - 1%	SARA313, CERCLA, SARA312, VOC, IARC Carcinogen, TSCA, CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65, CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer
0000117-81-7	BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE	0.1% - 2%	SARA313, CERCLA, SARA312, VOC, IARC Carcinogen, NTP_Carcinogen - National Toxicology Program Carcinogens, TSCA, REACH_SVHC - REACH_Substances of Very High Concern, REACH_SVHC_ToxicForReproduction - REACH_Substances of Very High Concern_Toxic for Reproduction, CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65, CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer

			velopmental,CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Male - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Male
0014808-60-7	QUARTZ	0.0% - 0.2%	SARA312,IARCCarcinogen,NTP_Carcinogen - National Toxicology Program Carcinogens,TSCA,CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65,CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer
0000080-62-6	METHYL METHACRYLATE	0 - 0.1 %	SARA313, CERCLA,SARA312,VOC,IARCCarcinogen,TSCA
0000100-42-5	STYRENE	0 - 0.1 %	SARA313, CERCLA,SARA312,VOC,IARCCarcinogen,NTP_Carcinogen - National Toxicology Program Carcinogens,TSCA,CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65,CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer
0000098-82-8	CUMENE	0 - 0.1 %	SARA313, CERCLA,SARA312,VOC,IARCCarcinogen,NTP_Carcinogen - National Toxicology Program Carcinogens,TSCA,CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65,CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer
0007439-92-1	LEAD	0 - 0.1 %	SARA313, CERCLA,SARA312,IARCCarcinogen, NTP_Carcinogen - National Toxicology Program Carcinogens,TSCA,SARA313_PBT - SARA313_Persistent, Bioaccumulative, and Toxic (PBT) Chemicals ,REACH_SVHC - REACH_Substances of Very High Concern,REACH_SVHC_ToxicForReproduction - REACH_Substances of Very High Concern_Toxic for Reproduction,REACH_SVHC_CMR - REACH_Substances of Very High Concern_Carcinogenic, Mutagenic and/or toxic for Reproduction ,CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65,CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer,CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Developmental,CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Male - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Male,CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Female - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Female

The information in this Section does not list components that might have relevant COMPLEX REACTION PRODUCTS AND BIOLOGICAL MATERIALS, CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65, CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer, CERCLA, DHS_COI - DHS_Chemical Of Interest, IARCCarcinogen, NTP_Carcinogen - National Toxicology Program Carcinogens, SARA312, TSCA, TSCA_UVCB - CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES OF UNKNOWN OR VARIABLE COMPOSITION, VOC regulatory values, if they are present at less than 100%. Please contact manufacturer for more information.

SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

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; ESL- Effects screening levels; 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; TCEQ - Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; 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

Health	/ 2
FLAMMABILITY	3
Physical Hazard	0
Personal Protection	1

(*) - Chronic effects

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks

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