SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification
Acute aquatic toxicity - Category 3
Aspiration Hazard - Category 1
Carcinogenicity - Category 1B
Chronic aquatic toxicity - Category 3
Eye Irritation - Category 2
Flammable Liquids - Category 2
Germ Cell Mutagenicity - Category 1B
Skin Irritation - Category 3
Skin Sensitizer - Category 1
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure - Category 1

Pictograms

Signal Word
Danger

Hazardous Statements - Physical
H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

Hazardous Statements - Health
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H350 - May cause cancer
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H340 - Causes genetic defects.
H316 - Causes mild skin irritation
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction
H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Hazardous Statements - Environmental**

H402 - Harmful to aquatic life
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

**Precautionary Statements - General**

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102 - Keep out of reach of children.
P103 - Read label before use.

**Precautionary Statements - Prevention**

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233 - Keep container tightly closed.
P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 - Use explosion-proof [electrical/ventilating/lighting/...] equipment.
P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges.
P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

**Precautionary Statements - Response**

P301 + P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P311 - IF ON SKIN: Rinse thoroughly with water.
P312 - IF SKIN IRITATION occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P313 - IF SKIN IRITATION or a rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P314 - Get Medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P315 - IF INHALED: Move victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.
P316 - IF ON CLOTHING: Remove clothing. Wash skin with clean water and soap.
P317 - IF SKIN IRRITATION: Wash with plenty of water.
P318 - IF ON CLOTHING: Remove clothing. Wash water with soap and water.
P319 - IF SWALLOWED: If possible, induce vomiting only under medical supervision.
P320 - IF SKIN IRRITATION: Wash the affected area with soap and water.
P321 - IF EXPOSED OR SUSPECTED OF EXPOSURE: Get medical advice/attention.
P322 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P323 - IF INHALED: Move victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.
P324 - IF ON CLOTHING: Remove clothing. Wash water with soap and water.
P325 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P326 - IF SKIN IRITATION: Wash skin with soap and water. Seek medical advice/attention.
P327 - IF SKIN IRRITATION: Wash thoroughly with water and soap.
P328 - IF SWALLOWED: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse out mouth with water.
P329 - IF SKIN IRRITATION: Wash with soap and water. Seek medical advice/attention.
P330 - IF ON CLOTHING: Remove clothing. Wash water with soap and water.
P331 - IF SKIN IRRITATION: Wash thoroughly with water and soap.
P332 - IF SKIN IRRITATION: Wa..
determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

Acute toxicity of less than one percent of the mixture is unknown

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS</th>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>% By Weight</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0064742-88-7</td>
<td>MEDIUM MINERAL SPIRITS</td>
<td>47% - 78%</td>
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<tr>
<td>0001335-30-4</td>
<td>ALUMINUM SILICATE HYDRATE</td>
<td>0.1% - 1.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0055406-53-6</td>
<td>3-IODO-2-PROPYNYL BUTYLCARBAMATE</td>
<td>0.0% - 0.4%</td>
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<tr>
<td>0008052-41-3</td>
<td>STODDARD SOLVENT</td>
<td>0.0% - 0.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0000136-51-6</td>
<td>CALCIUM 2-ETHYLHEXANOATE</td>
<td>0.0% - 0.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0000108-38-3</td>
<td>M-XYLENE</td>
<td>Trace</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0000100-41-4</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>0000106-42-3</td>
<td>P-XYLENE</td>
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<td>0000095-47-6</td>
<td>O-XYLENE</td>
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<td>0064742-95-6</td>
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<tr>
<td>0064742-48-9</td>
<td>NAPHTHA, HEAVY HYDROTREATED (PETROLEUM)</td>
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<tr>
<td>000095-63-6</td>
<td>1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>0012001-85-3</td>
<td>ZINC NAPHTHANATE</td>
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<td>0000136-53-8</td>
<td>zinc 2-ethylhexanoate</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>0000098-82-8</td>
<td>CUMENE</td>
<td>Trace</td>
</tr>
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</table>

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

SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation
Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

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

Eye Contact
Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Ingestion
Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position.

SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media
Dry chemical, foam, or carbon dioxide is recommended. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures.
Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.

**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media**

No data available.

**Specific Hazards in Case of Fire**

Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground to ignition sources at locations distant from material handling point.
Vapor accumulations and spray mist may flash or explode if ignited.
Closed containers may rupture due to pressure buildup when exposed to extreme heat.

**Fire-fighting Procedures**

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid.
Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

**Special Protective Actions**

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

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**SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

**Emergency Procedure**

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).
Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary people away. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur.
If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting waste mixture may be regulated.

**Recommended Equipment**

Positive pressure, full-face piece self-contained breathing apparatus SCBA), or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA (NIOSH approved).

**Personal Precautions**

Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

**Environmental Precautions**

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

**Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up**

Dike area to contain spill.
Absorb spill with inert absorbent.

---

**SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE**

**General**

Wash hands after use.
Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.
Do not breathe vapors or mists.
Use good personal hygiene practices.
Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.
Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.
Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

**Ventilation Requirements**

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

Storage Room Requirements
Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight, strong oxidizers and any incompatibilities. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty containers retain residue and may be dangerous.
Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion-proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems in areas where this product is used and stored.

SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION

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

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

Respiratory Protection
If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.
Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced.

Appropriate Engineering Controls
Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.
A suitable, NIOSH-approved respirator and goggles should be worn when standing or grinding objects coated with this paint.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>OSHA TWA (ppm)</th>
<th>OSHA TWA (mg/m3)</th>
<th>OSHA STEL (ppm)</th>
<th>OSHA STEL (mg/m3)</th>
<th>OSHA Tables [21, 72, 23]</th>
<th>OSHA Carcinogen</th>
<th>OSHA Skin designation</th>
<th>ACGIH TWA (ppm)</th>
<th>ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)</th>
<th>ACGIH STEL (ppm)</th>
<th>ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)</th>
<th>ACGIH Carcinogen</th>
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<td>246</td>
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<td>434</td>
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<tr>
<td>O-XYLENE</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>435</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>100</td>
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<td>434</td>
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### SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### Physical and Chemical Properties

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<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>ACGIH Notations</th>
<th>ACGIH TLV Basis</th>
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<td>ALIPHATIC, LIGHT HYDROCARBON SOLVENT</td>
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<tr>
<td>ALUMINUM SILICATE HYDRATE</td>
<td>A4</td>
<td>Pneumococnosis; LRT irr; neurotoxicity</td>
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<tr>
<td>CUMENE</td>
<td></td>
<td>Eye, skin, &amp; URT irr; CNS impair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETHYLBENZENE</td>
<td>A3; BEI</td>
<td>URT irr; Kidney dam (nephropathy); Cochlear impair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M-XYLENE</td>
<td>A4; BEI</td>
<td>URT &amp; eye irr; CNS impair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NAPHTHA, HEAVY HYDROTREATED (PETROLEUM)</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-XYLENE</td>
<td>A4; BEI</td>
<td>URT &amp; eye irr; CNS impair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P-XYLENE</td>
<td>A4; BEI</td>
<td>URT &amp; eye irr; CNS impair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STODDARD SOLVENT</td>
<td></td>
<td>Eye, skin, &amp; kidney dam; nausea; CNS impair</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(C) - Ceiling limit, (R) - Respirable fraction, A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans, A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen, BEI - Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices, CNS - Central nervous system, dam - Damage, impair - Impairment, irr - Irritation, LRT - Lower respiratory tract, URT - Upper respiratory tract

The information in this section does not list components that might have relevant ACGIH Notations, ACGIH TLV Basis, OSHA TWA (ppm), OSHA TWA (mg/m³), OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3), OSHA Skin designation, ACGIH TWA (ppm), ACGIH TWA (mg/m³), ACGIH STEL (ppm), ACGIH STEL (mg/m³), ACGIH Carcinogen regulatory values, if they are present at less than 10%. Please contact manufacturer for more information.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>7.10109 lb/gal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Solids By Weight</td>
<td>15.49530%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% VOC</td>
<td>62.89840%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density VOC</td>
<td>4.46647 lb/gal</td>
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<tr>
<td>VOC Regulatory</td>
<td>4.53155 lb/gal</td>
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<tr>
<td>VOC Regulatory</td>
<td>543.01600 g/l</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability
Stable.

Conditions to Avoid
Excessive heat.

Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization
No data available.

Incompatible Materials
Strong oxidizers.

Hazardous Decomposition Products
May produce fumes when heated to decomposition.
Fumes may contain carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Skin Corrosion/Irritation
Causes mild skin irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation
Causes serious eye irritation

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization
May cause an allergic skin reaction

Germ Cell Mutagenicity
May cause genetic defects.

**Carcinogenicity**
May cause cancer

**Reproductive Toxicity**
No Data Available

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure**
No Data Available

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure**
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Aspiration Hazard**
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

**Acute Toxicity**
No Data Available

**Chronic Exposure**
0000098-82-8 CUMENE
TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Cumene has been Classified as POSSIBLE for humans.
0000100-41-4 ETHYLBENZENE
CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Ethyl Benzene has been listed by IARC as Group 2B, Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans.
TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Ethyl Benzene has been Classified as POSSIBLE for humans.

**Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous**
0000100-41-4 ETHYLBENZENE
Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, kidneys, liver, lungs. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. Studies in laboratory animals have shown reproductive, embryotoxic and developmental effects. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer.

0064742-48-8 NAPHTHA, HEAVY HYDROTREATED (PETROLEUM)
Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates can cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors.

0064742-88-7 MEDIUM MINERAL SPIRITS
Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, kidneys, liver, respiratory system, skin. This substance may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: blood, central nervous system, eyes, kidneys, liver, lungs, reproductive system, skin. Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates can cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors.

0064742-89-8 ALIPHATIC, LIGHT HYDROCARBON SOLVENT
Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates can cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors.

0064742-95-6 AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE >C9
The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: skin disorders. Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates can cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors.

**LC50**
- **0000095-47-6** O-XYLENE
  - LC50 (rat): 5300 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 4330 ppm (6-hour exposure) (3)
  - LC50 (mouse): 5630 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 4595 ppm (6-hour exposure) (3,4)
- **LD50 (oral, rat):** 3608 mg/kg (3,16)
- **LD50 (dermal, rabbit):** 20000 mg/kg (3)
- **0000095-63-6** 1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE
  - LC50 (rat): 18 g/m3 (4-hour exposure) (1)
  - LD50 (oral, rat): 5 g/kg (1)
SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Bio-accumulative Potential
No data available.

Persistence and Degradability
No data available.

Mobility in Soil
No data available.

Toxicity
Harmful to aquatic life
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Other adverse effects
No data available.

SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal
Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for...
SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. DOT Information
Proper Shipping Name: PAINT
Identification Number: UN/NA 1263
Hazard Class: 3
Packing group: II

IMDG Information
Proper Shipping Name: PAINT
Identification Number: UN/NA 1263
Hazard Class: 3
Packing group: II
Marine Pollutant: No data available

IATA Information
Proper Shipping Name: PAINT
Identification Number: UN/NA 1263
Hazard Class: 3
Packing group: II

SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

REGULATORY INFORMATION
TSCA Inventory: All components of this product are in compliance with U.S. TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory Requirements.
Canada Domestic Substances List: All components of this product are listed on the Domestic Substances List

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS</th>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>% By Weight</th>
<th>Regulation List</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0064742-88-7</td>
<td>MEDIUM MINERAL SPIRITS</td>
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<td>Canada_NPRI, DSL, SARA312</td>
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<td>17% - 28%</td>
<td>DSL, SARA312</td>
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<td>0008001-26-1</td>
<td>LINSEED OIL</td>
<td>6% - 14%</td>
<td>DSL, SARA312</td>
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<td>0001335-30-4</td>
<td>ALUMINUM SILICATE HYDRATE</td>
<td>0.1% - 1.0%</td>
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<td>0055406-53-6</td>
<td>3-IODO-2-PROPYNYL BUTYL CARBAMATE</td>
<td>0.0% - 0.4%</td>
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<td>0008052-41-3</td>
<td>STODDARD SOLVENT</td>
<td>0.0% - 0.4%</td>
<td>Canada_NPRI, DSL, SARA312, WI_NR438 - WI_NR438 - AIR CONTAMINANT EMISSION INVENTORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS</td>
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<td>0000136-51-6</td>
<td>CALCIUM 2-ETHYLHEXANOATE</td>
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<td>0000108-38-3</td>
<td>M-XYLENE</td>
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<td>ETHYLBENZENE</td>
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SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

General

ACGIH® - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG- Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)- HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL- Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ- Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA- Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

Other Special Consideration

* There are points of differences between OSHA GHS and UN GHS. In 90% of the categories, they can be used interchangeably, but for the Skin Corrosion/Irritant Category and the Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single and Repeated Exposure) Categories. In these cases, our system will say UN GHS.

HMIS

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<td>Personal Protection</td>
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( * ) - Chronic effects

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

Version 3.0:

Revision Date: Nov 06, 2018
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