

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

#### SCHOONER GOLD

#### Section 1. Identification

: SCHOONER GOLD **GHS** product identifier

SDS code : YVA500

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

**Identified uses** 

Consumer use

Uses advised against

None

Product use : Solvent borne coating for interior and exterior 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 : CHEMTREC (USA) +1 (800) 424-9300 (24Hr) CHEMTREC (International) +1 (703) 527-3887

Domestic Poison Control Center Customer Service +1 (800) 854-6813 operation)

## Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

(29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -

Cía. Mexicana de Pinturas International, S.A. de

Carretera Anillo Periférico, No Ext 205,

Garcia, CP 66000, Nuevo Leon.

No Interior A, Colonia HDA S JOSE, Garcia

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1

**GHS label elements** 

**Hazard pictograms** 







Signal word : Danger

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## Section 2. Hazards identification

**Hazard statements** 

: Flammable liquid and vapor.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (central nervous

system (CNS))

**Precautionary statements** 

General

: Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have

product container or label at hand.

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 only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly

after handling.

Response

: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.

Storage

Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep

Disposal

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national or

international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified

: None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Other drying alkyd resins	≥10 - ≤25	-
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	≥10 - ≤25	-
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	≥10 - ≤25	-
Phenolic resin	≤10	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	≤10	64742-88-7
hydrocarbon, C9-C11, n-alkane, iso-alkane, cyclic, <2% of aromatics	≤10	64742-48-9
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	≤3	64742-48-9
bis(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	<1	52829-07-9

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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.

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#### Section 4. First aid measures

#### **Description of necessary first aid measures**

**Eye contact** : 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. Get medical attention following exposure or if feeling unwell.

**Inhalation**: 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. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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**: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and

shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing

before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

**Ingestion**: 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. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or 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** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or

dizziness.

**Skin contact**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Ingestion**: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Eye contact** : No specific data.

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

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

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

#### 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.

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## 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.

#### See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

#### Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

: Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.

**Unsuitable extinguishing** 

media

: Do not use water jet.

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 : No specific data.

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. Avoid breathing 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 nonemergency 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.

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

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### Section 6. Accidental release measures

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). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. 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. 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. Ensure spraying away from persons. Avoid inhalation of vapor, spray or mist. 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
Other drying alkyd resins	None.
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	None.
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	None.
Phenolic resin	None.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
	[Naphtha (Coal tar)]
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 400 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	[Naphtha (Coal tar)]
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 400 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
hydrocarbon, C9-C11, n-alkane, iso-alkane, cyclic, <2% of aromatics	None.
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	None.
bis(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	None.

# 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.

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## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

# 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**

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. 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: safety glasses with sideshields.

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 antistatic 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 : Orange.
Odor : Solvent.
Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not applicable. [DIN EN 1262]

**Melting point/freezing point** : Not available. **Boiling point, initial boiling** : 90°C (194°F)

point, and boiling range

Flash point : Closed cup: 32°C (89.6°F) [Pensky-Martens]

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

**Flammability** : Not available.

Lower and upper explosion

limit

: Greatest known range: Lower: 1.4% Upper: 7.6% (hydrocarbon, C9-C11, n-alkane,

iso-alkane, cyclic, <2% of aromatics)

Vapor pressure

	V	apor Pressu	ure at 20°C	V	Vapor pressure at 50°C		
Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	1.50012 to 4.50037	0.2 to 0.6					
hydrocarbon, C9-C11, n-alkane, iso-alkane, cyclic, <2% of aromatics	0.75006 to 2.25018	0.1 to 0.3					
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	0.75006 to 2.25018	0.1 to 0.3					

Relative vapor density

: Not available.

Density

: 0.911 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
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	>220	>428	ASTM E 659
hydrocarbon, C9-C11, n-alkane, iso-alkane, cyclic, <2% of aromatics	280 to 470	536 to 878	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	280 to 470	536 to 878	

Decomposition temperature

: Not available.

**Viscosity** 

: Kinematic (room temperature): 663 mm<sup>2</sup>/s (663 cSt) [DIN EN ISO 3219] Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 604 mm<sup>2</sup>/s (604 cSt) [DIN EN ISO 3219]

**Particle characteristics** 

Median particle size

: Not applicable.

Percentage of particles with aerodynamic diameter

: 0

:

≤ 10 µm

## 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

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## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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
hydrocarbon, C9-C11, n-alkane, iso-alkane, cyclic, <2% of aromatics	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	8500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6 g/kg	-
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	8500 mg/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6 g/kg	-
bis(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl- 4-piperidyl) sebacate	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours

#### **Irritation/Corrosion**

Not available.

#### **Sensitization**

Not available.

#### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

Not available.

#### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

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

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
hydrocarbon, C9-C11, n-alkane, iso-alkane, cyclic, <2% of aromatics	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

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

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	Category 1		central nervous system (CNS)

#### **Aspiration hazard**

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## **Section 11. Toxicological information**

Name	Result
	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
hydrocarbon, C9-C11, n-alkane, iso-alkane, cyclic, <2% of aromatics	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely

: Not available.

routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or

dizziness.

**Skin contact**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Ingestion**: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

**Eye contact** : No specific data.

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

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

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

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

**Short term exposure** 

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

**General**: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Reproductive toxicity : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

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## **Section 11. Toxicological information**

#### **Numerical measures of toxicity**

**Acute toxicity estimates** 

N/A

## **Section 12. Ecological information**

#### **Toxicity**

Not available.

#### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

#### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
hydrocarbon, C9-C11, n-alkane, iso-alkane, cyclic, <2% of aromatics	-	10 to 2500	high
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	-	10 to 2500	high
bis(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl- 4-piperidyl) sebacate	0.35	-	low

#### **Mobility in soil**

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: 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.

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## **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.

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## **Section 14. Transport information**

	DOT 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** 

**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**: Not available.

to IMO instruments

## Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : TSCA 5(a)2 final significant new use rules: No products found.

TSCA 5(e) substance consent order: No products found.

TSCA 8(a) PAIR: (2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol

TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): Not determined.

Clean Air Act Section 112

(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

**Class I Substances** 

: Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

**Class II Substances** 

: Not listed

**DEA List I Chemicals** 

(Precursor Chemicals)

: Not listed

**DEA List II Chemicals** 

: Not listed

(Essential Chemicals)

#### **SARA 302/304**

#### Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

**SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.

**SARA 311/312** 

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## **Section 15. Regulatory information**

Classification : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3

TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -

Category 3

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1

#### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-	≥10 - ≤25	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
<2% aromatics		(Narcotic effects) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-	≥10 - ≤25	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics,		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
<2% aromatics		(Narcotic effects) - Category 3
		ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum),	≤10	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
medium aliph.		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED
		EXPOSURE) - Category 1
hydrocarbon, C9-C11, n-alkane,	≤10	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
iso-alkane, cyclic, <2% of	310	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
aromatics		(Narcotic effects) - Category 3
		ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Naphtha (petroleum),	≤3	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
hydrotreated heavy		
bis(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-	<1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
4-piperidyl) sebacate		TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2

#### State regulations

Massachusetts: None of the components are listed.New York: None of the components are listed.New Jersey: None of the components are listed.Pennsylvania: None of the components are listed.

#### California Prop. 65

▲ WARNING: Reproductive Harm - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Ingredient name		Maximum acceptable dosage level	Type of toxicity
methanol	-	Yes.	Developmental

#### **Inventory list**

Australia : Not determined.

Canada : At least one component is not listed.

China : Not determined.

**Eurasian Economic Union : Russian Federation inventory**: Not determined.

Japan : Japan inventory (CSCL): Not determined.

Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

New Zealand : Not determined.
Philippines : Not determined.
Republic of Korea : Not determined.
Taiwan : Not determined.
Thailand : Not determined.
Turkey : Not determined.

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SCHOONER GOLD

## **Section 15. Regulatory information**

Viet Nam : Not determined.

## Section 16. Other information

#### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification	
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method	
Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1	Calculation method	

**History** 

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**Key to abbreviations** : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

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

▼ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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