DURAFIL
AUTO TECHNOLOGIES INC.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SDS No: 00119
Version: V01.1

COLOUR-FIL POLYURETHANE PAINT
PRODUCT CODE: PU-8000

Preparation Date: June 22, 2018

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier

Product Name: COLOUR-FIL POLYURETHANE PAINT

Other means of identification

Product Code(s): PU-8000

Product type: Liquid

Synonyms: None

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Recommended Use: Coating. Paints. Painting-related materials.
For Professional and Industrial Use Only

Restricted Uses: No information available

Manufacturer / Supplier Identifier:
Durafil Auto Technologies Inc.
1360 Blundell Road,
Mississauga, ON L4Y 1M5 Canada
Telephone: 905-896-7171

Emergency Telephone Number: 905-896-7171 (Monday to Friday 8 am - 5 pm EST, Canada)

24 Hour Emergency Phone Number (CANUTEC): (613) 996-6666 or 1-888-226-8832

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

OSHA/HCS Status:
This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification	Category
Flammable Liquids	2
Skin Irritation	2
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	2A
Skin Sensitization	1
Carcinogenicity	2
Toxic to Reproduction (Fertility)	1
Toxic to Reproduction (Unborn Child)	1
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) (Respiratory tract irritation)	3
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) (May cause drowsiness or dizziness)	3
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure) (Central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, liver, adrenal glands)	1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms:

Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements:
Highly flammable liquid and vapor
Causes skin irritation
Causes serious eye irritation
Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation
May cause an allergic skin reaction
May damage the unborn child
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
Suspected of causing cancer
May cause respiratory irritation
May cause drowsiness and dizziness
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure:
central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, liver, adrenal glands, respiratory system
Harmful to aquatic life

Precautionary Statements

Prevention:
Obtain special instructions before use
Read label before use
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area.
Keep container tightly closed
Do not breathe vapor
Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, vapors, spray
Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting, and all material-handling equipment
Ground and bond container and receiving equipment
Use only non-sparking tools
Take precautionary measures against static discharge
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace
Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection
Wear respiratory protection
If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand
Wash hands thoroughly after handling
Avoid release to the environment
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using product
Keep out of reach of children

Response:
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice.

Storage:
Store locked up
Store in a well-ventilated place
Keep cool
Keep container tightly closed

Disposal:
Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point
Dispose of contents and containers in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS:
Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Other information
Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled.

Unknown acute toxicity:
No information available

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance/mixture: Mixture
Product name(s): COLOUR-FIL POLYURETHANE PAINT
Other means of identification: None

CAS number/other identifiers

Chemical / Ingredient Name	CAS No.	Weight %	Synonyms
Tertiary butyl acetate	540-88-5	15 - 45	Not available
Xylene, mixture of isomers	1330-20-7	5 - 30	Not available
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	3 - 10	Not available
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	108-65-6	1 - 10	Not available
Pentanedioic acid, dimethyl ester	1119-40-0	1 - 5	Not available
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	64742-95-6	1 - 5	Not available
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic; Straight run kerosine	64742-88-7	0.1 - 3	Not available
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	0.1 - 3	Not available
Hexanedioic acid, dimethyl ester	627-93-0	0.1 - 2	Not available
Butanedioic acid, dimethyl	106-65-0	0.1 - 2	Not available
2,6-Dimethylheptan-4-one	108-83-8	0.1 - 1.0	Not available
n-Butyl Alcohol	71-36-3	0.1 - 0.5	Not available
Cumene	98-82-8	0.01 - 1	Not available
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	0 - 20	Not available
2-Pentanone	107-87-9	0 - 10	Not available
Ferric Oxide	1309-37-1	0 - 10	Not available
Carbon Black, amorphous	1333-86-4	0 - 7	Not available
C.I. Pigment Blue	147-14-8	0 - 5	Not available
C.I. Pigment Green	1328-53-6	0 - 5	Not available
n-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	0 - 3	Not available
Crystalline silica (Quartz)	14808-60-7	0 - 0.4	Not available

This SDS encompasses all PU-8000 mixtures/colors. Any concentration shown as a range above is to protect confidentiality.

This product(s) also contains 30 - 60% of other ingredients which are considered non-hazardous.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If ingestion, irritation, any type of overexposure or symptoms of overexposure occur during or persists after use of this product, contact a POISON CONTROL CENTER, EMERGENCY ROOM OR PHYSICIAN immediately; have Safety Data Sheet information available. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

Description of necessary first aid measures

General advice:
Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Inhalation:
Avoid inhalation of vapor or mist. Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Keep person warm and at rest. If breathing difficulties persists, seek medical attention. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Get medical attention immediately. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Eye contact:
Remove contact lenses. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes, holding eyelids apart. Seek medical advice. If eye irritation persists: seek medical attention.

Skin contact:
Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash exposed area thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners. Wash clothing before reuse. In the case of skin irritation or allergic reactions see a physician.

Ingestion:
If swallowed, seek medical attention immediately and show this safety data sheet (SDS) or product label. Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Call a POISON CENTER OR PHYSICIAN. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Keep person warm and at rest. Treat symptomatically. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye Contact:
Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation:
May cause respiratory irritation. May cause nose and throat irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. If this product is mixed with an isocyanate activator/hardener (see SDS for hardener), the following health effects may apply: Exposure to isocyanates may cause respiratory sensitization. This effect may be permanent. Symptoms may include an asthma-like reaction with shortness of breath, wheezing, cough or permanent lung sensitization. This effect may be delayed for several hours after exposure. Repeated overexposure to isocyanates may cause a decrease in lung function, which may be permanent. Individuals with lung or breathing problems or prior reactions to isocyanates must not be exposed to vapors or spray mist of this product.

Skin contact:
Causes skin irritation. Defatting of the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis. If this product is mixed with an isocyanate, skin contact may cause sensitization. In case of skin irritation or allergic reactions see a physician.

Ingestion:
Harmful if swallowed. May result in gastrointestinal distress. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs and symptoms

Eye Contact:
Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation, watering, redness

Inhalation:
Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation, coughing, headache, nausea or vomiting, drowsiness, fatigue, dizziness, unconsciousness

Skin contact:
Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation, redness, dryness, cracking

Ingestion:
No specific data on the mixture itself. May result in gastrointestinal distress. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
No data available on the product. See section 3 and 11 for hazardous ingredients found on the product. Seek professional medical attention for all over-exposures and/or persistent problems.

Note to physicians:
Treatment based on sound judgment of physician and individual reactions of patient. Treat symptomatically. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments:
No specific antidote

Self-protection of the first-aider:
No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more information.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:
Use dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO_2), water spray (fog) or foam

Unsuitable extinguishing media:
Do not use water jet

Specific hazards arising from the substance or mixture:
Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Isolate and restrict area access. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Fight fire from a safe distance and from a protected location. Containers exposed to intense heat from fires should be cooled with water spray to prevent vapor pressure build-up which could result in container rupture. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors are heavier than air and may accumulate in low areas and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. Do not allow run-off from firefighting to enter public sewer systems or public waterways.

Hazardous combustion products:
Vapors and/or decomposition products are irritants and/or toxic. Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, halogenated compounds, acrid smoke and fumes. Under hot, acidic conditions are isobutylene and acetic acid.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters:
Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from the fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter public sewer systems or public waterways.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters:
Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Dike and collect water used to fight fire.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel:
Ensure adequate ventilation. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Use personal protective equipment as required. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Beware of vapors accumulating to form explosive concentrations. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. See Section 8 for more information.

For emergency responders:
If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in “For non-emergency personnel”.

Environmental precautions:
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8. See Section 12 for additional Ecological information. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill:
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not breathe vapors. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Take action to prevent static discharge. Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth) and place in container for disposal according to local/national regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill:
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Ventilate area. Do not breathe vapors. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Approach release from up-wind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth) and place in container for disposal according to local/national regulations (see Section 13). The contaminated area should be cleaned immediately with a suitable decontaminant. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil, or air). If the material is mixed with an isocyanate hardener/activator: Wear a positive-pressure, supplied-air respirator (NIOSH approved TC-19C), eye protection, gloves and protective clothing. Pour liquid decontamination solution over the spill and allow to sit at least 10 minutes. Typical decontamination solutions for isocyanate containing materials are: 80% Water and 20% non-ionic surfactant (Tergitol TM 10) OR 0-10% concentrated ammonia, 2-5% Detergent and Water (balance). One possible (flammable) decontaminant comprises (by volume): 45 parts water, 50 parts ethanol or isopropyl alcohol and 5 parts concentrated ammonia. A non-flammable alternative is 5 parts sodium carbonate and 95 parts water. Pressure can be generated. Remove containers to a safe place. Do not seal waste containers for 48 hours to allow CO_2 to vent. After 48 hours, material may be sealed and disposed of properly. Add the same decontaminant to the remnants and let stand for several days until no further reaction in an unsealed container. Once this stage is reached, close container and dispose of according to local regulations (see Section 13). If material does not contain or is not mixed with an isocyanate hardener/activator: Wear a properly fitted air-purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges (NIOSH approved TC-23C), eye protection, gloves and protective clothing.

Special provision:
Stop leak if without risk. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. The contaminated area should be cleaned immediately with a suitable decontaminant. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil, or air). See Section 13 for waste disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures:
Use appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Observe label precautions. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Handle and open containers with care. DO NOT handle or store near open flame, heat, or other sources of ignition. Vapors may cause flash fire. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. DO NOT pressurize, cut, heat, or weld containers. Empty containers may contain hazardous product residues. Keep containers closed when not in use. Protect against physical damage. Do not reuse container. Do not apply to hot surfaces. Sealed containers should be protected against heat as this results in pressure build-up. Follow all SDS/label precautions even after container is emptied because they may retain product residues. Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems or asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Close container after each use. Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating or smoking. See Section 10 for additional information.

Special precautions:
Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air and will burn when an ignition source is present. If this material is part of a multiple component system, read the Safety Data Sheet(s) for the other component or components before blending as the resulting mixture may have the hazards of all its parts. DO NOT handle or store near an open flame, heat, or other sources of ignition. Keep away from combustible materials. Proper ventilation and respiratory protection is required when sanding, flame cutting, welding or brazing coated surfaces.

Advice on general occupational hygiene:
Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities:
Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. No smoking. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. Store separately from oxidizing agents and strongly alkaline and strongly acidic materials. Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store locked up. Do not store in unlabeled containers. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Do not store above the following temperature: 45°C/113°F.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits:

Chemical / Ingredient Name	CAS No.	Alberta	British Columbia	Ontario	Quebec	Exposure Limit ACGIH	Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health-IDLH
Tertiary butyl acetate	540-88-5	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 950 mg/m^3	TWA: 200 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 950 mg/m^3	150 ppm STEL 50 ppm TLV-TWA	1500 ppm

Continued, Occupational exposure limits:

Chemical / Ingredient Name	CAS No.	Alberta	British Columbia	Ontario	Quebec	Exposure Limit ACGIH	Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health-IDLH
Xylene, mixture of isomers *	1330-20-7	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 434 mg/m^3 STEL: 150 ppm STEL: 651 mg/m^3	TWA: 100 ppm STEL: 150 ppm	TWA: 100 ppm STEL: 150 ppm	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 434 mg/m^3 STEL: 150 ppm STEL: 651 mg/m^3	150 ppm STEL 100 ppm TLV-TWA	Not available
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	OEL: 543 mg/m^3 15 Min. OEL: 125 ppm 15 Min.	TWA: 20 ppm	TWA: 20 ppm	STEV: 543 mg/m^3 15 Min. TWAEV: 434 mg/m^3 TWAEV: 100 ppm	125 ppm STEL 100 ppm TLV-TWA	Not available
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate *	108-65-6	Not available	TWA: 50 ppm STEL: 75 ppm	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 270 mg/m^3	Not available	Not available	Not available
Pentanedioic acid, dimethyl ester	1119-40-0	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	64742-95-6	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic; Straight run kerosine *	64742-88-7	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	Not Available	TWA: 200 mg/ m^3 Skin	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available
Hexanedioic acid, dimethyl ester	627-93-0	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available
Butanedioic acid, dimethyl	106-65-0	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available
2,6-Dimethylheptan-4-one	108-83-8	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	25 ppm TLV-TWA	Not available
n-Butyl Alcohol	71-36-3	TWA: 20 ppm TWA: 60 mg/m^3	TWA: 15 ppm Ceiling: 30 ppm	TWA: 20 ppm	Ceiling: 50 ppm Ceiling: 152 mg/ m^3 Skin	20 ppm TLV-TWA	1400 ppm
Cumene	98-82-8	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 246 mg/m^3	TWA: 25 ppm STEL: 75 ppm	Not available	TWAEV: 50 ppm TWAEV: 246 mg/ m^3	50 ppm TLV-TWA	Not available
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	TWA: 10 mg/m^3	TWA: 3 mg/m^3 Respirable dust TWA: 10 mg/m^3 Total dust	TWA: 10 mg/m^3 Total dust	TWAEV: 10 mg/m^3 Total dust	10 mg/m^3 TLV-TWA 1 mg/m^3 TLV-TWA RF	Not available
2-Pentanone	107-87-9	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 705 mg/m^3 STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 881 mg/m^3	TWA: 150 ppm TWA: 250 mg/m^3	Not available	TWAEV: 150 ppm TWAEV: 530 mg/ m^3	150 ppm STEL	Not available

Continued, Occupational exposure limits:

Chemical / Ingredient Name	CAS No.	Alberta	British Columbia	Ontario	Quebec	Exposure Limit ACGIH	Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health-IDLH
Ferric Oxide	1309-37-1	5 mg/m3 TWA R	STEL: 10 mg/m3 Fume	TWA: 5 mg/m3 R	TWA: 5 mg/m3 Dust and fume TWA: 10 mg/m3 Total dust	5 mg/m3 TWA RF	Not available
Carbon Black, amorphous	1333-86-4	TWA: 3.5 mg/m3	TWA: 3 mg/m3	TWA: 3 mg/m3	TWAEV: 3.5 mg/m3	3 mg/m3 TWA Dust and mist	Not available
C.I. Pigment Blue	147-14-8	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	1 mg/m3 TWA Dust and mist 0.2 mg/m3 TWA Fume	Not available
C.I. Pigment Green	1328-53-6	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	1 mg/m3 TWA Dust and mist	Not available
n-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	TWA: 150 ppm TWA: 713 mg/m3 STEL: 200 ppm STEL: 950 mg/m3	TWA: 20 ppm	TWA: 150 ppm STEL: 200 ppm	TWA: 150 ppm TWA: 713 mg/m3 STEL: 200 ppm STEL: 950 mg/m3	150 ppm STEL 50 ppm TLV-TWA	1700 ppm
Crystalline silica (Quartz)	14808-60-7	TWA: 0.025 mg/m3 RF	TWA: 0.025 mg/m3 R	TWA: 0.1 mg/m3 R	TWA: 0.1 mg/m3 R	0.025 mg/m3 TWA RF	50 mg/m3 Respirable dust

Limits are 8 hours unless otherwise specified. Consult local authorities for provincial or state exposure limits.

Glossary:

*	Absorbed Through Skin	RF	Respirable Fraction
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists	R	Respirable
		Skin	Skin Designation
Min.	Minutes	STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit	TLV	Threshold Limit Value
ppm	Parts Per Million	TWA	Time Weighted Average

Recommended monitoring procedures:
If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls:
Ensure adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and motorized equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use proper ventilation to remove vapors, mist and fumes combined with NIOSH approved respirator.

Environmental exposure controls:
Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. Do not let product enter drains.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures:
Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Do NOT use solvents or thinners. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing recommended. Work place should be equipped with a shower and an eye wash. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Eye/face protection:
Chemical splash goggles. If safety glasses are substituted, include splash guard or side shields. Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts.

Hand protection:
Use appropriate chemically resistant gloves as determined by an evaluation of glove performance characteristics and the hazards and potential hazards identified, including but not limited to butyl, natural and synthetic rubber, nitrile or neoprene. Contact the glove manufacturer for specific advice on glove selection and breakthrough times for your use conditions. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. Replace gloves immediately when torn or any change in appearance (dimension, color, flexibility etc.) is noticed. Due to many conditions (e.g. temperature, abrasion) the practical usage of a chemical protective glove in practice may be much shorter than the permeation time determined through testing. Use PE gloves under gloves for difficult situations like for instance: high exposure, unknown composition or unknown properties of the chemicals.

Skin and body protection:
Skin contact should be prevented through the use of suitable protective clothing, gloves and footwear, selected for conditions of use and exposure potential. Consideration must be given both to durability as well as permeation. 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 the product. When there is a risk of ignition from static-electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overall, boots and gloves. Body protection must be chosen based on activity level and exposure.

Other skin protection:
Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. Personal protective equipment should be worn to prevent contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

Respiratory protection:
Do not breathe vapors or mists. When respirators are required, select NIOSH/MSHA approved equipment based on actual or potential airborne concentrations and in accordance with the appropriate regulatory standards. When this product is used with an isocyanate hardener, wear a positive-pressure, supplied-air respirator (NIOSH approved TC-19C) while mixing activator/hardener with paint, during application and until all vapors and spray mists are exhausted. Full-face supplied-air Respirators (SAR) are required in work environments where isocyanate airborne concentrations have not been characterized or are expected to exhibit considerable and sudden variations such as in spray type applications. If product is used without isocyanate hardener, a properly fitted air-purifying respirator with organic cartridges (NIOSH TC-23C) and particulate filter (NIOSH TC-84A) may be used. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Observe OSHA regulations for respirator use (29 CFR 1910.134). Follow respirator manufacturer's directions for respirator use.

Restrictions on use:
Individuals with history of lung or breathing problems or prior reaction to isocyanates should not use or be exposed to this product if mixed with isocyanate activators/hardeners. Persons with history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used.

General safety and hygiene considerations:
Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Always use protective clothing and equipment. Do not permit anyone without protection in the painting area. Keep food and drink away from material and from area where material is being used. Smoking in area where this material is used is strictly prohibited. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical State	Liquid
Color	Various
Odor	Organic solvent
Odor threshold	No data available

Properties	**Values**
pH (waterborne systems only)	Not applicable
Melting point	No data available
Approximate initial boiling point	> 51 °C / 123.8°F
Flash point	No data available
Evaporation rate (Air=1)	Slower than Air
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	Lower: No data available Upper: No data available
Vapor pressure of principal solvent	~41.5 mmHg @ 25°C (Tertiary butyl acetate)
Vapor density (Air = 1)	Heavier than air
Relative density	0.958 - 1.041
Density (kg / gal)	3.63 - 3.94
Density (lbs / gal)	7.99 - 8.69
Solubility	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Percent Weight Water	0
Percent Volatile By Volume	29 - 67
Percent Solids By Weight	34 - 58

VOC* Less exempt	(g/L)	(lbs/gal)
PU-8000 Polyurethane Paint	411	3.42
VOC, As applied Ready-To-Spray (RTS), PU-8000 Paint with:	(g/L)	(lbs/gal)
H-8001 Fast Hardener	344	2.87
H-8002 Medium Hardener	357	2.98
H-8003 Slow Hardener	358	2.99

VOC less exempt (theoretical) and VOC as applied (theoretical) are based upon the VOC of the packaged material at the point of manufacture.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:
No data available.

Chemical stability:
Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).

Possibility of hazardous reactions:
Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid:
Avoid all sources of ignition: heat, sparks or open flames. High temperature and direct sunlight. Avoid electrostatic discharge. When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Segregate from Incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials:
Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids, nitrates, plastics.

Hazardous decomposition products:
Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen. Under hot, acidic conditions are isobutylene and acetic acid.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This mixture has not been tested for toxicological effects.

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation:
May cause respiratory irritation. May cause nervous system depression. May cause nose and throat irritation. Adverse symptoms may include the following: headache, coughing, dizziness, drowsiness, nausea, vomiting, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. If this product is mixed with an isocyanate activator/hardener see SDS for the hardener.

Eye contact:
Causes serious eye irritation. Pain or irritation, watering, redness and blurred vision. No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact:
Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Repeated or prolonged contact may cause defatting and drying of the skin which may result in skin irritation and dermatitis. Skin irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sensation, redness, swelling and blisters.

Ingestion:
May be harmful if swallowed. Can cause gastrointestinal irritation, vomiting, nausea, and diarrhea.

Information on toxicological effects

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics:
Skin contact may aggravate existing skin disease. Prolonged and repeated contact with the skin can cause defatting and drying of the skin resulting in skin irritation and dermatitis. Pre-existing eye, skin and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product. Inhalation of product may aggravate existing chronic respiratory problems such as asthma, emphysema or bronchitis. Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on kidney, liver, adrenal glands and central nervous system.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity

Unknown acute toxicity:
There are no data available on the mixture itself. See Component Information below.

Component Information:

Chemical / Ingredient Name	CAS No.	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Tertiary butyl acetate	540-88-5	4100 mg/kg (Rat)	>2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	13300 mg/m^3 (Rat) 4 h
Xylene, mixture of isomers	1330-20-7	3500 mg/kg (Rat)	>4350 mg/kg (Rabbit)	29.08 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	3500 mg/kg (Rat)	17800 mg/kg (Rabbit)	17.2 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	108-65-6	8532 mg/kg (Rat)	>5 g/kg (Rabbit)	Not available
Pentanedioic acid, dimethyl ester	1119-40-0	>5000 mg/kg (Rat)	>5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	>5.6 mg/L (Rat) 4 h

Continued, Component Information:

Chemical / Ingredient Name	CAS No.	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	64742-95-6	8400 mg/kg (Rat)	>2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	3400 ppm (Rat) 4 h
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic; Straight run kerosine	64742-88-7	>25 mg/kg (Rat)	Not available	61 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	>5000 mg/kg (Rat)	>2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	5.2 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Hexanedioic acid, dimethyl ester	627-93-0	>5000 mg/kg (Rat)	>5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	Not available
Butanedioic acid, dimethyl	106-65-0	>5 g/kg (Rat)	>5 g/kg (Rabbit)	Not available
2,6-Dimethylheptan-4-one	108-83-8	5800 mg/kg (Rat)	16000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	2000 ppm (Rat) 4 h
n-Butyl Alcohol	71-36-3	700 mg/kg (Rat)	3402 mg/kg (Rabbit)	>8000 ppm (Rat) 4 h
Cumene	98-82-8	1400 mg/kg (Rat)	10632 mg/kg (Rabbit)	Not available
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	>5000 mg/kg (Rat)	>5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	>6.82 mg/L (Rat) 4 h Dusts and mists
2-Pentanone	107-87-9	>1600 mg/kg (Rat)	6500 mg/kg (Rabbit)	22 mg/L (Mouse) 2 h
Ferric Oxide	1309-37-1	10 g/kg (Rat)	Not available	Not available
Carbon Black, amorphous	1333-86-4	>8000 mg/kg (Rat)	>3 g/kg (Rabbit)	Not available
C.I. Pigment Blue	147-14-8	Not available	Not available	Not available
C.I. Pigment Green	1328-53-6	Not available	Not available	Not available
n-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	10768 mg/kg (Rat)	>17600 mg/kg (Rabbit)	390 ppm (Rat) 4 h
Crystalline silica (Quartz)	14808-60-7	500 mg/kg (Rat)	Not available	Not available

Conclusion/Summary:
There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Skin corrosion/irritation:
Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Prolonged contact may cause severe irritation, with local discomfort or pain, and local redness or swelling.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation:
Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization:
May cause sensitization by inhalation. May cause sensitization by skin contact.

Conclusion/Summary:
There are no data available on the mixture itself. Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver, adrenal glands, and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness, and in extreme cases loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption though the skin. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels. Skin contact may aggravate existing skin disease. Repeated skin contact may cause dermal irritation, dryness and cracking. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. This product may be absorbed through the skin. Individuals with pre-existing disease of the kidneys, liver, lungs, cardiovascular or central nervous system may have increase susceptibility to the toxicity of excessive exposures. Long term exposure of xylene may cause nervous system effects with symptoms such as headaches, irritability, depression, insomnia, agitation, tremors, impaired concentration,

and short term memory. Chronic inhalation exposure to xylene causes mid-frequency hearing loss in laboratory animals. Prolonged and/or repeated overexposure to ethylbenzene may result in liver and kidney damage. 2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate has acute oral (rat), acute dermal (rabbit) LD50 values of 8532 mg/kg and >5000 mg/kg respectively. The acute 4 hr. inhalation (rat) LC50 is reported to be 35.7 mg/L. Direct contact with 1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate can cause mild eye and skin irritation. 2, 6-Dimethylheptan-4-one may cause damage to the liver, and kidneys. Repeated exposure may cause allergic skin reaction resulting in itching, rash, and swelling. Prolonged and/or repeated overexposure may cause liver, kidney, and eyes. Laboratory animals have shown weight changes in the liver, kidneys, heart, brain and adrenal glands when exposed to extremely high oral and inhalation doses. Both liquid form and vapors may cause eye irritation including redness, swelling, stinging, and tears. There is some evidence that high exposure to n-Butyl Acetate may cause abnormal development in animals. Rats exposed to very high airborne levels have exhibited hearing deficits. Laboratory animal studies have shown that exposure to high concentrations of Petroleum Distillates cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumours. These effects were not seen in similar studies performed on guinea pigs and monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers did not show significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in liver or kidney tumours. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Germ cell mutagenicity:
No information available.

Carcinogenicity:
No information available on the mixture itself. Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. This product contains ethylbenzene. The International Agency for Research on Cancer has evaluated ethylbenzene and classified it as a possible human carcinogen (Group 2B) based on sufficient evidence for carcinogenicity in experimental animals, but inadequate evidence for cancer in exposed humans. Some products contain TiO2 and/or Carbon Black which have been classified as a GHS carcinogen Category 2 based on their IARC 2B classification, possibly carcinogenic to humans. Laboratory animal studies have shown carcinogenic activity when high doses were administered. The significance to humans is unknown. Warning: This product contains a chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For all Durafil products containing TiO2, it is utilized as a raw material in a liquid coating. The TiO2 particles are bound in a matrix with no meaningful potential for human exposure to unbound particles of TiO2 when the product is applied with a brush or roller. **Warning:** This product contains a chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Component Carcinogenicity:

Chemical / Ingredient Name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Tert-Butyl Acetate	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Available	Not Available
Xylene, mixture of isomers	Not Available	Group 3	Not Available	Not Available
Ethylbenzene	A3	Group 2B	Listed	Listed
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Pentanedioic acid, dimethyl ester	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic; Straight run kerosine	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Hexanedioic acid, dimethyl ester	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Butanedioic acid, dimethyl	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
2,6-Dimethylheptan-4-one	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
n-Butyl Alcohol	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Cumene	Not Listed	Group 2B	Not Listed	Not Listed
Titanium Dioxide	Listed	Group 2B	Not Listed	Not Listed

Continued, Component Carcinogenicity:

Chemical / Ingredient Name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
2-Pentanone	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Ferric Oxide	A4	Group 3	Not Available	Not Available
Carbon Black, amorphous	A4	Group 2B	Not Available	Not Available
C.I. Pigment Blue	Not Listed	Not Available	Not Available	Not Listed
C.I. Pigment Green	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
n-Butyl Acetate	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Available	Not Available
Crystalline silica (Quartz)	Not Listed	Group 1	Listed	Listed

Legend

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer

Group 3 - Not Classifiable as to Carcinogenicity in Humans
Group 2B - Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans
Group 1 - Carcinogenic to Humans

ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)

A4 - Not classifiable as a human carcinogen
A3 - Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans

Reproductive toxicity:
There are no data on the mixture itself. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. n-Butyl acetate: In laboratory animal studies, effects on reproduction have been seen only at doses that produced significant toxicity to parent animals. Xylene, mixture of isomers: Although abnormal sperm count after an interperitoneal injection in rats, xylene did not produce reproductive effects. An increase in menstrual disorders has been reported in women exposed to organic solvents but it is not possible to attribute this to xylene alone. Xylene has produced fetotoxic effects (delayed ossification and behavioral effects) in animals, in the absence of maternal toxicity. Ethylbenzene may be absorbed through the skin. Laboratory animal studies have shown it to cause embryotoxic, reproductive, and developmental effects.

Specific target organ systematic toxicity - repeated exposure:
There are no data on the mixture itself.

Target Organs:
Contains material which causes damage to the following organs:
brain, central nervous system (CNS), eye

Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs:
blood, the nervous system, kidneys, liver, lungs, peripheral nervous system, adrenal glands, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, gastrointestinal tract, eye, skin

Aspiration Hazard:
No information available.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity
There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Component Ecotoxicity:

Chemical / Ingredient Name	Ecotoxicity - Fresh-water Algae Data	Ecotoxicity - Fish Species Data	Crustacea
Tert-Butyl Acetate	Not Available	296-362 mg/L LC50 (Pimephales promelas) 96 h flow-through	Not Available

Continued, Component Ecotoxicity:

Chemical / Ingredient Name	Ecotoxicity - Fresh-water Algae Data	Ecotoxicity - Fish Species Data	Crustacea
Xylene, mixture of isomers	11 mg/L EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) 72 h	13.1 - 16.5 mg/L LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus) 96 h flow-through 17.3 mg/L LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss) 96 h 23.53 - 29.97 mg/L LC50 (Pimephales promelas) 96 h static	LC50: 0.6 mg/L (48 h, (Gammarus lacustris) EC50: 3.82 mg/L (48 h water flea)
Ethylbenzene	Not Available	7.5 - 11 mg/L LC50 (Pimephales promelas) 96 h 11 - 18 mg/L LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss) 96 h	EC50: 1.37 - 4.4 mg/L (48 h, Daphnia magna)
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Not Available	161 mg/L LC50 (Pimephales promelas) 96 h static	EC50: >500 mg/L (48 h, Daphnia magna)
Pentanedioic acid, dimethyl ester	Not available	19.6 - 26.2 mg/L LC50 (Pimephales promelas) 96 h static	EC50: 122.1 - 163.5 mg/L (48 h Daphnia magna)
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Not Available	9.22 mg/L LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss) 96 h	EC50: 6.14 mg/L (48 h, Daphnia magna)
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic; Straight run kerosine	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Not Available	2.9 mg/L LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss) 96 h	EC50: 2.7 - 5.1 mg/L (48 h, Daphnia pulex)
Hexanedioic acid, dimethyl ester	Not available	Not available	Not available
Butanedioic acid, dimethyl	Not available	50 - 100 mg/L LC50 (Brachydanio rerio) 96 h static	Not available
2,6-Dimethylheptan-4-one	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
n-Butyl Alcohol	500 mg/L EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus) 72 h 500 mg/L EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus) 96 h	100000 - 500000 µg/L LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus) 96 h static 1730 - 1910 mg/L LC50 (Pimephales promelas) 96 h static	EC50: 1897 - 2027 mg/L (48 h, Daphnia magna) EC50: 1893 mg/L (48 h, Daphnia magna)
Cumene	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Titanium Dioxide	Not Available	>1000 mg/L LC50 (Mummichog (Fundulus heteroclitus) 96 h >1000 mg/L LC50 (Mummichog (Fundulus heteroclitus) 48 h	EC50: >1000 mg/L (48 h, Daphnia magna)
2-Pentanone	Not Available	1240 mg/L LC50 (Fathead minnow) 4 d 1190 - 1290 mg/L LC50 (Pimephales promelas) 96 h	Not Available
Ferric Oxide	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Carbon Black, amorphous	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
C.I. Pigment Blue	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
C.I. Pigment Green	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
n-Butyl Acetate	674.7 mg/L EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus) 72 h	17 - 19 mg/L LC50 (Pimephales promelas) 96 h flow-through 100 mg/L LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus) 96 h static	Not available
Crystalline silica (Quartz)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Persistence and degradability
No information available

Bioaccumulation
No information available for the mixture itself. See component information below.

Component Information:

Chemical / Ingredient Name	CAS No.	Partition Coefficient
Tertiary butyl acetate	540-88-5	1.38
Xylene, mixture of isomers	1330-20-7	2.77 - 3.15
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	3.15
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	108-65-6	0.43
Pentanedioic acid, dimethyl ester	1119-40-0	Not available
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	64742-95-6	Not available
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic; Straight run kerosine	64742-88-7	Not available
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	Not available
Hexanedioic acid, dimethyl ester	627-93-0	Not available
Butanedioic acid, dimethyl	106-65-0	0.19
2,6-Dimethylheptan-4-one	108-83-8	2.56
n-Butyl Alcohol	71-36-3	0.785
Cumene	98-82-8	Not available
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	Not available
2-Pentanone	107-87-9	Not available
Ferric Oxide	1309-37-1	Not available
Carbon Black, amorphous	1333-86-4	Not available
C.I. Pigment Blue	147-14-8	Not available
C.I. Pigment Green	1328-53-6	Not available
n-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	1.81
Crystalline silica (Quartz)	14808-60-7	Not available

Mobility in soil:
No information available

Other adverse effects:
No information available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods
Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Do not reuse empty containers. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Waste packaging should not be recycled. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may

create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Should not be released into the environment. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transport:	**Canada TDG Classification**
UN Number:	1263
Proper Shipping Name:	PAINT
Transport Hazard Class:	3
Packing Group:	II
Marine Pollutant:	Not available

Land Transport:	**U.S. DOT Classification**
UN Number:	1263
Proper Shipping Name:	PAINT
Transport Hazard Class:	3
Packing Group:	II
Marine Pollutant:	Not available

Air Transport:	**ICAO/IATA Classification**
UN Number:	1263
Proper Shipping Name:	PAINT
Hazard Class:	3
Packing Group:	II
Marine Pollutant:	Not applicable

Ocean Transport:	**IMDG Classification**
UN Number:	1263
Proper Shipping Name:	PAINT
Hazard Class:	3
Packing Group:	II
Marine Pollutant:	Not available

Additional information:
TDG
Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).

Special precautions for user:
Each shipper is responsible for identifying, naming, marking and labeling prior to offering for transport. Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for information purposes and do not consider container sizes. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (sea, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all the risks deriving from the substances and on all actions in case of emergency situations.

Transport within the user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Proof of Classification statement:
Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

U.S. Regulatory Rules:

Chemical / Ingredient Name	CAS Number	CERCLA/SARA Section 302	SARA (311, 312) Hazard Class	CERCLA/SARA Section 313
Tertiary butyl acetate	540-88-5	Not Listed	Listed	Not Listed
Xylene, mixture of isomers	1330-20-7	Not Listed	Listed	Listed
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Not Listed	Listed	Listed
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	108-65-6	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Pentanedioic acid, dimethyl ester	1119-40-0	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	64742-95-6	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed

Continued,

Chemical / Ingredient Name	CAS Number	CERCLA/SARA Section 302	SARA (311, 312) Hazard Class	CERCLA/SARA Section 313
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic; Straight run kerosine	64742-88-7	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Hexanedioic acid, dimethyl ester	627-93-0	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Butanedioic acid, dimethyl	106-65-0	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
2,6-Dimethylheptan-4-one	108-83-8	Not Available	Not Available	Not Listed
n-Butyl Alcohol	71-36-3	Not Listed	Listed	Listed
Cumene	98-82-8	Not Available	Listed	Listed
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	Not Listed	Listed	Not Listed
2-Pentanone	107-87-9	Not Listed	Listed	Not Listed
Ferric Oxide	1309-37-1	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Carbon Black, amorphous	1333-86-4	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
C.I. Pigment Blue	147-14-8	Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
C.I. Pigment Green	1328-53-6	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
n-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	Not Listed	Listed	Not Listed
Crystalline silica (Quartz)	14808-60-7	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed

International Inventories

TSCA Status: All components are listed or exempted

DSL/NDSL Status : All components are listed

Legend:

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

California Proposition 65: WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including which are known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS):

HMIS Health Rating: **Health hazards** 2 * **Flammability** 3 **Physical hazards** 1

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):

NFPA: **Health hazards** 2 **Flammability** 3 **Instability** 1

Hazard Rating Legend

* = Chronic Health Hazard
0 = Insignificant
1 = Slight
2 = Moderate
3 = High

Note: HMIS® Ratings involve data and interpretations that can vary from company to company. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs, the preparer may choose to provide them. They are intended only for rapid, general identification of the magnitude of the specific hazard. To deal adequately with the safe handling of this material, all the information contained in this SDS must be considered.

The customer is responsible for determining the Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) code for this material. For more information on HMIS® PPE codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

Glossary of Terms:

*	May be absorbed through the skin
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
CAS	Chemical Abstract Services
Ceiling	Maximum Limit Value
CERCLA	Comprehensive Emergency Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
EPCRA	Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (a.k.a. Title III, SARA)
R	Respirable
RF	Respirable Fraction
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
HAP	Listed as a Clean Air Act Hazardous Air Pollutant
HMIS	Hazardous Material Information System
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods
N	Not Listed
NA	Not Available
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
NIOSH	National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health
NTP	National Toxicology Program
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TPQ	Threshold Planning Quantity
TWA	Time-Weighted Average
UN	United Nations

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Disclaimer

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End of Safety Data Sheet