SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier **PRE-TREATMENT COATING GREEN 420 VOC**

Other means of identification

Product code 187A

Recommended use Industrial applications.

Recommended restrictions Professional use only

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer

Company name Pacific Coast Lacquer (PCL)

Address 3150 E. Pico Blvd.
Los Angeles, CA 90023-3683
United States

Telephone Customer Service (800) 672-4900

Website www.pclautomotive.com

E-mail info@pclautomotive.com

Emergency phone number CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Flammable liquids	Category 2
Health hazards	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
	Sensitization, respiratory	Category 1
	Sensitization, skin	Category 1
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Category 1B
	Carcinogenicity	Category 1B
	Reproductive toxicity (the unborn child)	Category 2
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 narcotic effects

Environmental hazards Not classified.

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements

Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Highly flammable liquid and vapor. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Precautionary statement

Prevention Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear eye protection/face protection. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Response	If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a poison center/doctor. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.
Storage	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.
Supplemental information	None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
ACETONE		67-64-1	50 - < 60
CHROME OXIDE GREEN		1308-38-9	3 - < 5
DIACETONE ALCOHOL		123-42-2	3 - < 5
TITANIUM DIOXIDE		13463-67-7	3 - < 5
MAGNESIUM SILICATE		14807-96-6	1 - < 3
PCBTF, P-Chlorobenzotrifluoride		98-56-6	1 - < 3
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROSULFURIZED HEAVY		64742-82-1	< 0.3
SOLVENT NAPTHA, HEAVY AROMATIC		64742-94-5	< 0.3
CARBON BLACK		1333-86-4	< 0.2
ETHYLBENZENE		100-41-4	< 0.2

*The exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. In case of eczema or other skin disorders: Seek medical attention and take along these instructions.
Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Difficulty in breathing. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Alcohol resistant foam. Water fog. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
General fire hazards	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water. Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.
Environmental precautions	Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. When using do not smoke. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)	PEL	2400 mg/m3	
		1000 ppm	
CARBON BLACK (CAS 1333-86-4)	PEL	3.5 mg/m3	
DIACETONE ALCOHOL (CAS 123-42-2)	PEL	240 mg/m3	
		50 ppm	
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	PEL	435 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
SOLVENT NAPTHA, HEAVY AROMATIC (CAS 64742-94-5)	PEL	400 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 13463-67-7)	PEL	15 mg/m3	Total dust.

US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
MAGNESIUM SILICATE (CAS 14807-96-6)	TWA	0.3 mg/m3	Total dust.
		0.1 mg/m3	Respirable.
		20 mppcf	
		2.4 mppcf	Respirable.

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	750 ppm	
	TWA	500 ppm	
CARBON BLACK (CAS 1333-86-4)	TWA	3 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
CHROME OXIDE GREEN (CAS 1308-38-9)	TWA	0.5 mg/m3	
DIACETONE ALCOHOL (CAS 123-42-2)	TWA	50 ppm	
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm	
MAGNESIUM SILICATE (CAS 14807-96-6)	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROSULFURIZED HEAVY (CAS 64742-82-1)	TWA	100 ppm	
SOLVENT NAPTHA, HEAVY AROMATIC (CAS 64742-94-5)	TWA	200 mg/m3	Non-aerosol.
TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	10 mg/m3	

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value	Form
ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)	TWA	590 mg/m3 250 ppm	
CARBON BLACK (CAS 1333-86-4)	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	
DIACETONE ALCOHOL (CAS 123-42-2)	TWA	240 mg/m3 50 ppm	
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	STEL	545 mg/m3 125 ppm	
	TWA	435 mg/m3 100 ppm	
MAGNESIUM SILICATE (CAS 14807-96-6)	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable.
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROSULFURIZED HEAVY (CAS 64742-82-1)	Ceiling	1800 mg/m3	

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)	50 mg/l	Acetone	Urine	*
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	0.15 g/g	Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid	Creatinine in urine	*

* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

Exposure guidelines

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

SOLVENT NAPTHA, HEAVY AROMATIC (CAS 64742-94-5) — Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering controls

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Provide eyewash station. Eye wash fountain and emergency showers are recommended.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.

Skin protection	
Hand protection	Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.
Other	Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.
Respiratory protection	Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.
Thermal hazards	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
General hygiene considerations	When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	
Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Liquid.
Color	Green.
Odor	Mild.
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	-137.2 °F (-94 °C) estimated
Initial boiling point and boiling range	132.8 °F (56 °C) estimated
Flash point	-0.4 °F (-18.0 °C) estimated
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - lower (%)	0.9 % estimated
Flammability limit - upper (%)	13 % estimated
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	218.38 hPa estimated
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	739.4 °F (393 °C) estimated
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Density	8.17 lbs/gal
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Flammability class	Flammable IB estimated
Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing.
Percent volatile	72 %
Specific gravity	0.98
VOC	3.43 lbs/gal (410.65 g/l) Coating VOC 0.83 lbs/gal (98.90 g/l) Material VOC 3.43 lbs/gal (410.65 g/l) Coating VOC as applied 0.41 lbs/gal (49.45 g/l) Material VOC as applied

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
Skin contact	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Ingestion	Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Headache. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Difficulty in breathing. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Narcotic effects. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Components	Species	Test Results
ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	> 20 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
CARBON BLACK (CAS 1333-86-4)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 8000 mg/kg
DIACETONE ALCOHOL (CAS 123-42-2)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	14.5 ml/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	4 g/kg
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	17800 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	3500 mg/kg
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROSULFURIZED HEAVY (CAS 64742-82-1)		
Acute		
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	61 mg/l, 4 Hours

Components	Species	Test Results
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 25 ml/kg
PCBTF, P-Chlorobenzotrifluoride (CAS 98-56-6)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	4468 ppm, 4 hours (vapor)
		33 mg/l, 4 hours (vapor)
Oral		
LD50	Rat	13000 mg/kg
SOLVENT NAPTHA, HEAVY AROMATIC (CAS 64742-94-5)		
Acute		
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	61 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 25 ml/kg

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Skin corrosion/irritation Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Skin sensitization May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity May cause cancer.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

CARBON BLACK (CAS 1333-86-4)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
CHROME OXIDE GREEN (CAS 1308-38-9)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROSULFURIZED HEAVY (CAS 64742-82-1)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 13463-67-7)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Not classified.

Aspiration hazard Not an aspiration hazard.

Chronic effects Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

Components		Species	Test Results
ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)			
Acute			
Other	LC50	Micro-organisms	> 100 mg/l

Components		Species	Test Results
Aquatic			
Acute			
Algae	LC50	Algae	> 100 mg/l
Crustacea	LC50	Crustacea	> 100 mg/l
Fish	LC50	Fish	> 100 mg/l
Chronic			
Crustacea	NOEC	Crustacea	10 - 100 mg/l
DIACETONE ALCOHOL (CAS 123-42-2)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)	420 mg/l, 96 hours
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	1.37 - 4.4 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	7.5 - 11 mg/l, 96 hours
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROSULFURIZED HEAVY (CAS 64742-82-1)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia pulex)	2.7 - 5.1 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	8.8 mg/l, 96 hours
			8.8 mg/l, 96 hours
PCBTF, P-Chlorobenzotrifluoride (CAS 98-56-6)			
Aquatic			
Acute			
Algae	EC50	Green algae (Chlamydomonas variabilis)	> 0.41 mg/l, 72 hours
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia magna	2 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	EC50	Zebra danio (Danio rerio)	3 mg/l, 96 hours
Chronic			
Algae	NOEC	Green algae (Chlamydomonas variabilis)	0.41 mg/l, 21 days
SOLVENT NAPTHA, HEAVY AROMATIC (CAS 64742-94-5)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia pulex)	2.7 - 5.1 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	8.8 mg/l, 96 hours
			8.8 mg/l, 96 hours
TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 13463-67-7)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	> 1000 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Mummichog (Fundulus heteroclitus)	> 1000 mg/l, 96 hours

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)	
ACETONE	0.2, (log Pow)
DIACETONE ALCOHOL	-0.098
ETHYLBENZENE	3.15
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROSULFURIZED HEAVY	3.16 - 7.15
PCBTF, P-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	3.7

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects	No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Local disposal regulations	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Hazardous waste code	The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).
Contaminated packaging	Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN number	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	Paint including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac solutions, varnish, polish, liquid filler, and liquid lacquer base
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	3
Packing group	II
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions	149, B52, IB2, T4, TP1, TP8, TP28
Packaging exceptions	150
Packaging non bulk	173
Packaging bulk	242

IATA

UN number	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	Paint (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base)
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	No.
ERG Code	3L
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Other information	
Passenger and cargo aircraft	Allowed.
Cargo aircraft only	Allowed.

IMDG

UN number	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound)
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	No.
EmS	F-E, S-E
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	Not established.

DOT

IATA; IMDG

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

PCBTF, P-Chlorobenzotrifluoride (CAS 98-56-6) 1.0 % One-Time Export Notification only.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1) Listed.
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4) Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories Immediate Hazard - Yes
Delayed Hazard - Yes
Fire Hazard - Yes
Pressure Hazard - No
Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical No

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
CHROME OXIDE GREEN	1308-38-9	3 - < 5
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	< 0.2

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

CHROME OXIDE GREEN (CAS 1308-38-9)
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b) and 1310.04(f)(2) and Chemical Code Number

ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1) 6532

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 1 & 2 Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c))

ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)	35 %WV

DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number

ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)	6532

US state regulations

US. California Controlled Substances. CA Department of Justice (California Health and Safety Code Section 11100)

Not listed.

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)
CARBON BLACK (CAS 1333-86-4)
CHROME OXIDE GREEN (CAS 1308-38-9)
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)
MAGNESIUM SILICATE (CAS 14807-96-6)
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROSULFURIZED HEAVY (CAS 64742-82-1)
SOLVENT NAPTHA, HEAVY AROMATIC (CAS 64742-94-5)
TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 13463-67-7)

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)
CARBON BLACK (CAS 1333-86-4)
CHROME OXIDE GREEN (CAS 1308-38-9)
DIACETONE ALCOHOL (CAS 123-42-2)
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)
MAGNESIUM SILICATE (CAS 14807-96-6)
TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 13463-67-7)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)
CARBON BLACK (CAS 1333-86-4)
CHROME OXIDE GREEN (CAS 1308-38-9)
DIACETONE ALCOHOL (CAS 123-42-2)
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)
MAGNESIUM SILICATE (CAS 14807-96-6)
PCBTF, P-Chlorobenzotrifluoride (CAS 98-56-6)
SOLVENT NAPTHA, HEAVY AROMATIC (CAS 64742-94-5)
TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 13463-67-7)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)
CARBON BLACK (CAS 1333-86-4)
DIACETONE ALCOHOL (CAS 123-42-2)
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)
MAGNESIUM SILICATE (CAS 14807-96-6)
TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 13463-67-7)

US. Rhode Island RTK

ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)
CHROME OXIDE GREEN (CAS 1308-38-9)
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)

US. California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

BENZENE (CAS 71-43-2)	Listed: February 27, 1987
CARBON BLACK (CAS 1333-86-4)	Listed: February 21, 2003
CRYSTALLINE SILICA QUARTZ (CAS 14808-60-7)	Listed: October 1, 1988
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	Listed: June 11, 2004
TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 13463-67-7)	Listed: September 2, 2011

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Developmental toxin

BENZENE (CAS 71-43-2)	Listed: December 26, 1997
TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)	Listed: January 1, 1991

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Female reproductive toxin

TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)	Listed: August 7, 2009

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Male reproductive toxin

BENZENE (CAS 71-43-2) Listed: December 26, 1997

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)
A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date 11-14-2015

Version # 01

HMIS® ratings Health: 2*
Flammability: 3
Physical hazard: 0

NFPA ratings Health: 2
Flammability: 3
Instability: 0

NFPA ratings

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