

SAFETY DATA SHEET

awlquik base

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : awlquik base
SDS code : OD8003

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

Identified uses
Professional use Industrial use
Uses advised against
Consumer use

Product use : Two component coating for 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 Performance Coatings, S.A. de C.V. Anillo Periférico #205 Km16.64 Hacienda San José García, Nuevo Leon, Mexico. CP 66000 RFC: ANA9510267C4
Akzo Nobel Coatings Ltd. 4-110 Woodbine Downs Blvd. Etobicoke ON M9W 5S6 Canada 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
Domestic Poison Control Center Customer Service +1 (800) 854-6813

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 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

Section 2. Hazards identification

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

: Danger

Hazard statements

: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Causes serious eye damage.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
May cause cancer.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (cerebral nervous system)

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 only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

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. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. 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 container tightly closed. Keep cool.

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
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	≥10 - ≤25	14807-96-6
calcium carbonate	≥10 - ≤25	471-34-1
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	≥10 - ≤25	68082-29-1
titanium dioxide	≥10 - ≤25	13463-67-7
Isopropyl alcohol	≤10	67-63-0
n-butyl acetate	≤10	123-86-4
butanone	≤10	78-93-3

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

butan-1-ol	≤5	71-36-3
2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one	≤5	108-83-8
toluene	≤1.5	108-88-3
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	<1	112-24-3
3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane	<1	919-30-2
ethylbenzene	≤0.3	100-41-4
Crystalline Silica, respirable part in whole product, <10µm	≤0.3	14808-60-7

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.

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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- 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.

Section 4. First aid measures

- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- 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:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- 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, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Highly 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 nitrogen oxides 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.
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.

Protective measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none">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. 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">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

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres calcium carbonate Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine titanium dioxide	None. None. None. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). TWA: 2.5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction, finescale particles
Isopropyl alcohol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). Notes: Refers to Appendix A -- Carcinogens. ACGIH 2003 Adoption STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). STEL: 1225 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 980 mg/m ³ 10 hours. TWA: 400 ppm 10 hours.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

n-butyl acetate

OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).TWA: 980 mg/m³ 8 hours.

TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).STEL: 1225 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 980 mg/m³ 8 hours.

TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).STEL: 950 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 710 mg/m³ 10 hours.

TWA: 150 ppm 10 hours.

OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).TWA: 710 mg/m³ 8 hours.

TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).STEL: 950 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 710 mg/m³ 8 hours.

TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [Butyl acetates]

STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

butanone

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). Notes: Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or IndicesSTEL: 885 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 590 mg/m³ 8 hours.

TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).STEL: 885 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 590 mg/m³ 10 hours.

TWA: 200 ppm 10 hours.

OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).TWA: 590 mg/m³ 8 hours.

TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).STEL: 885 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 590 mg/m³ 8 hours.

TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.

butan-1-ol

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). Notes: 2002 Adoption.

TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).**Absorbed through skin**CEIL: 150 mg/m³

CEIL: 50 ppm

OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).TWA: 300 mg/m³ 8 hours.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).

Absorbed through skin

CEIL: 150 mg/m³

CEIL: 50 ppm

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).

TWA: 145 mg/m³ 8 hours.

TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).

TWA: 150 mg/m³ 10 hours.

TWA: 25 ppm 10 hours.

OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).

TWA: 290 mg/m³ 8 hours.

TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).

TWA: 150 mg/m³ 8 hours.

TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.

toluene

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).

STEL: 560 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 375 mg/m³ 10 hours.

TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.

OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013).

AMP: 500 ppm 10 minutes.

CEIL: 300 ppm

TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).

Ototoxicant.

TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).

Notes: See Table Z-2.

STEL: 560 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 375 mg/m³ 8 hours.

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin

OARS WEEL (United States, 4/2022).

Absorbed through skin

TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours.

None.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).

Ototoxicant. Notes: Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices 2002 Adoption.

TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).

STEL: 545 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 435 mg/m³ 10 hours.

TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.

OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).

TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours.

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).

STEL: 545 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours.

3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane
ethylbenzene

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Crystalline Silica, respirable part in whole product, <10µm

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016).

TWA: 250 mppcf / (%SiO₂+5) 8 hours. Form: Respirable

TWA: 10 mg/m³ / (%SiO₂+2) 8 hours. Form: Respirable

OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Silica, crystalline]

TWA: 50 µg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).

Notes: as quartz

TWA: 0.1 mg/m³, (as quartz) 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [Silica, crystalline] Notes: Respirable fraction; see Appendix C, paragraph C.

TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).

[SILICA, CRYSTALLINE] Notes: See

Appendix A - NIOSH Potential

Occupational Carcinogen

TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: respirable dust

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

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

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal 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/flattening 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** : White.
- Odor** : Solvent.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable. [DIN EN 1262]
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range** : 79°C (174.2°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 11°C (51.8°F) [Pensky-Martens]
- Flammability** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosion limit** : Greatest known range: Lower: 2% Upper: 12% (Isopropyl alcohol)
- Vapor pressure** :

Ingredient name	Vapor Pressure at 20°C			Vapor pressure at 50°C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
butanone	78.7564	10.5				
Isopropyl alcohol	33.00268	4.4				
toluene	23.17	3.1				

- Relative vapor density** : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Density : 1.411 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
2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one	345	653	EU A.15
butan-1-ol	355	671	
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	401	753.8	

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Kinematic (room temperature): 138 mm²/s (138 cSt) [DIN EN ISO 3219]
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 195 mm²/s (195 cSt) [DIN EN ISO 3219]

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

Percentage of particles : 0

with aerodynamic diameter
≤ 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

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
calcium carbonate Isopropyl alcohol	LD50 Oral	Rat	6450 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	16000 ppm	8 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Guinea pig	2560 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	4477 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rabbit	667 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	2735 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intravenous	Mouse	1509 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intravenous	Rabbit	1184 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intravenous	Rat	1088 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	3600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	3600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	6410 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5045 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
n-butyl acetate butanone	LD50 Oral	Rat	10768 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	32 g/m ³	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	23500 mg/m ³	8 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	6480 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Guinea pig	2 g/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	616 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	607 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	3000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2737 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24000 mg/m ³	4 hours
butan-1-ol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	790 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	16120 mg/kg	-
2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one	LD50 Oral	Mouse	1416 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5750 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m ³	4 hours
toluene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	14100 uL/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	1332 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intravenous	Rat	1960 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	636 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Subcutaneous	Mouse	2250 mg/kg	-
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	468 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intravenous	Mouse	350 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	38.5 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	5500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2500 mg/kg	-
3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane ethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	1780 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rabbit	4000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	35500 mg/m ³	2 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	55000 mg/m ³	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	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
calcium carbonate	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 750 ug	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Isopropyl alcohol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
n-butyl acetate	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
butanone	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 14 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 402 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
butan-1-ol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.005 MI	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	1.62 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 10 mg	-
toluene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes 100 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	870 ug	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	435 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	49 mg	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	490 mg	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 mg	-
3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 750 ug	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 mg	-
ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 mg	-

Sensitization

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitizing

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	-	3	-
titanium dioxide	-	2B	-
Isopropyl alcohol	-	3	-
toluene	-	3	-
ethylbenzene	-	2B	-
Crystalline Silica, respirable part in whole product, <10µm	-	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Development toxin	Species	Dose	Exposure
toluene	-	-	Positive	Rat	Inhalation: 2261 mg/ m ³	-

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Isopropyl alcohol	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
n-butyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
butanone	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
butan-1-ol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
toluene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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

Aspiration hazard

Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Result
toluene	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 : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Skin contact : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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

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:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
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 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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

General	: May cause 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	: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

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	9767	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
butan-1-ol	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	N/A	1100	N/A	N/A	N/A
3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ethylbenzene	N/A	N/A	N/A	11	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
calcium carbonate	Acute LC50 >56000 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 61 mg/g Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	28 days
	Chronic NOEC 61 mg/g Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	35 days
	Chronic NOEC 61 mg/g Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	35 days
	Chronic NOEC 61 mg/g Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	42 days
titanium dioxide	Chronic NOEC 61 mg/g Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	42 days
	Acute LC50 15.9 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
Isopropyl alcohol	Acute LC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute EC50 10100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute EC50 7550 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute EC50 9550 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours
	Acute LC50 10400000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 6550000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours

Section 12. Ecological information

n-butyl acetate	Acute LC50 9640000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
butanone	Acute LC50 4200 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Rasbora heteromorpha	96 hours
	Acute LC50 32 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina	48 hours
	Acute LC50 62000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Danio rerio	96 hours
	Acute EC50 >500 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 >500000 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 5091000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Larvae	48 hours
butan-1-ol	Acute LC50 5600 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult	96 hours
	Acute LC50 3220000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute EC50 1983 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2300000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Alburnus alburnus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 1910000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
	Acute LC50 1940000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
toluene	Acute LC50 1730000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute EC50 12500 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 16500 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pseudolimnaeus - Adult	48 hours
	Acute EC50 11600 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pseudolimnaeus - Adult	48 hours
	Acute EC50 6.88 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute EC50 6.56 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute EC50 19600 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Larvae	48 hours
	Acute EC50 6000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Acute EC50 6780 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
	Acute LC50 56.3 ppm Marine water	Crustaceans - Americamysis bahia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 15.5 ppm Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 15500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 86.3 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 6410 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Oncorhynchus gorbuscha - Fry	96 hours
	Acute LC50 5500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch - Fry	96 hours
	Acute LC50 5800 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute LC50 6780 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	Chronic NOEC 2 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Acute EC50 3700 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours

Section 12. Ecological information

ethylbenzene	Acute LC50 33900 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	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 µl/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
Isopropyl alcohol	0.05	-	Low
n-butyl acetate	2.3	-	Low
butanone	0.3	-	Low
butan-1-ol	1	-	Low
2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one	3.71	-	Low
toluene	2.73	90	Low
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	-1.66 to -1.4	-	Low
3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane	1.7	3.4	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/Water partition coefficient : Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

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.

RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS #	Status	Reference number
butanone	78-93-3	Listed	U159
butan-1-ol	71-36-3	Listed	U031
toluene	108-88-3	Listed	U220
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	-	Listed	U239

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.

	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	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

Additional information

DOT Classification : **Reportable quantity** 12162.5 lbs / 5521.8 kg [1033.8 gal / 3913.4 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.

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

Section 14. Transport information

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

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) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are active or exempted.
Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: toluene; ethylbenzene
Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: n-butyl acetate; toluene; Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene

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 (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

Composition/information on ingredients

Section 15. Regulatory information

Name	%	Classification
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	≥10 - ≤25	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
titanium dioxide	≥10 - ≤25	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
Isopropyl alcohol	≤10	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
n-butyl acetate	≤10	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
butanone	≤10	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
butan-1-ol	≤5	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one	≤5	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
toluene	≤1.5	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	<1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane	<1	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
ethylbenzene	≤0.3	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
Crystalline Silica, respirable part in whole product, <10µm	≤0.3	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1

SARA 313

Section 15. Regulatory information

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	butan-1-ol	71-36-3	≤5
	toluene	108-88-3	≤1.5
	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	≤0.3
Supplier notification	butan-1-ol	71-36-3	≤5
	toluene	108-88-3	≤1.5
	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	≤0.3

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

- Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: TALC; TITANIUM DIOXIDE; ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL; BUTYL ACETATE; METHYL ETHYL KETONE; N-BUTYL ALCOHOL; DIISOBUTYL KETONE; TOLUENE; XYLENE
- New York** : The following components are listed: Butyl acetate; Methyl ethyl ketone; Butyl alcohol; Toluene; Xylene mixed
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: TALC (NOT CONTAINING ASBESTOS FIBERS); TITANIUM DIOXIDE; ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL; n-BUTYL ACETATE; METHYL ETHYL KETONE; n-BUTYL ALCOHOL; DIISOBUTYL KETONE; TOLUENE; XYLENES; SILICA, QUARTZ
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: TALC; TITANIUM OXIDE; 2-PROPANOL; ACETIC ACID, BUTYL ESTER; 2-BUTANONE; 1-BUTANOL; 4-HEPTANONE, 2,6-DIMETHYL-; BENZENE, METHYL-; BENZENE, DIMETHYL-

California Prop. 65

 **WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including Titanium dioxide, Ethylbenzene and Silica, crystalline, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Toluene, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
titanium dioxide	-	-
toluene	-	Yes.
ethylbenzene	Yes.	-
Crystalline Silica, respirable part in whole product, <10µm	-	-

Inventory list

- Australia** : Not determined.
- Canada** : All components are listed or exempted.
- 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.
- United States** : All components are active or exempted.
- Viet Nam** : Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2	On basis of test data
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2	Calculation method

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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.

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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