

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

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## SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND SUPPLIER'S IDENTIFICATION

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**Product ID:** MIRA 734C  
**Product Name:** MIRA VAR PRO CV CLEAR - SOFT GLOSS  
**Revision Date:** Jun 04, 2015 **Date Printed:** Sep 03, 2015  
**Version:** 1.0 **Supersedes Date:**  
**Manufacturer's Name:** Mira  
**Address:** 473 West 17th Street, Holland, MI 49423  
**Emergency Phone:** 800-535-5053  
**Information Phone:** 616-396-1275  
**Fax:** 616-396-9654

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## SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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### Classification:

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure - Category 1  
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure - Category 2  
Aspiration Hazard - Category 1  
Skin Irritation - Category 2  
Eye Irritation - Category 2A  
Germ Cell Mutagenicity - Category 1B  
Carcinogenicity - Category 1B  
Reproductive Toxicity - Category 1B  
Chronic aquatic toxicity - Category 2  
Flammable Liquids Category 1  
Acute aquatic toxicity - Category 2  
Acute toxicity, Dermal - Category 3  
Acute toxicity, Oral - Category 3

### Pictograms:



### Signal Word:

Danger

### Hazardous Statements - Physical:

H224 - Extremely flammable liquid and vapor

### Hazardous Statements - Health:

H370 - Causes damage to organs  
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways  
H315 - Causes skin irritation  
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H340 - May cause genetic defects.  
H350 - May cause cancer  
H360 - May damage fertility or an unborn child  
H301 - Toxic if swallowed  
H311 - Toxic in contact with skin

**Hazardous Statements - Environmental:**

H401 - Toxic to aquatic life  
H411 - Toxic 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:**

P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.  
P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.  
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.  
P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.  
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.  
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.

**Precautionary Statements - Response:**

P308 + P311 - IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.  
P321 - For specific treatment see section 4.  
P314 - Get Medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.  
P301 + P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.  
P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.  
P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.  
P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.  
P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing. And wash it before reuse.  
P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.  
P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.  
P391 - Collect spillage.  
P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].  
P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use dry chemical, foam, or carbon dioxide to extinguish.  
P330 - Rinse mouth.  
P312 - Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.  
P361 + P364 - Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. And wash it before reuse.

**Precautionary Statements - Storage:**

P405 - Store locked up.  
P403 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

**Precautionary Statements - Disposal:**

P501 - Dispose of contents/container to disposal recycling center. 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.

**Acute toxicity of 35.8% of the mixture is unknown**

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**SECTION 3) COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

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CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
proprietary	alkyd resin	16% - 26%
0064742-49-0	VM & P NAPHTHA	9% - 21%
0000067-56-1	METHANOL	9% - 21%
0001330-20-7	XYLENE	7% - 17%
NA-Repcolite	UREA-FORMALDEHYDE RESIN	6% - 14%
0000108-38-3	M-XYLENE	4% - 9%
0000100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE	3% - 8%
NA-Repcolite	MELAMINE RESIN	3% - 6%
0000106-42-3	P-XYLENE	1.8% - 4%
0068131-99-7	Naphtha (petroleum), light steam-cracked, debenzenized, polymers	1.6% - 4%
0000095-47-6	O-XYLENE	1.3% - 3%
0000085-68-7	BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE	0.1% - 1.0%
0000071-36-3	N-BUTYL ALCOHOL	0.0% - 0.4%
0008052-41-3	STODDARD SOLVENT	0.0% - 0.2%
0000050-00-0	FORMALDEHYDE	Trace
0000064-17-5	ETHYL ALCOHOL	Trace
0000067-63-0	ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	Trace
0008002-74-2	PARAFFIN WAX FUME	Trace
0000108-65-6	PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE	Trace

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**SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES**

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**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 duration of 30 minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 30 minutes or until medical aid is available. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face.  
Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/.

**Ingestion:**

Rinse mouth. If you feel unwell or are concerned : Get medical advice/attention.

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**SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

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**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**

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**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.

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**SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE**

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**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 self-contained breathing apparatus where vapor concentrations are above TLV limits. Below TLV limits, use a NIOSH approved, canister type vapor respirator.

### 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.

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	NIOSH Carcinogen
ETHYL ALCOHOL	1000	1900			1			1000	1900			
ETHYLBENZENE	100	435			1			100	435	125	545	
FORMALDEHYDE	0.75 (a)		2 / 15minutes		1,2	1		0.016b				1
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	400	980			1			400	980	500	1225	
METHANOL	200	260			1			200	260	250	325	
M-XYLENE	100	435			1			100	435	150	655	
Naphtha (petroleum), light steam-cracked, debenzenized, polymers	500	2000			1							
N-BUTYL ALCOHOL	100	300			1							
O-XYLENE	100	435			1			100	435	150	655	
PARAFFIN WAX FUME									2			
P-XYLENE	100	435			1			100	435	150	655	
STODDARD SOLVENT	500	2900			1				350			
VM & P NAPHTHA	500	2000			1				350			
XYLENE	100	435			1			100	435	150	655	

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH Notations	ACGIH TLV Basis
ETHYL ALCOHOL			1000		A3	A3	URT irr

ETHYLBENZENE	20				A3	A3; BEI	URT irr; Kidney dam (nephropathy); Cochlear impair
FORMALDEHYDE			C 0.3		A2	SEN; A2	URT & eye irr
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	200		400		A4	A4; BEI	Eye & URT irr; CNS impair
METHANOL	200	262	250	328		Skin; BEI	Headache, eye dam
M-XYLENE	100	434	150	651	A4	A4; BEI	URT & eye irr; CNS impair
Naphtha (petroleum), light steam-cracked, debenzenized, polymers							
N-BUTYL ALCOHOL	20						Eye & URT irr
O-XYLENE	100	434	150	651	A4	A4; BEI	URT & eye irr; CNS impair
PARAFFIN WAX FUME		2					URT irr, nausea
P-XYLENE	100	434	150	651	A4	A4; BEI	URT & eye irr; CNS impair
STODDARD SOLVENT	100	572					Eye, skin, & kidney dam; nausea; CNS impair
VM & P NAPHTHA							
XYLENE	100	434	150	651	A4	A4; BEI	URT & eye irr; CNS impair

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## SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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### Physical and Chemical Properties

Density	7.71702 lb/gal
% Solids By Weight	34.73310%
VOC Actual	3.46303 lb/gal
Specific Gravity	0.92470
% VOC	44.87520%
Density VOC	3.46303 lb/gal

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Appearance	liquid
Odor Threshold	N/A
Odor Description	strong solvent odor
pH	N/A
Water Solubility	N/A
Flammability	N/A
Flash Point Symbol	N/A
Flash Point	N/A
Viscosity	N/A
Lower Explosion Level	N/A

Upper Explosion Level	N/A
Vapor Pressure	N/A
Vapor Density	NA
Freezing Point	N/A
Melting Point	N/A
Low Boiling Point	334 °F
High Boiling Point	334 °F
Auto Ignition Temp	N/A
Decomposition Pt	N/A
Evaporation Rate	slower than ether
Coefficient Water/Oil	N/A

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## SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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### Stability:

Stable.

### Conditions to Avoid:

Excessive heat.

Avoid excessive heat, sparks, flame and contact with incompatible materials.

### 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.

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## SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure:

May cause potential damage to liver and kidneys through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Reports have associated repeated & prolonged exposure to solvents with permanent brain & nervous system damage.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure:

Causes damage to organs

### Acute Toxicity:

If inhaled they can cause headache, breathing difficulties and loss of consciousness.

Excessive inhalation of vapors can cause nasal and respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea and headache.

Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating & inhaling vapors of this product may be harmful or fatal.

If ingested, can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.

### Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

Prolonged or repeated exposure can cause moderate skin irritation, defatting and dermatitis.

Causes skin irritation

### Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:

Causes serious eye irritation

### Respiratory/Skin Sensitization:

No Data Available

### Germ Cell Mutagenicity:

May cause genetic defects.

### Carcinogenicity:

May cause cancer

**Reproductive Toxicity:**

May damage fertility or an unborn child

**Aspiration Hazard:**

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

LC50 (mouse): Approximately 21000 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 39 g/m<sup>3</sup> (4-hour exposure) (1, unconfirmed)

LD50 (oral, rat): 7060 mg/kg (41); 10600 mg/kg (41); 13660 mg/kg (37)

LD50 (oral, mouse): 3450 mg/kg (1, unconfirmed)

LD50 (oral, guinea pig): 5560 mg/kg (37)

0000100-41-4 ETHYLBENZENE

LC50 (inhalation, rat): 4000 ppm; 4-hour exposure (3)

LD50 (oral, rat): 3.5 g/kg (1,3,5,10)

LD50 (oral, rat): 4.72 g/kg (3,5,7,8)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 17.8 g/kg (11)

0000050-00-0 FORMALDEHYDE

LC50 (rat): 8000 ppm (4-hour exposure) (24)

LD50 (oral, male rat): 2500 mg/kg (25)

LD50 (oral, rat): 2920 mg/kg (26)

LD50 (dermal, guinea pig): greater than 15000 mg/kg (cited as greater than 0.94 mL/kg) (27)

LD50 (dermal, rat): 5070 mg/kg (28, unconfirmed)

0000067-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

LC50 (rat): 17000 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 12000 ppm (8-hour exposure) (18)

LD50 (oral, male rat): 4710 mg/kg (cited as 6.0 mL/kg) (19)

LD50 (oral, mouse): 3600 mg/kg (20, unconfirmed)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 12870 mg/kg (cited as 16.4 mL/kg) (14)

0000067-56-1 METHANOL

LC50 (rat): 64000 ppm (4-hour exposure) (14, unconfirmed)

LD50 (oral, rat): 5628 mg/kg (14, unconfirmed)

LD50 (oral, 14-day old rat): 5850 mg/kg (cited as 7.4 mL/kg) (15)

LD50 (oral, young adult rat): 10280 mg/kg (cited as 13.0 mL/kg) (15)

LD50 (oral, monkey): 3000 mg/kg (1/1 animal died) (16) LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 15800 mg/kg (cited as 20 mL/kg) (17 citing unpublished information)

0000108-38-3 M-XYLENE

LC50 (rat): 7330 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 5984 ppm (6-hour exposure) (3,17)

LC50 (mouse): 6450 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 5267 ppm (6-hour exposure) (3)

LD50 (oral, rat): 5011 mg/kg (3); 6660 mg/kg (3)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 12180 mg/kg (3,17)

0000071-36-3 N-BUTYL ALCOHOL

LC50 (rat): greater than 8000 ppm (4-hour exposure) (14)

LD50 (oral, rat): 2510 mg/kg (15)

LD50 (oral, male rat): 790 mg/kg (16)\*

LD50 (oral, female rat): 2020 mg/kg (16)\* \*(Note: the rats used in this study appear to have been very young (60-100 grams).)

LD50 (oral, hamster): 1200 mg/kg (11, original)

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)

0000106-42-3 P-XYLENE

LC50 (rat): 4740 ppm (4-hour exposure) (3)

LC50 (mouse): 4800 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 3900 ppm (6-hour exposure) (1,4,6)

LD50 (oral, rat): 4030 mg/kg (3); 4550 mg/kg (10)

0008052-41-3 STODDARD SOLVENT

LC50 (rat): greater than 5500 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (880 ppm) (whole body exposure for 4 hours) (1)

LC50 (rat): greater than 8200 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (1300 ppm) (2)

LD50 (oral, rat): greater than 5 g/kg (1)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): greater than 3 g/kg (1)

0001330-20-7 XYLENE

LC50 (rat): 6350 ppm (4-hour exposure) (unspecified isomers and ethylbenzene) (1)LC50 (rat): 6700 ppm (4-hour exposure) (65% m-xylene, 7.6% o-xylene, 7.8% p-xylene, 19.3% ethylbenzene) (2) ethylbenzene) (1)

LC50 (rat): 6700 ppm (4-hour exposure) (65% m-xylene, 7.6% o-xylene, 7.8% p-xylene, 19.3% ethylbenzene)(2)

LD50 (oral, rat): 5400 mg/kg (52% m-, 19% o-, 24% p-) (1)LD50 (oral, female mouse): 5251 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6% p-, 17.0% ethylbenzene) (4)

LD50 (oral, male mouse): 5627 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6% p-, 17.0% ethylbenzene) (4)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 12180 mg/kg (m-xylene); greater than 1700 mg/kg (mixed xylenes - undefined composition) (3)

LD50 (oral, female mouse): 5251 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6% p-, 17.0% ethylbenzene) (4)

LD50 (oral, male mouse): 5627 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6% p-, 17.0% ethylbenzene) (4)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 12180 mg/kg (m-xylene); greater than 1700 mg/kg (mixed xylenes - undefined composition) (3)

## Chronic Exposure

0000050-00-0 FORMALDEHYDE

Formaldehyde is classified as a Suspected Human Carcinogen (A2) by ACGIH, and as Probably Carcinogenic to Humans (Group 2A) by IARC. Formaldehyde has caused cancer in test animals.

Formaldehyde has caused cancer in test animals at high concentrations (5-15ppm).

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.

0001330-20-7 XYLENE

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

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

## Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: liver disease. Tests in some laboratory animals indicate this compound may have embryotoxic activity. Tests in animals demonstrate reproductive toxicity. Ingestion may cause any of the following: stupor (central nervous system depression), gastrointestinal irritation. If absorbed through the skin, may be: harmful.

0000067-56-1 METHANOL

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: eyes, kidneys, liver, skin. Excessive human exposure to methanol may lead to: fatigue, headache, anaesthetic, neurologic effects, and visual difficulties including blindness or death. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother. Ingestion may cause any of the following: blindness. Eye contact may cause any of the following: conjunctivitis, mild irritation, corneal opacity.

0000067-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: dermatitis, respiratory disease. Developmental toxicity was seen in rat's offspring at doses that were maternally toxic. Contact will cause moderate to severe redness and swelling, itching, tingling sensation, painful burning. May cause injury to the cornea of the eyes. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: liver. Ingestion studies on laboratory animals showed that very high oral doses caused increased liver and kidney weights.

0000071-36-3 N-BUTYL ALCOHOL

May cause abnormal blood forming function with anemia. Liquid splashes in the eye may result in chemical burns.

0000085-68-7 BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE

WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

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.

0000108-65-6 PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE

Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury.

0001330-20-7 XYLENE

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: bone marrow, cardiovascular system, central nervous system, kidneys, liver, lungs. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. High exposures may produce irregular heart beats. Canada classifies Xylene as a developmental toxin as high exposures to xylenes in some animal studies have been reported to cause health effects on the developing fetus/embryo. These effects were often at levels toxic to the adult animal. The significance of these effects to humans is not known. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause any of the following: irritation, dryness, cracking of the skin.

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## SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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### Persistence and Degradability:

No data available.

**Bio-accumulative Potential:**

No data available.

**Mobility in Soil:**

No data available.

**Toxicity:**

Toxic to aquatic life

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

**Other adverse effects:**

No data available.

**Mobility in Soil**

0000067-56-1 METHANOL

Will not adsorb on soil.

**Persistence and Degradability**

0000067-56-1 METHANOL

72% aerobic biodegradability.

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**SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

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**Waste Disposal:**

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

Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

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**SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

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**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

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**SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
proprietary	alkyd resin	16% - 26%	SARA312
0064742-49-0	VM & P NAPHTHA	9% - 21%	DSL,SARA312,VOC,TSCA
0000067-56-1	METHANOL	9% - 21%	Canada_NPRI,DSL,CERCLA,HAPS,SARA312,SARA313,VOC,TSCA,WI_NR438 - WI_NR438 - AIR CONTAMINANT EMISSION INVENTORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS,CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Develop - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Developmental
0001330-20-7	XYLENE	7% - 17%	Canada_NPRI,DSL,CERCLA,HAPS,SARA312,SARA313,VOC,TSCA,WI_NR438 - WI_NR438 - AIR CONTAMINANT EMISSION INVENTORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

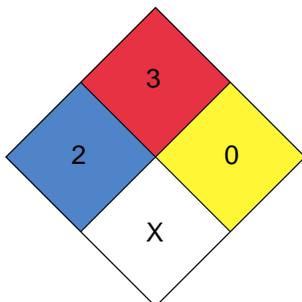
NA-Repcolite	UREA-FORMALDEHYDE RESIN	6% - 14%	SARA312
0000108-38-3	M-XYLENE	4% - 9%	Canada_NPRI,DSL,CERCLA,HAPS,SARA312,SARA313,VOC,TSCA,WI_NR438 - WI_NR438 - AIR CONTAMINANT EMISSION INVENTORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS
0000100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE	3% - 8%	Canada_NPRI,DSL,CERCLA,HAPS,SARA312,SARA313,VOC,TSCA,CA_Carcinogen,WI_NR438 - WI_NR438 - AIR CONTAMINANT EMISSION INVENTORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS,CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer
NA-Repcolite	MELAMINE RESIN	3% - 6%	SARA312
0000106-42-3	P-XYLENE	1.8% - 4%	Canada_NPRI,DSL,CERCLA,HAPS,SARA312,SARA313,VOC,TSCA,WI_NR438 - WI_NR438 - AIR CONTAMINANT EMISSION INVENTORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS
0068131-99-7	Naphtha (petroleum), light steam-cracked, debenzenized, polymers	1.6% - 4%	DSL,SARA312,TSCA
0000095-47-6	O-XYLENE	1.3% - 3%	Canada_NPRI,DSL,CERCLA,HAPS,SARA312,SARA313,VOC,TSCA,WI_NR438 - WI_NR438 - AIR CONTAMINANT EMISSION INVENTORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS
0000085-68-7	BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE	0.1% - 1.0%	Canada_NPRI,DSL,CERCLA,SARA312,TSCA,CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Develop - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Developmental
0000071-36-3	N-BUTYL ALCOHOL	0.0% - 0.4%	Canada_NPRI,DSL,CERCLA,SARA312,SARA313,VOC,TSCA,WI_NR438 - WI_NR438 - AIR CONTAMINANT EMISSION INVENTORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS
0008052-41-3	STODDARD SOLVENT	0.0% - 0.2%	Canada_NPRI,DSL,SARA312,VOC,TSCA,WI_NR438 - WI_NR438 - AIR CONTAMINANT EMISSION INVENTORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS
0000050-00-0	FORMALDEHYDE	Trace	Canada_NPRI,DSL,CERCLA,EHS,HAPS,SARA312,SARA313,VOC,TSCA,CA_TAC_Carcinogen,CA_Carcinogen,WI_NR438 - WI_NR438 - AIR CONTAMINANT EMISSION INVENTORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS,CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer
0000064-17-5	ETHYL ALCOHOL	Trace	Canada_NPRI,DSL,SARA312,VOC,TSCA
0000067-63-0	ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	Trace	Canada_NPRI,DSL,SARA312,SARA313,VOC,TSCA
0008002-74-2	PARAFFIN WAX FUME	Trace	DSL,SARA312,TSCA
0000108-65-6	PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE	Trace	Canada_NPRI,DSL,SARA312,VOC,TSCA

## 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.

### HMIS



Chronic : 

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