



# Safety Data Sheet



Issuing Date: August 13, 2020

Version Number: 1

## Enamel Fix Appliance Touch-up Pen

### Section 1. Product Identification

**Product Identifier:** Enamel Fix Appliance Touch-up Pen

**Item Numbers:**

**Bulk:**  
04800 – White

**Carded:**  
04810 – White

**Product type:** Liquid in a pen

**Product use:** Consumer applied paint

**Manufacturer:**  
SKM Industries Inc.  
1012 Underwood Road  
Olyphant, Pa 18447  
Telephone: 570-383-3062

**Emergency Telephone Number**  
Chemtrec US & Canada 800-424-9300

### 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 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2  
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B  
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 100% (Oral), 100% (Dermal), 100% (Inhalation)  
This product contains TiO<sub>2</sub> which has been classified as a GHS Carcinogen Category 2 based on its IARC 2B classification. For many SKM products, TiO<sub>2</sub> is utilized as a raw material in a liquid coating formulation. In this case, the TiO<sub>2</sub> particles are bound in a matrix with no meaningful potential for human exposure to unbound particles of TiO<sub>2</sub> when the product is applied with a brush or roller. Sanding the coating surface or mist from spray applications may be harmful depending on the duration and level of exposure and require the use of appropriate personal protective equipment and/or engineering controls (see Section 8).

### GHS label elements

#### Hazard pictograms



#### Signal word

: Danger

#### Hazard statements

: Flammable liquid and vapor.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation.

May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

May cause cancer.

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (central nervous system (CNS), hearing organs)

#### Precautionary statements

##### Prevention

: Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves. Wear protective clothing. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling.

##### Response

: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

##### 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 and international regulations.

#### Supplemental label elements

: Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapor/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Emits toxic fumes when heated.

#### Hazards not otherwise classified

: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture  
**Product name** : 5.0BASECOAT

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
n-butyl acetate	≥50 - ≤75	123-86-4
titanium dioxide	≥50 - ≤75	13463-67-7
chrome antimony titanium buff rutile	≥20 - ≤50	68186-90-3
heptan-2-one	≥20 - ≤50	110-43-0
diiron trioxide	≥20 - ≤50	1309-37-1
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	≥20 - ≤50	108-65-6
5-methylhexan-2-one	≥10 - ≤20	110-12-3
Aluminium powder (stabilized)	≥10 - ≤20	7429-90-5
butanone	≥10 - ≤20	78-93-3
D-Glucitol, 1,4:3,6-dianhydro-, 2-(4-methoxybenzoate) 5-[4-[(1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)oxy]benzoate], polymer with 1,4:3,6-dianhydro-D-glucitol 5-(4-methoxybenzoate) 2-[4-[(1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)oxy]benzoate] and 1,1'-(1,4-phenylene) bis[4-[4-[(1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)oxy]butoxy]benzoate]	≥10 - ≤20	228863-31-8
D-Glucitol, 1,4:3,6-dianhydro-, bis[4-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]benzoate], polymer with 1,4-phenylene bis[4-[4-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]butoxy]benzoate]	≥10 - ≤20	260544-92-1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	≥10 - ≤20	64742-95-6
xylene	≥10 - ≤20	1330-20-7
glass, oxide, chemicals	≥10 - ≤20	65997-17-3
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	≥5.0 - ≤10	64742-94-5
Mica-group minerals	≥5.0 - ≤10	12001-26-2
aluminium oxide	≥5.0 - ≤10	1344-28-1
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	≥5.0 - ≤10	95-63-6
carbon black, respirable powder	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	1333-86-4
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	64742-48-9
Stoddard solvent	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	8052-41-3
[1-[[[2-hydroxyphenyl]imino]methyl]-2-naphtholato(2-)-N,O,O']copper	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	15680-42-9
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	64742-82-1
ethylbenzene	≥1.0 - ≤4.1	100-41-4
butan-1-ol	≥1.0 - <3.0	71-36-3
aluminium hydroxide	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	21645-51-2
barium sulfate	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	7727-43-7
chromium (III) oxide	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	1308-38-9
Ligroine	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	8032-32-4
quino[2,3-b]acridine-6,7,13,14(5H,12H)-tetrone	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	1503-48-6
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	64741-65-7
Copper Compound	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	Not available.
Naphthenic acids	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	1338-24-5
Acidic Polyester	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	Not available.
toluene	<1.0	108-88-3
naphthalene	<1.0	91-20-3
2-methoxypropyl acetate	<1.0	70657-70-4
benzyl butyl phthalate	<1.0	85-68-7
cumene	<1.0	98-82-8
dibutyltin oxide	<1.0	818-08-6

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

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 as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.**

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

## **Section 4. First aid measures**

If ingestion, irritation, any type of overexposure or symptoms of overexposure occur during or persists after use of this product, contact a POISON CONTROL CENTER, EMERGENCY ROOM OR PHYSICIAN immediately; have Safety Data Sheet information available. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

### Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.
- Inhalation** : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
- Skin contact** : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
- Ingestion** : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. 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 or irritation  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation  
coughing  
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: irritation  
redness  
dryness  
cracking  
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** : 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, 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. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

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

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

**For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. 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 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.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

#### Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. 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.

**Special precautions** : Ingestion of product or cured coating may be harmful. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. If this material is part of a multiple component system, read the Safety Data Sheet(s) for the other component or components before blending as the resulting mixture may have the hazards of all of its parts.

**Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Do not store above the following temperature: 35°C (95°F). 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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### [Control parameters](#) [Occupational exposure limits](#)

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
n-butyl acetate	<b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> TWA: 710 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.
titanium dioxide	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).</b> STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
chrome antimony titanium buff rutile	<b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> TWA: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).</b> TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. <b>OSHA PEL (United States).</b> TWA: 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
heptan-2-one	TWA: 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Sb) Form: Total dust <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).</b> TWA: 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Sb) 8 hours. <b>ACGIH TLV (United States).</b> TWA: 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Form: Total dust <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> TWA: 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Sb) 8 hours.
	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).</b> TWA: 233 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> TWA: 465 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

diiron trioxide	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	<b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. <b>IPEL (SKM, 10/2017). Absorbed through skin.</b>
5-methylhexan-2-one	TWA: 30 ppm STEL: 90 ppm <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).</b> TWA: 93 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
	STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 234 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> TWA: 475 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
aluminium powder (stabilised)	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).</b> TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b>



butanone

D-Glucitol, 1,4:3,6-dianhydro-, 2-(4-methoxybenzoate) 5-[4-[(1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)oxy]benzoate], polymer with 1,4:3,6-dianhydro-D-glucitol 5-(4-methoxybenzoate) 2-[4-[(1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)oxy]benzoate] and 1,1'-(1,4-phenylene) bis[4-[4-[(1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)oxy]butoxy]benzoate]

D-Glucitol, 1,4:3,6-dianhydro-, bis[4-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]benzoate], polymer with 1,4-phenylene bis[4-[4-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]butoxy]benzoate]

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic

TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Al) 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction  
TWA: 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Al) 8 hours. Form: Total dust

**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).**

STEL: 885 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.

STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 590 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.

**OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).**

TWA: 590 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.

**ACGIH TLV (United States).**

TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Form: Inhalable TWA:

3 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Form: Respirable TWA: 3

mg/m<sup>3</sup> Form: Respirable dust TWA: 10

mg/m<sup>3</sup> Form: Total dust **OSHA PEL**

**(United States).**

TWA: 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Form: Respirable

TWA: 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Form: Total dust

**ACGIH TLV (United States).**

TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Form: Inhalable TWA:

5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Form: Respirable dust None.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

xylene	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).</b>          STEL: 651 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.          STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.          TWA: 434 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.          TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.</p>
glass, oxide, chemicals	<p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b>          TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.          TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States).</b>          TWA: 1 f/cc Form: Continuous filament glass fibers          TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (Inhalable) Form: Continuous filament glass fibers          TWA: 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Form: Respirable          TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Form: Total dust</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States).</b>          TWA: 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup>          TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Form: Respirable TWA:          15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Form: Total dust</p> <p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).</b>          TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction          TWA: 1 f/cc 8 hours. Form: Respirable fibers: length greater than 5 uM; aspect ratio equal to or greater than 3:1 as determined by the membrane filter method at 400-450X magnification (4-mm objective) phase contrast illumination.</p>
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. Mica-group minerals	<p>None.</p> <p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).</b>          TWA: 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016).</b>          TWA: 20 mppcf 8 hours.</p>
aluminium oxide	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States).</b>          TWA: 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Form: Respirable</p> <p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).</b>          TWA: 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b>          TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction          TWA: 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust</p> <p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2007).</b>          TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p>
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).</b>          TWA: 123 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.          TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.</p>
carbon black, respirable powder	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).</b>          TWA: 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b></p>

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy  
Stoddard solvent

[1-[[[(2-hydroxyphenyl)imino]methyl]-2-naphtholato(2-)-N,O,O']copper  
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy  
ethylbenzene

butan-1-ol

aluminium hydroxide

barium sulfate

chromium (III) oxide

Ligroine  
quino[2,3-b]acridine-6,7,13,14(5H,12H)-tetrone  
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate  
Copper Compound

TWA: 3.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

None.

**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).**

TWA: 525 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

**OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).**

TWA: 2900 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.

None.

None.

**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).**

TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

**OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).**

TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).**

TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

**OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).**

TWA: 300 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).**

TWA: 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction

**ACGIH TLV (United States).**

TWA: 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).**

TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction

**OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).**

TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction

TWA: 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust

**OSHA PEL (United States).**

TWA: 0.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Form:

**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).**

TWA: 0.003 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (measured as Cr) 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction

**ACGIH TLV (United States).**

: 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, ( ) Form: Total dust

**OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).**

TWA: 0.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Cr) 8 hours.

None.

None.

None.

**ACGIH TLV (United States).**

TWA: 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Cu) Form: Dusts and mists

TWA: 0.2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Cu) Form: Fume

**OSHA PEL (United States).**

TWA: 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Cu) Form: Dusts and mists

TWA: 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Cu) Form: Fume

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Naphthenic acids	None.
Acidic Polyester	None.
toluene	<b>OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013).</b> AMP: 500 ppm 10 minutes. CEIL: 300 ppm TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
naphthalene	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).</b> TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).</b> <b>Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 52 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> TWA: 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
2-methoxypropyl acetate	None.
benzyl butyl phthalate	None.
cumene	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).</b> TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> <b>Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 245 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
dibutyltin oxide	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).</b> <b>Absorbed through skin.</b> STEL: 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Sn) 15 minutes. TWA: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Sn) 8 hours. <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> TWA: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Sn) 8 hours. <b>OSHA PEL (United States).</b> TWA: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Sn)

### Key to abbreviations

A	= Acceptable Maximum Peak	S	= Potential skin absorption
ACGIH	= American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.	SR	= Respiratory sensitization
C	= Ceiling Limit	SS	= Skin sensitization
F	= Fume	STEL	= Short term Exposure limit values
IPEL	= Internal Permissible Exposure Limit	TD	= Total dust
OSHA	= Occupational Safety and Health Administration.	TLV	= Threshold Limit Value
R	= Respirable	TWA	= Time Weighted Average
Z	= OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 Subpart Z - Toxic and Hazardous Substances		

### Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

**Recommended monitoring procedures** : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	: 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.
<b>Environmental exposure controls</b>	: 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.
<b><u>Individual protection measures</u></b>	
<b>Hygiene measures</b>	: 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.
<b>Eye/face protection</b>	: Chemical splash goggles.
<b><u>Skin protection</u> Hand protection</b>	: 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.
<b>Gloves</b>	: butyl rubber
<b>Body protection</b>	: 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.
<b>Other skin protection</b>	: 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.
<b>Respiratory protection</b>	: Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

<b>Physical state</b>	: Liquid.
<b>Color</b>	: Not available.
<b>Odor</b>	: Not available.
<b>Odor threshold</b>	: Not available.
<b>pH</b>	: Not available.
<b>Melting point</b>	: Not available.

<b>Boiling point</b>	: >37.78°C (>100°F)
<b>Flash point</b>	: Closed cup: 26.11°C (79°F)
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	: Not available.
<b>Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits</b>	: Not available.
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	: Not available.
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	: Not available.
<b>Vapor density</b>	: Not available.
<b>Relative density</b>	: 1.66
<b>Density ( lbs / gal )</b>	: 13.85
<b>Solubility</b>	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	: Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >0.21 cm <sup>2</sup> /s (>21 cSt)
<b>Volatility</b>	: 40% (v/v), 28% (w/w)
<b>% Solid. (w/w)</b>	: 72.02

Physical property values shown in this section are calculated averages. For specific product information, contact your SKM Sales Representative.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	: The product is stable.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	: When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

**Information on toxicological effects Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
n-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>21.1 mg/l	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	2000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
titanium dioxide	LD50 Oral	Rat	10.768 g/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>6.82 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
chrome antimony titanium buff rutile	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10 g/kg	-
heptan-2-one	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	16.7 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	10.206 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1.6 g/kg	-
diiron trioxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10 g/kg	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8532 mg/kg	-
5-methylhexan-2-one	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	8.14 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5657 mg/kg	-
aluminium powder (stabilised)	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>15900 mg/kg	-
butanone	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	6480 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2737 mg/kg	-
D-Glucitol, 1,4:3,6-dianhydro-, bis[4-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]benzoate], polymer with 1,4-phenylene bis[4-[4-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]butoxy]benzoate]	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2 g/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3.48 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.2 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
carbon black, respirable powder	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>3 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>15400 mg/kg	-
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6 g/kg	-
Stoddard solvent [1-[(2-hydroxyphenyl)imino]	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>1000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours

## Section 11. Toxicological information

methyl-2-naphtholato(2-)-N, O,O']copper Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy ethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17.8 g/kg	-
butan-1-ol	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	8000 ppm	4 hours
aluminium hydroxide	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	790 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.09 mg/l	4 hours
barium sulfate	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
chromium (III) oxide	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.41 mg/l	4 hours
Ligroine	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Naphthenic acids	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	3400 ppm	4 hours
toluene	LD50 Oral	Rat	5.88 g/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	8.39 g/kg	-
naphthalene	LD50 Oral	Rat	5580 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>20 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	490 mg/kg	-
2-methoxypropyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>5320 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
benzyl butyl phthalate	LD50 Oral	Rat	8532 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>6700 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>10 g/kg	-
cumene	LD50 Dermal	Rat	6700 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2.33 g/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	39000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
dibutyltin oxide	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12.3 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	172 mg/kg	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
xylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
dibutyltin oxide	Skin - Edema	Rabbit	2	-	-

### Conclusion/Summary

**Skin** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Eyes** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Respiratory** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### Sensitization



## Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
Naphthenic acids	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitizing
dibutyltin oxide	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitizing

### Conclusion/Summary

**Skin** : There are no data available on the mixture itself. There

**Respiratory** : are no data available on the mixture itself.

### Mutagenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : There are no data available on the mixture itself. There

### Carcinogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : are no data available on the mixture itself.

### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
titanium dioxide	-	2B	-
diiron trioxide	-	3	-
xylene	-	3	-
glass, oxide, chemicals	-	3	-
carbon black, respirable powder	-	2B	-
ethylbenzene	-	2B	-
chromium (III) oxide	-	3	-
toluene	-	3	-
naphthalene	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.
benzyl butyl phthalate	-	3	-
cumene	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.

**Carcinogen Classification code:**

**IARC:** 1, 2A, 2B, 3, 4

**NTP:** Known to be a human carcinogen; Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen **OSHA:** +

**Not listed/not regulated:** -

### Reproductive toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Development toxin	Species	Dose	Exposure
5-methylhexan-2-one	-	-	Equivocal	Rabbit	Inhalation: 1250 ppm	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### Teratogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
butyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
heptan-2-one	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
butanone	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
xylene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
butan-1-ol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Copper Compound	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
toluene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
2-methoxypropyl acetate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
cumene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
dibutyltin oxide	Category 1	-	thymus

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Stoddard solvent	Category 1	-	central nervous system (CNS)
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	Category 1	-	central nervous system (CNS)
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs
toluene	Category 2	-	-
naphthalene	Category 2	-	-
cumene	Category 2	-	-
dibutyltin oxide	Category 1	oral	thymus

**Target organs** : Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: brain, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea.

Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, lungs, the nervous system, liver, peripheral nervous system, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, immune system, skin, ears, testes.

### Aspiration hazard

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy Stoddard solvent	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Ligroine	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
cumene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

### Information on the likely routes of exposure

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. 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 or irritation  
watering redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation  
coughing  
nausea or vomiting headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations  
: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation  
redness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following: dryness  
cracking  
reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations  
: 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

## **Conclusion/Summary**

: There are no data available on the mixture itself. This product contains TiO<sub>2</sub> which has been classified as a GHS Carcinogen Category 2 based on its IARC 2B classification. For many SKM products, TiO<sub>2</sub> is utilized as a raw material in a liquid coating formulation. In this case, the TiO<sub>2</sub> particles are bound in a matrix with no meaningful potential for human exposure to unbound particles of TiO<sub>2</sub> when the product is applied with a brush or roller. Sanding the coating surface or mist from spray applications may be harmful depending on the duration and level of exposure and require the use of appropriate personal protective equipment and/or engineering controls (see Section 8). Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure to noise alone. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

## **Short term exposure**

### **Potential immediate effects**

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### **Potential delayed effects**

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

## **Long term exposure**

### **Potential immediate effects**

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### **Potential delayed effects**

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

## **Potential chronic health effects**

### **General**

: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis. 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.

### **Teratogenicity**

: May damage the unborn child.

### **Developmental effects**

: No known significant effects or critical hazards. May

### **Fertility effects**

: damage fertility.

## **Numerical measures of toxicity**

## **Acute toxicity estimates**

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
5.0 BASECOAT	19342.5	22526.4	124495.9	92.8	10.2
n-butyl acetate	10768	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
chrome antimony titanium buff rutile	10000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
heptan-2-one	1600	10206	N/A	16.7	1.5
diiron trioxide	10000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	8532	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
5-methylhexan-2-one	5657	8140	5000	11	1.5
butanone	2737	6480	N/A	N/A	N/A
D-Glucitol, 1,4:3,6-dianhydro-, bis[4-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]benzoate], polymer with 1,4-phenylene bis[4-[4-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]butoxy]benzoate]	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	8400	3480	N/A	N/A	N/A
xylene	4300	1700	N/A	11	1.5
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	5000	N/A	N/A	18	1.5
carbon black, respirable powder	N/A	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
[1-[[[(2-hydroxyphenyl)imino]methyl]-2-naphtholato(2-)-N,O,O']copper	N/A	N/A	N/A	11	1.5
ethylbenzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	1.5
butan-1-ol	790	3400	N/A	24	N/A
barium sulfate	N/A	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ligroine	N/A	N/A	3400	N/A	N/A
Naphthenic acids	5880	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
toluene	5580	8390	N/A	49	N/A
naphthalene	490	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-methoxypropyl acetate	8532	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
benzyl butyl phthalate	2330	6700	N/A	3	N/A
cumene	1400	12300	N/A	39	N/A
dibutyltin oxide	172	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
n-butyl acetate	Acute LC50 18 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
heptan-2-one	Acute LC50 131 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
diiron trioxide	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Acute LC50 161 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours
5-methylhexan-2-one	Acute LC50 159 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Acute LC50 8.2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	NOEL 0.48 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	21 days
ethylbenzene	Acute LC50 150 to 200 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours

<b>Section 12. Ecological information</b>			
butan-1-ol	Acute LC50 1376 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
benzyl butyl phthalate	LC50 0.51 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Chronic EC10 0.57 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
dibutyltin oxide	Acute EC50 >1.6 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 2 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours

### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
n-butyl acetate	TEPA and OECD 301D	83 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
heptan-2-one	OECD 310	69 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
5-methylhexan-2-one	OECD 301D	67 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability	
n-butyl acetate	-	-	Readily	
heptan-2-one	-	-	Readily	
5-methylhexan-2-one	-	-	Readily	
xylene	-	-	Readily	
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily	
toluene	-	-	Readily	

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
n-butyl acetate	1.78	-	low
heptan-2-one	1.98	-	low
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	0.56	-	low
5-methylhexan-2-one	1.88	-	low
butanone	0.29	-	low
xylene	3.16	7.4 to 18.5	low
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	3.63	120.23	low
Stoddard solvent	3.16 to 7.06	-	high
ethylbenzene	3.15	79.43	low
butan-1-ol	0.88	-	low
toluene	2.73	8.32	low
naphthalene	3.3	85.11	low
benzyl butyl phthalate	4.73	16.22	low
cumene	3.66	35.48	low

### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) : Not available.

## 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.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees. Section 6. Accidental release measures

## 14. Transport information

	DOT	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.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	(Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic, Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic)	Not applicable.
Product RQ (lbs)	852.63	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
RQ substances	(xylene, n-butyl acetate)	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

### Additional information

**DOT** : Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.

**IMDG** : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

**IATA** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

**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 applicable.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### United States

**United States inventory (TSCA 8b)** : All components are active or exempted.

### SARA 302/304

**SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.

### Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

### SARA 311/312

**Classification** : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3  
 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B  
 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B  
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3  
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3  
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1  
 HNOC - Defatting irritant

### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
butyl acetate	≥50 - ≤75	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 HNOC - Defatting irritant
titanium dioxide	≥50 - ≤75	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
heptan-2-one	≥20 - ≤50	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 HNOC - Defatting irritant
5-methylhexan-2-one	≥10 - ≤20	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 HNOC - Defatting irritant
butanone	≥10 - ≤20	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)



## Section 15. Regulatory information

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	≥10 - ≤20	(Narcotic effects) - Category 3 HNOC - Defatting irritant FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
xylene	≥10 - ≤20	HNOC - Defatting irritant FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	≥5.0 - ≤10	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	≥5.0 - ≤10	HNOC - Defatting irritant FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
carbon black, respirable powder	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	HNOC - Defatting irritant COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Stoddard solvent	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	HNOC - Defatting irritant FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
[1-[[[(2-hydroxyphenyl)imino]methyl]-2-naphtholato(2-)-N,O,O']copper	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	HNOC - Defatting irritant COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 HNOC - Defatting irritant

## Section 15. Regulatory information

ethylbenzene	≥1.0 - ≤4.1	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 HNOC - Defatting irritant
butan-1-ol	≥1.0 - <3.0	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 HNOC - Defatting irritant
Ligroine	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 HNOC - Defatting irritant
quino[2,3-b]acridine-6,7,13,14 (5H,12H)-tetrone	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 HNOC - Defatting irritant
Copper Compound	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
Naphthenic acids	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B
Acidic Polyester	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
toluene	<1.0	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 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 HNOC - Defatting irritant
naphthalene	<1.0	FLAMMABLE SOLIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
2-methoxypropyl acetate	<1.0	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)

## Section 15. Regulatory information

benzyl butyl phthalate	<1.0	(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B
cumene	<1.0	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
dibutyltin oxide	<1.0	HNOC - Defatting irritant COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1

### SARA 313

<u>Supplier notification</u>	<u>Chemical name</u>	<u>CAS number</u>	<u>Concentration</u>
	bismuth vanadium tetraoxide	14059-33-7	30 - 60
	chrome antimony titanium buff rutile	68186-90-3	15 - 40
	Aluminium powder (stabilized)	7429-90-5	10 - 30
	xylene	1330-20-7	7 - 13
	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	3 - 7
	[1-[[[(2-hydroxyphenyl)imino]methyl]-2-naphtholato (2-)-N,O,O']copper	15680-42-9	1 - 5
	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1 - 5
	Zinc Phosphate Compound	Not available.	1 - 5
	butan-1-ol	71-36-3	1 - 5
	chromium (III) oxide	1308-38-9	0.5 - 1.5
	naphthalene	91-20-3	0.1 - 1
	cumene	98-82-8	0.1 - 1

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.

**Additional environmental information is contained on the Environmental Data Sheet for this product, which can be obtained from your SKM representative.**

### California Prop. 65

 **WARNING:** Cancer and Reproductive Harm - [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

## Section 16. Other information

### Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

**Health** : 3 \* **Flammability** : 3 **Physical hazards** : 1

(\*) - Chronic effects

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on MSDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

### National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

**Health** : 3 **Flammability** : 3 **Instability** : 1

**Date of previous issue** : 4/22/2020

**Organization that prepared the MSDS** : EHS

**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.**

**Disclaimer**

*The information contained in this data sheet is based on present scientific and technical knowledge. The purpose of this information is to draw attention to the health and safety aspects concerning the products supplied by SKM Industries, and to recommend precautionary measures for the storage and handling of the products. No warranty or guarantee is given in respect of the properties of the products. No liability can be accepted for any failure to observe the precautionary measures described in this data sheet or for any misuse of the products.*