

Material Safety Data Sheet



Rust Stop Oil Based Enamel

1. Product and company identification

Product name	: Rust Stop Oil Based Enamel
Material uses	: Coatings: Solvent based paint.
Code	: 225A100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 112, 114, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 130, 131, 132, 134, 135, 138, 139, 144, 160, 310, 320, 330, 340
Manufacturer	: Ace Hardware Paint Division 21901 South Central Avenue, Matteson, IL 60443-2800 Phone #: (800) 311-8324
Supplier	: Ace Hardware Corporation 2200 Kensington Court, Oak Brook, IL 60523-2100 (800) 311-8324
Validation date	: 11/29/2011.
Prepared by	: Atrion Regulatory Services, Inc.
<u>In case of emergency</u>	: Infotrac (800) 535-5053 Outside USA (352) 323-3500

2. Hazards identification

Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Various
Odor	: Characteristic.
<u>Emergency overview</u>	
Signal word	: WARNING!
Hazard statements	: COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. MAY CAUSE ALLERGIC SKIN REACTION. MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT MAY DRY SKIN AND CAUSE IRRITATION. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA. CANCER HAZARD - CAN CAUSE CANCER.
Precautions	: Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not get on skin or clothing. Avoid contact with eyes. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Wash thoroughly after handling.
OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Routes of entry	: Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.
<u>Potential acute health effects</u>	
Inhalation	: Slightly irritating to the respiratory system. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin	: Slightly irritating to the skin. May cause sensitization by skin contact.
Eyes	: Slightly irritating to the eyes.
<u>Potential chronic health effects</u>	
Chronic effects	: Contains material that may cause target organ damage, based on animal data. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.
Carcinogenicity	: Can cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

2. Hazards identification

- Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Target organs : Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: lungs, upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes, testes.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
- Ingestion** : No specific data.
- Skin** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
dryness
cracking
- Eyes** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
watering
redness
- Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure** : Pre-existing skin disorders and disorders involving any other target organs mentioned in this MSDS as being at risk may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

United States

Name	CAS number	%
Nepheline syenite	37244-96-5	30-60
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	64742-88-7	10-30
Limestone	1317-65-3	10-30
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	10-30
Barium sulfate	7727-43-7	10-30
Talc, containing asbestiform fibres	14807-96-6	5-10
1-[(2,4-dinitrophenyl)azo]-2-naphthol	3468-63-1	1-5
Iron hydroxide oxide	20344-49-4	1-5
Diiron trioxide	1309-37-1	1-5
Palygorskite	12174-11-7	0.1-1

Canada

Name	CAS number	%
Nepheline syenite	37244-96-5	30-60
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	64742-88-7	10-30
Limestone	1317-65-3	10-30
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	10-30
Barium sulfate	7727-43-7	10-30
Talc, containing asbestiform fibres	14807-96-6	5-10
Diiron trioxide	1309-37-1	1-5
Ethanol	64-17-5	0.1-1
Palygorskite	12174-11-7	0.1-1

3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

- Eye contact** : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
- Skin contact** : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
- Inhalation** : Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
- Protection of first-aiders** : 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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.
- Notes to physician** : 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.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Flammability of the product : Combustible liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

Extinguishing media

- Suitable** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Not suitable** : Do not use water jet.
- Special exposure hazards** : 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 fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
sulfur oxides
metal oxide/oxides
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

6. Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
- Methods for cleaning up**
- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

7. Handling and storage

- Handling** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing 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. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Storage** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. 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. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

United States

Ingredient	Exposure limits
Nepheline syenite	ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ Form: Inhalable
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2008). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m ³ 15 minute(s). Form: Mist
Limestone	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). Form: Total dust NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 10 hour(s). Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 10 hour(s). Form: Total OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). Form: Total dust
Titanium dioxide	ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). Form: Total dust OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). Form: Total dust
Barium sulfate	ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). Form: Total dust NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 10 hour(s). Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 10 hour(s). Form: Total OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). Form: Total dust
Talc, containing asbestiform fibres	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). Form: Respirable dust ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). TWA: 0.1 f/cc 8 hour(s). NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 10 hour(s). Form: Respirable fraction OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 9/2005). TWA: 20 mppcf 8 hour(s). Form: not containing asbestos STEL: 1 f/cc 30 minute(s). Form: not containing asbestos TWA: 0.1 f/cc 8 hour(s). STEL: 1 f/cc 30 minute(s).
Diiron trioxide	NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ , (as Fe) 10 hour(s). Form: Dust and fumes OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). Form: Respirable fraction OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). Form: Total dust STEL: 10 ppm, (as Fe) 15 minute(s). Form: Total particulates

Canada

Occupational exposure limits		TWA (8 hours)			STEL (15 mins)			Ceiling			
Ingredient	List name	ppm	mg/m ³	Other	ppm	mg/m ³	Other	ppm	mg/m ³	Other	Notations

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Diiron trioxide	US ACGIH 2/2010	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	[a]
Diiron trioxide, as Fe	AB 4/2009	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	[b]
	BC 9/2010	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	[c]
		-	5	-	-	10	-	-	-	[d]
		-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	[e]
		-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	[f]
Diiron trioxide	ON 7/2010	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	[a]
Diiron trioxide, as Fe	QC 6/2008	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	[g]
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	US ACGIH 1/2008	-	5	-	-	10	-	-	-	[h]
Ethanol	US ACGIH 2/2010	-	-	-	1000	-	-	-	-	
	AB 4/2009	1000	1880	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	BC 9/2010	-	-	-	1000	-	-	-	-	
	ON 7/2010	-	-	-	1000	-	-	-	-	
	QC 6/2008	1000	1880	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Talc, containing asbestiform fibres	US ACGIH 2/2010	-	-	-	0.1 f/cc	-	-	-	-	
	BC 9/2010	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	[b]
		-	-	-	0.1 f/cc	-	-	-	-	
	ON 7/2010	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	[i]
		-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	[j]
		-	-	-	2 f/cc	-	-	-	-	
	QC 6/2008	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	[k]
Titanium dioxide	US ACGIH 2/2010	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	AB 4/2009	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	[3]
	BC 9/2010	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	[e]
		-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	[f]
	ON 7/2010	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	[i]
	QC 6/2008	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	[m]
Limestone	AB 4/2009	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	[3]
	BC 9/2010	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	[e]
		-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	[f]
	QC 6/2008	-	10	-	-	20	-	-	-	
Palygorskite		-	-	-	1 f/cc	-	-	-	-	[m]
Nepheline syenite	US ACGIH	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	[n]
	ON 7/2010	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	[o]
Barium sulfate	US ACGIH 2/2010	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	[f]
	AB 4/2009	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	BC 9/2010	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	[e]
		-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	[f]
	ON 7/2010	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	[i]
	QC 6/2008	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	[k]
		-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	[m]

[3]Skin sensitization

Form: [a]Respirable fraction [b]Respirable [c]Dust [d]Fume [e]Respirable dust [f]Total dust [g]dust and fume [h]Mist [i]Respirable fraction: means that size fraction of the airborne particulate deposited in the gas-exchange region of the respiratory tract and collected during air sampling with a particle size-selective device that, (a) meets the ACGIH particle size-selective sampling criteria for airborne particulate matter; and (b) has the cut point of 4 µm at 50 per cent collection efficiency. [j]The value is for particulate matter containing no asbestos and < 1 per cent crystalline silica. [k]Respirable dust. [l]total dust [m]Total dust. [n]RESPIRABLE FIBRES (other than respirable asbestos fibres) : Objects, other than respirable asbestos fibres, longer than 5 µm, having a diameter of less than 3 µm and a ratio of length to diameter of more than 3 :1. [o]Inhalable

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

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.

Engineering measures : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking, using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Personal protection**
- Respiratory** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. 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.
- Hands** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
- Eyes** : 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 or dusts.
- Skin** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

9. Physical and chemical properties

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 40 to 41.7°C (104 to 107.1°F)
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Flammable limits** : Not available.
- Color** : Various
- Odor** : Characteristic.
- pH** : Not available.
- Boiling/condensation point** : Not available.
- Melting/freezing point** : Not available.
- Relative density** : 1.071 to 1.572
- Density** : 1.069 to 1.569 g/cm³
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : Not available.
- VOC content** : 3.28 to 3.33 lbs/gal (393 to 399 g/l)
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Not available.
- Solubility** : Not available.
- LogK_{ow}** : Not available.

10. Stability and reactivity

- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Conditions to avoid** : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
- Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials and acids.
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>2800 ppm	1 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>1400 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>4 g/kg	-
Ethanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	>8 g/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	124700 mg/m3	4 hours
Titanium dioxide	LD50 Oral	Rat	7 g/kg	-
	TDL0 Oral	Rat	60 g/kg	-

Chronic toxicity

Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Ethanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	0.066666667 minutes 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 microliters	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	400 milligrams	-

Sensitizer

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Classification

Product/ingredient name	ACGIH	IARC	EPA	NIOSH	NTP	OSHA
Titanium dioxide	A4	2B	-	+	-	-
Talc, containing asbestiform fibres	A1	1	-	-	-	-
Diiron trioxide	A4	3	-	-	-	-
Palygorskite	-	2B	-	-	-	-

Mutagenicity

Not available.

11. Toxicological information

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Ethanol	Acute EC50 17.921 mg/L Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 25500 ug/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia franchiscana - Larvae	48 hours
	Acute LC50 42000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	4 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.375 ul/L Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia holbrooki - Larvae - 3 days	12 weeks
Titanium dioxide	Acute EC50 5.83 mg/L Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute EC50 >1000000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - <24 hours	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >10 mg/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate - <24 hours	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5.5 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - <24 hours	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >1000000 ug/L Marine water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours
Barium sulfate	Acute EC50 32000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours

Persistence/degradability

Not available.





13. Disposal considerations

Waste disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the foul sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	UN1263	Paint	3	III		<u>Limited quantity</u> Yes. <u>Packaging instruction</u> Passenger aircraft Quantity limitation: 60 L Cargo aircraft Quantity limitation: 220 L <u>Special provisions</u> B1, B52, IB3, T2, TP1, TP29
TDG Classification	UN1263	PAINT	3	III		<u>Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index</u> 5 <u>Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index</u> 60 <u>Special provisions</u> 59
IMDG Class	UN1263	PAINT	3	III		<u>Emergency schedules (EmS)</u> F-E, _S-E_
IATA-DGR Class	UN1263	Paint	3	III		<u>Passenger and Cargo Aircraft</u> Quantity limitation: 60 L Packaging instructions: 355 <u>Cargo Aircraft Only</u> Quantity limitation: 220 L Packaging instructions: 366 <u>Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft</u> Quantity limitation: 10 L Packaging instructions: Y344

PG* : Packing group

15. Regulatory information

United States

- HCS Classification** : Combustible liquid
Irritating material
Sensitizing material
Carcinogen
Target organ effects
- U.S. Federal regulations** : **TSCA 4(a) final test rules:** 4-methylpentan-2-one
TSCA 8(a) IUR: Not determined
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): Not determined.

15. Regulatory information

SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: No products were found.

SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification: No products were found.

SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals: Limestone; Titanium dioxide; 1-[(2,4-dinitrophenyl)azo]-2-naphthol; Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.; Barium sulfate; Diiron trioxide

SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification:

Limestone: Immediate (acute) health hazard; Titanium dioxide: Immediate (acute) health hazard; Talc, containing asbestiform fibres: Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard; 1-[(2,4-dinitrophenyl)azo]-2-naphthol: Delayed (chronic) health hazard; Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.: Fire hazard; Barium sulfate: Immediate (acute) health hazard; Diiron trioxide: Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: 29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32 copper; Chromium (III) oxide; Toluene

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Toluene

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 accidental release prevention: No products were found.

Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 313

Form R - Reporting requirements : Not applicable.

Supplier notification : Not applicable.

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: IRON OXIDE DUST; BARIUM SULFATE; SOAPSTONE; TITANIUM DIOXIDE; CALCIUM CARBONATE

New York : None of the components are listed.

New Jersey : The following components are listed: IRON OXIDE; FERRIC OXIDE; BARIUM SULFATE; SULFURIC ACID, BARIUM SALT (1:1); MINERAL SPIRITS; SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) medium aliphatic; SOAPSTONE; TITANIUM DIOXIDE; TITANIUM OXIDE (TiO₂); CALCIUM CARBONATE; LIMESTONE

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: IRON OXIDE (FE₂O₃); BARIUM SULFATE; SOAPSTONE DUST; TITANIUM OXIDE (TIO₂); LIMESTONE

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

WARNING: This product contains less than 1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level

15. Regulatory information

1-[(2,4-dinitrophenyl)azo]-2-naphthol	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
Ethanol	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
Palygorskite	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
2-ethylhexanoic acid	No.	Yes.	No.	No.
crystalalite	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
Toluene	No.	Yes.	No.	7000 µg/day (ingestion)
Quartz (SiO ₂)	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	No.	Yes.	No.	3200 µg/day (inhalation)

Canada

WHMIS (Canada) : Class B-3: Combustible liquid with a flash point between 37.8°C (100°F) and 93.3°C (200°F).
Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).

Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI : The following components are listed: Solvent naphtha medium aliphatic
CEPA Toxic substances : The following components are listed: 2-Naphthalenol, 1-[(4-methyl-2-nitrophenyl)azo]-
Canada inventory : Not determined.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

International regulations

International lists : **Australia inventory (AICS)**: Not determined.
China inventory (IECSC): Not determined.
Japan inventory: Not determined.
Korea inventory: Not determined.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Not determined.
Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined.

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals : Not listed

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals : Not listed

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals : Not listed

16. Other information

Label requirements : COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. MAY CAUSE ALLERGIC SKIN REACTION. MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT MAY DRY SKIN AND CAUSE IRRITATION. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA. CANCER HAZARD - CAN CAUSE CANCER.

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.) :

Health	*	2
Flammability		2
Physical hazards		0

16. Other information

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. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on MSDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.) :



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

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Date of previous issue : No previous validation.

Version : 1

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.