# SAFETY DATA SHEET

INTERLINE 994 BUFF PART A

## Section 1. Identification

**Product identifier** : INTERLINE 994 BUFF PART A

**SDS code** : TCA993

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

| Identified uses |
| --- |
| Professional use<br>Industrial use |

| Uses advised against |
| --- |
| All other uses |

**Product use** : High solid coating for interior use.

**Supplier's details**

Akzo Nobel Coatings
International Paint LLC
6001 Antoine Drive
Houston, Texas 77091
International Paint 1-800-589-1267
International Paint (International) 1-713-682-1711

Akzo Nobel Coatings Ltd.
110 Woodbine Downs Blvd.
Unit #4 Etobicoke, Ontario
Canada M9W 5S6
International Paint (International) 1-713-682-1711

**Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : CHEMTREC (USA) +1 (800) 424-9300 (24Hr)
CHEMTREC (International) +1 (703) 527-3887

## Section 2. Hazard identification

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1

**GHS label elements**

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : Danger

## Section 2. Hazard identification

**Hazard statements** : Flammable liquid and vapor.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Causes serious eye damage.
May cause cancer.
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (hearing organs, lungs)

**Precautionary statements**

**Prevention** : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Take action to prevent static discharges. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Keep container tightly closed. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

**Response** : In case of fire: Use water spray, dry chemical powder or carbon dioxide to extinguish. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

**Storage** : Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

**Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national or international regulations.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

**Other means of identification** : Not available.

| Ingredient name | % (w/w) | CAS number |
|---|---|---|
| Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde, glycidyl ether | ≥10 - ≤30 | 28064-14-4 |
| xylene | ≥10 - ≤30 | 1330-20-7 |
| Crystalline Silica, respirable part in whole product, <10µm | ≥5 - ≤10 | 14808-60-7 |
| titanium dioxide | ≥5 - ≤10 | 13463-67-7 |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | ≥1 - ≤5 | 78-83-1 |
| ethylbenzene | ≥1 - ≤5 | 100-41-4 |
| Crystalline Silica as quartz not respirable,>10µm | ≥0.1 - ≤1 | 14808-60-7 |

**Ranges if listed above for hazardous ingredient(s) are prescribed ranges. The actual concentration(s) or actual concentration range(s) are being withheld as a trade secret.**

**There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.**

**Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.**

# Section 4. First-aid measures

## Description of necessary first aid measures

**Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses if easy to do. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

**Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

**Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

**Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

## Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.

**Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

**Inhalation** : No specific data.

**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur

**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

## Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

**Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

**Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

## Section 4. First-aid measures

**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.

**See toxicological information (Section 11)**

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

**Extinguishing media**

**Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, $CO_2$, water spray (fog) or foam.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Never use water for extinction.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
sulfur oxides
halogenated compounds
metal oxide/oxides

**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 fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

**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.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

**For non-emergency personnel** : 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. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

**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** : 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 and materials for containment and cleaning up**

**Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

# Section 6. Accidental release measures

**Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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). 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.

# Section 7. Handling and storage

## Precautions for safe handling

**Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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 handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. 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 only 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.

**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** : 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. Store locked up. 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

## Control parameters

### Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits |
|---|---|
| xylene | **CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). [Dimethylbenzene]**<br>15 min OEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes.<br>15 min OEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.<br>8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours.<br>8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours.<br>**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2022). [Xylene (o, m & p isomers)]**<br>STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.<br>TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.<br>**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2021).** |

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

| | |
|---|---|
| | **[Xylene]**<br>STEV: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes.<br>STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes.<br>TWAEV: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours.<br>TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours.<br>**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [Xylene (o-, m-, p-isomers)]**<br>STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.<br>TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.<br>**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). [Xylene]**<br>STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.<br>TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. |
| Crystalline Silica, respirable part in whole product, <10µm | **CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2022). [Silica, Crystalline - alpha quartz and Cristobalite]**<br>TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable<br>**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2021). [Silica Crystalline -Quartz]**<br>TWAEV: 0.1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust.<br>**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).**<br>8 hrs OEL: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable particulate<br>**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [Silica, Crystalline (Quartz/Tripoli)]**<br>TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable particulate matter.<br>**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).**<br>TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction |
| titanium dioxide | **CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2022).**<br>TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust<br>TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction<br>**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2021).**<br>TWAEV: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust.<br>**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). Skin sensitizer.**<br>8 hrs OEL: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.<br>**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).**<br>TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: total dust<br>**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).**<br>STEL: 20 mg/m³ 15 minutes.<br>TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | **CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). Skin sensitizer.**<br>8 hrs OEL: 152 mg/m³ 8 hours.<br>8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours.<br>**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2022).**<br>TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.<br>**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).**<br>TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. |

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

| | |
|---|---|
| | **CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2021).**<br>TWAEV: 152 mg/m³ 8 hours.<br>TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours.<br>**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).**<br>STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes.<br>TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. |
| ethylbenzene | **CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).**<br>15 min OEL: 543 mg/m³ 15 minutes.<br>15 min OEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.<br>8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours.<br>8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours.<br>**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2022).**<br>TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.<br>**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).**<br>TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.<br>**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2021).**<br>TWAEV: 20 ppm 8 hours.<br>**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).**<br>STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.<br>TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. |
| Crystalline Silica as quartz not respirable,>10µm | **CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2017).**<br>TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable<br>**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).**<br>TWAEV: 0.1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust.<br>**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018).**<br>TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction.<br>**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009).**<br>8 hrs OEL: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable particulate<br>**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).**<br>TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction |

**Appropriate engineering controls** : 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.

**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.

**Individual protection measures**

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**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. 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.

**Eye/face protection** : 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. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

**Skin protection**

**Hand protection** : 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. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

**Body protection** : 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. 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 overalls, boots and gloves.

**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.

**Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with type A/P2 filter or better.

Dry sanding, flame cutting and/or welding of the dry paint film will give rise to dust and/or hazardous fumes. Wet sanding/flatting should be used wherever possible. If exposure cannot be avoided by the provision of local exhaust ventilation, suitable respiratory protective equipment should be used.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

**Appearance**

**Physical state** : Liquid.

**Color** : Yellow.

**Odor** : Solvent.

**Odor threshold** : Not available.

**pH** : Not available. [DIN EN 1262]

**Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.

**Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range** : 139°C (282.2°F)

**Flash point** : Closed cup: 24°C (75.2°F) [Pensky-Martens]

**Flammability** : Not available.

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

**Lower and upper explosion limit** : Greatest known range: Lower: 1.7% Upper: 10.9% (2-methylpropan-1-ol)

**Vapor pressure** :

| Ingredient name | Vapor Pressure at 20˚C | | | Vapor pressure at 50˚C | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | mm Hg | kPa | Method | mm Hg | kPa | Method |
| toluene | 23.17 | 3.1 | | | | |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | <12 | <1.6 | DIN EN 13016-2 | | | |
| ethylbenzene | 9.3 | 1.2 | | | | |

**Relative vapor density** : Not available.

**Density** : 1.737 g/cm³ [DIN EN ISO 2811-1]

**Solubility(ies)** :

| Media | Result |
|---|---|
| cold water | Not soluble [OECD (TG 105)] |

**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not applicable.

**Auto-ignition temperature** :

| Ingredient name | °C | °F | Method |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | 415 | 779 | |
| xylene | 432 | 809.6 | |
| ethylbenzene | 432.22 | 810 | |

**Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

**Viscosity** : Kinematic (room temperature): Not applicable. [DIN EN ISO 3219]
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not applicable. [DIN EN ISO 3219]

**Particle characteristics**

**Median particle size** : Not applicable.

**Percentage of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm** : 0

# Section 10. Stability and reactivity

**Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

**Chemical stability** : The product is stable.

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

**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

**Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

# Section 11. Toxicological information

## Information on toxicological effects

### Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| xylene | LD50 Oral | Rat | 4300 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Subcutaneous | Rat | 1700 mg/kg | - |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Guinea pig | 19900 mg/m³ | 4 hours |
| | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Mouse | 15500 mg/m³ | 2 hours |
| | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rabbit | 2630 mg/m³ | 4 hours |
| | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 19200 mg/m³ | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 3400 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intraperitoneal | Guinea pig | 1201 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intraperitoneal | Mouse | 544 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intraperitoneal | Mouse | 544 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intraperitoneal | Rabbit | 323 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intraperitoneal | Rat | 720 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intravenous | Mouse | 417 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intravenous | Rat | 340 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Mouse | 3500 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rabbit | 74.1 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 2460 mg/kg | - |
| ethylbenzene | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Rabbit | 4000 ppm | 4 hours |
| | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Mouse | 35500 mg/m³ | 2 hours |
| | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 55000 mg/m³ | 2 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 17800 uL/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intraperitoneal | Mouse | 2624 uL/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 3500 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 3500 mg/kg | - |

### Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| xylene | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 87 mg | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 5 mg | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rat | - | 8 hours 60 Ul | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 % | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 mg | - |
| ethylbenzene | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 mg | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 15 mg | - |

### Sensitization

Not available.

### Mutagenicity

Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

### Classification

# Section 11. Toxicological information

| Product/ingredient name | IARC | NTP | ACGIH |
|---|---|---|---|
| xylene | 3 | - | A4 |
| Crystalline Silica, respirable part in whole product, <10µm | 1 | Known to be a human carcinogen. | A2 |
| titanium dioxide | 2B | - | A4 |
| ethylbenzene | 2B | - | A3 |
| Crystalline Silica as quartz not respirable,>10µm | 1 | Known to be a human carcinogen. | A2 |

**Reproductive toxicity**

Not available.

**Teratogenicity**

Not available.

**Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)**

| Name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|---|---|---|---|
| xylene | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |

**Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)**

| Name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|---|---|---|---|
| Crystalline Silica, respirable part in whole product, <10µm | Category 1 | inhalation | lungs |
| ethylbenzene | Category 2 | - | hearing organs |

**Aspiration hazard**

| Name | Result |
|---|---|
| xylene | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| ethylbenzene | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

**Potential acute health effects**

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.

**Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics**

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

**Inhalation** : No specific data.

**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur

**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

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

# Section 11. Toxicological information

**Short term exposure**

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

**Long term exposure**

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

**Potential chronic health effects**

Not available.

**General** : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

**Carcinogenicity** : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

**Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Numerical measures of toxicity**

**Acute toxicity estimates**

| Product/ingredient name | Oral (mg/kg) | Dermal (mg/kg) | Inhalation (gases) (ppm) | Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l) | Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Product as-supplied | N/A | 8473.5 | N/A | 70.7 | N/A |
| xylene | N/A | 1100 | N/A | 11 | N/A |
| ethylbenzene | N/A | N/A | N/A | 11 | N/A |

# Section 12. Ecological information

**Toxicity**

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|---|---|---|---|
| xylene | Acute EC50 90 mg/l Fresh water | Crustaceans - Cypris subglobosa | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 8.5 ppm Marine water | Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio - Adult | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 16940 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Carassius auratus | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 15700 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Lepomis macrochirus - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 20870 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Lepomis macrochirus | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 19000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Lepomis macrochirus | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |
| titanium dioxide | Acute LC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | Acute EC50 1200000 µg/l Fresh water | Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia reticulata - Larvae | 48 hours |
| | Acute EC50 1439 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| | Acute EC50 1300000 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Larvae | 48 hours |
| | Acute EC50 1100000 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia pulex - Larvae | 48 hours |

# Section 12. Ecological information

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Acute EC50 1460 mg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 600 mg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Artemia salina | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 1190000 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 1030000 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 1460000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Ictalurus punctatus | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 1330000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 1430000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 1510000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 20 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 21 days |
| | Chronic NOEC 4000 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 21 days |
| ethylbenzene | Acute EC50 4600 µg/l Fresh water | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | 72 hours |
| | Acute EC50 5400 µg/l Fresh water | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | 72 hours |
| | Acute EC50 3600 µg/l Fresh water | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 4900 µg/l Marine water | Algae - Skeletonema costatum | 72 hours |
| | Acute EC50 7700 µg/l Marine water | Algae - Skeletonema costatum | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 6.53 mg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii | 48 hours |
| | Acute EC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii | 48 hours |
| | Acute EC50 2.97 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 8.78 mg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 40000 µg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Cancer magister - Zoea | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 18.4 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 13.9 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 75000 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 5100 µg/l Marine water | Fish - Menidia menidia | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 4.3 ul/L Marine water | Fish - Morone saxatilis - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 9090 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 9100 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |

**Persistence and degradability**

Not available.

**Bioaccumulative potential**

| Product/ingredient name | $LogP_{ow}$ | BCF | Potential |
|---|---|---|---|
| xylene | 3.12 | 8.1 to 25.9 | low |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | 1 | - | low |
| ethylbenzene | 3.6 | - | low |

**Mobility in soil**

## Section 12. Ecological information

**Soil/water partition coefficient ($K_{OC}$)** : Not available.

**Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. 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. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. 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.

## Section 14. Transport information

The information provided in section 14 is based on a bulk package shipment via ground transport in North America. All shippers are responsible for ensuring the proper transportation classification and package/container requirements are followed for the relevant mode of transport.

| | TDG Classification | IMDG | IATA |
|---|---|---|---|
| **UN number** | UN1263 | UN1263 | UN1263 |
| **UN proper shipping name** | PAINT | PAINT | PAINT |
| **Transport hazard class(es)** | 3  | 3  | 3  |
| **Packing group** | III | III | III |
| **Environmental hazards** | No. | No. | No. |

**Additional information**

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

**IMDG** : **Emergency schedules** F-E, _S-E_

**Special precautions for user** : **Transport within 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.

**Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** : Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**Canadian lists**

**Canadian NPRI** : The following components are listed: xylene (all isomers); i-butyl alcohol; ethylbenzene

**CEPA Toxic substances** : None of the components are listed.

**Inventory list**

**Canada** : All components are listed or exempted.

**United States** : All components are active or exempted.

## Section 16. Other information

**History**

**Date of printing** : 7/10/2024

**Date of issue/ Date of revision** : 7/10/2024

**Date of previous issue** : 7/12/2023

**Version** : 1.03

**Unique ID** : 7E46AA28D30B1EDF8FDEB2ABDD344867

**Key to abbreviations** : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
N/A = Not available
SGG = Segregation Group
UN = United Nations

**Procedure used to derive the classification**

| Classification | Justification |
|---|---|
| FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 | On basis of test data |
| SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 | Calculation method |
| SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 | Calculation method |
| SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 | Calculation method |
| CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1 | Calculation method |
| SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1 | Calculation method |

**Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.**

**Notice to reader**

IMPORTANT NOTE: the information contained in this data sheet (as may be amended from time to time) is not intended to be exhaustive and is presented in good faith and believed to be correct as of the date on which it is prepared. It is the user's responsibility to verify that this data sheet is current prior to using the product to which it relates.

Persons using the information must make their own determinations as to the suitability of the relevant product for their purposes prior to use. Where those purposes are other than as specifically recommended in this safety data sheet, then the user uses the product at their own risk.

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## Section 16. Other information

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