

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier	BRUSH-ON HIGH TEMP - METALLIC BLACK
Other means of identification	
Product code	62M209
Recommended use	Stove paint.
Recommended restrictions	None known.
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information	
Manufacturer	
Company Name	FORREST Technical Coatings
Address	1011 McKinley Street P.O. Box 22110
City	Eugene
State	OR
Zip	97402
Country	United States
Telephone	1 (541) 342-1821
Contact person	EHS Department
Website	www.forrestpaint.com
E-mail	info@forrestpaint.com
Emergency phone number	1 (800) 424-9300 (CHEMTREC - Contract # 8730) USA & Canada +1 703-527-3887 (CHEMTREC - Contract # 8730) Outside USA and Canada

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Flammable liquids	Category 2
Health hazards	Acute toxicity, oral	Category 4
	Acute toxicity, dermal	Category 3
	Acute toxicity, inhalation	Category 4
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	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
	Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Category 1
Environmental hazards	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard	Category 2
	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard	Category 3
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.	

Label elements



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if swallowed. Toxic in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. Harmful if inhaled. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response

If swallowed: Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. 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. Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Rinse mouth. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it 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

26.86% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity. 76.11% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity. 62.42% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity. 22.44% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 22.44% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown long-term hazards to the aquatic environment.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
TOLUENE		108-88-3	40-55
XYLENE		1330-20-7	20-35
2-BUTOXYETHANOL		111-76-2	<10
COPPER CHROMITE BLACK SPINEL		68186-91-4	<10
ETHYL BENZENE		100-41-4	<10
MANGANESE FERRITE SPINEL		75864-23-2	<10
n-BUTYL ALCOHOL		71-36-3	<10
PETROLEUM DISTILLATE		64742-47-8	<10
ALUMINUM		7429-90-5	<1
CARBON BLACK		1333-86-4	<1
PETROLEUM NAPHTHA		64742-48-9	<1

*Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage 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. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Skin contact

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

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 immediately.

Ingestion	Rinse mouth. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
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. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.
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 warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. 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	Water fog. Foam. 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. Do not breathe 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. Prevent product from entering drains. 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 release to the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. 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. 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. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Do not taste or swallow. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. 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
2-BUTOXYETHANOL (CAS 111-76-2)	PEL	240 mg/m ³	
ALUMINUM (CAS 7429-90-5)	PEL	50 ppm 5 mg/m ³	Respirable dust.
CARBON BLACK (CAS 1333-86-4)	PEL	15 mg/m ³ 3.5 mg/m ³	Total dust.
ETHYL BENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	PEL	435 mg/m ³	
MANGANESE FERRITE SPINEL (CAS 75864-23-2)	Ceiling	100 ppm 5 mg/m ³	
n-BUTYL ALCOHOL (CAS 71-36-3)	PEL	300 mg/m ³	
PETROLEUM NAPHTHA (CAS 64742-48-9)	PEL	100 ppm 400 mg/m ³	
XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)	PEL	100 ppm 435 mg/m ³ 100 ppm	

US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value
TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)	Ceiling	300 ppm
	TWA	200 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
2-BUTOXYETHANOL (CAS 111-76-2)	TWA	20 ppm	
ALUMINUM (CAS 7429-90-5)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
CARBON BLACK (CAS 1333-86-4)	TWA	3 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
COPPER CHROMITE BLACK SPINEL (CAS 68186-91-4)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Dust and mist.
		0.2 mg/m3	Fume.
ETHYL BENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm	
MANGANESE FERRITE SPINEL (CAS 75864-23-2)	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
		0.02 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
n-BUTYL ALCOHOL (CAS 71-36-3)	TWA	20 ppm	
TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)	TWA	20 ppm	
XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm	
	TWA	100 ppm	

Biological limit values**ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices**

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
2-BUTOXYETHANOL (CAS 111-76-2)	200 mg/g	Butoxyacetic acid (BAA), with hydrolysis	Creatinine in urine	*
ETHYL BENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	0.15 g/g	Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid	Creatinine in urine	*
TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)	0.3 mg/g	o-Cresol, with hydrolysis	Creatinine in urine	*
	0.03 mg/l	Toluene	Urine	*
	0.02 mg/l	Toluene	Blood	*
XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)	1.5 g/g	Methylhippuric acids	Creatinine in urine	*

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

Exposure guidelines**US - California OELs: Skin designation**

2-BUTOXYETHANOL (CAS 111-76-2)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
n-BUTYL ALCOHOL (CAS 71-36-3)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)	Can be absorbed through the skin.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

2-BUTOXYETHANOL (CAS 111-76-2)	Skin designation applies.
n-BUTYL ALCOHOL (CAS 71-36-3)	Skin designation applies.
TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)	Skin designation applies.

US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation

2-BUTOXYETHANOL (CAS 111-76-2)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
n-BUTYL ALCOHOL (CAS 71-36-3)	Can be absorbed through the skin.

US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Skin designation

2-BUTOXYETHANOL (CAS 111-76-2)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
n-BUTYL ALCOHOL (CAS 71-36-3)	Can be absorbed through the skin.

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

2-BUTOXYETHANOL (CAS 111-76-2)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
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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. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.
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. Keep away from food and drink. 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.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Liquid.
Color	Metallic Black
Odor	Solvent.
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	231.08 °F (110.6 °C) estimated
Flash point	39.9 °F (4.4 °C) estimated
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - lower (%)	1 % estimated
Flammability limit - upper (%)	7 % estimated
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	23.95 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	500 °F (260 °C) estimated
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Density	7.97 lb/gal
Flammability class	Flammable IB estimated
Percent volatile	79.95 %w/w

Specific gravity	0.96
VOC (Weight %)	764.04 g/l COATING 764.04 g/l MATERIAL

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 acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Halogens.
Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation Harmful if inhaled. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting.

Skin contact Toxic in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation.

2-Butoxy ethanol may be absorbed through the skin in toxic amounts if contact is repeated and prolonged. These effects have not been observed in humans.

Eye contact Causes serious eye damage.

Ingestion Harmful if swallowed.

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. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Toxic in contact with skin. Harmful if inhaled. Harmful if swallowed. Narcotic effects.

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer.

Skin sensitization This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

Germ cell mutagenicity May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity May cause cancer.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

2-BUTOXYETHANOL (CAS 111-76-2)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
CARBON BLACK (CAS 1333-86-4)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
COPPER CHROMITE BLACK SPINEL (CAS 68186-91-4)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
ETHYL BENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity Components in this product have been shown to cause birth defects and reproductive disorders in laboratory animals. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

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

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard Not an aspiration hazard.

Chronic effects

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. May be harmful if absorbed through skin. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

2-Butoxy ethanol may be absorbed through the skin in toxic amounts if contact is repeated and prolonged. These effects have not been observed in humans.

Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

12. Ecological information**Ecotoxicity**

Toxic to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components		Species	Test Results
2-BUTOXYETHANOL (CAS 111-76-2)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Inland silverside (<i>Menidia beryllina</i>)	1250 mg/l, 96 hours
ALUMINUM (CAS 7429-90-5)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>)	0.16 mg/l, 96 hours
ETHYL BENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (<i>Daphnia magna</i>)	1.37 - 4.4 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>)	7.711 - 9.591 mg/l, 96 hours
		Fathead minnow (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>)	11.5 - 12.7 mg/l, 96 hours
n-BUTYL ALCOHOL (CAS 71-36-3)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (<i>Daphnia magna</i>)	1897 - 2072 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>)	100 - 500 mg/l, 96 hours
PETROLEUM DISTILLATE (CAS 64742-47-8)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>)	2.9 mg/l, 96 hours
PETROLEUM NAPHTHA (CAS 64742-48-9)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (<i>Daphnia pulex</i>)	2.7 - 5.1 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>)	8.8 mg/l, 96 hours
			8.8 mg/l, 96 hours
TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (<i>Daphnia magna</i>)	19.6 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>)	14.1 - 17.16 mg/l, 96 hours
XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>)	10.464 - 16.114 mg/l, 96 hours
			7.711 - 9.591 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)**

2-BUTOXYETHANOL	0.83
ETHYL BENZENE	3.15
n-BUTYL ALCOHOL	0.88

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

TOLUENE	2.73
XYLENE	3.12 - 3.2

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. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. 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
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
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	3
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	No.
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
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	3
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	No.
EmS	Not available.

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)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

2-BUTOXYETHANOL (CAS 111-76-2)	Listed.
ETHYL BENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	Listed.
MANGANESE FERRITE SPINEL (CAS 75864-23-2)	Listed.
n-BUTYL ALCOHOL (CAS 71-36-3)	Listed.
TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)	Listed.
XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)	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.
TOLUENE	108-88-3	40-55
XYLENE	1330-20-7	20-35
2-BUTOXYETHANOL	111-76-2	<10
ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4	<10

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
MANGANESE FERRITE SPINEL	75864-23-2	<10
n-BUTYL ALCOHOL	71-36-3	<10
ALUMINUM	7429-90-5	<1

Other federal regulations**Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List**

COPPER CHROMITE BLACK SPINEL (CAS 68186-91-4)
 ETHYL BENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)
 MANGANESE FERRITE SPINEL (CAS 75864-23-2)
 TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)
 XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)

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**

TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3) 6594

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

TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3) 35 %WV

DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number

TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3) 594

US state regulations**US - California Candidate Chemicals: Listed**

2-BUTOXYETHANOL (CAS 111-76-2)
 CARBON BLACK (CAS 1333-86-4)
 COPPER CHROMITE BLACK SPINEL (CAS 68186-91-4)
 PETROLEUM NAPHTHA (CAS 64742-48-9)

US - California Candidate Chemicals: Listed on initial list

2-BUTOXYETHANOL (CAS 111-76-2)
 ALUMINUM (CAS 7429-90-5)
 ETHYL BENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)
 PETROLEUM DISTILLATE (CAS 64742-47-8)
 TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)
 XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)

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

Not listed.

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

2-BUTOXYETHANOL (CAS 111-76-2)
 ALUMINUM (CAS 7429-90-5)
 CARBON BLACK (CAS 1333-86-4)
 ETHYL BENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)
 n-BUTYL ALCOHOL (CAS 71-36-3)
 PETROLEUM DISTILLATE (CAS 64742-47-8)
 PETROLEUM NAPHTHA (CAS 64742-48-9)
 TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)
 XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)

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

2-BUTOXYETHANOL (CAS 111-76-2)
 ALUMINUM (CAS 7429-90-5)
 CARBON BLACK (CAS 1333-86-4)
 ETHYL BENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)
 MANGANESE FERRITE SPINEL (CAS 75864-23-2)
 n-BUTYL ALCOHOL (CAS 71-36-3)
 PETROLEUM DISTILLATE (CAS 64742-47-8)
 PETROLEUM NAPHTHA (CAS 64742-48-9)
 TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)
 XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)

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

2-BUTOXYETHANOL (CAS 111-76-2)
ALUMINUM (CAS 7429-90-5)
CARBON BLACK (CAS 1333-86-4)
COPPER CHROMITE BLACK SPINEL (CAS 68186-91-4)
ETHYL BENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)
n-BUTYL ALCOHOL (CAS 71-36-3)
PETROLEUM DISTILLATE (CAS 64742-47-8)
PETROLEUM NAPHTHA (CAS 64742-48-9)
TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)
XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. Rhode Island RTK

2-BUTOXYETHANOL (CAS 111-76-2)
ALUMINUM (CAS 7429-90-5)
ETHYL BENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)
MANGANESE FERRITE SPINEL (CAS 75864-23-2)
n-BUTYL ALCOHOL (CAS 71-36-3)
TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)
XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)

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 QUARTZ SILICA (CAS 14808-60-7)	Listed: October 1, 1988
CUMENE (CAS 98-82-8)	Listed: April 6, 2010
ETHYL BENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	Listed: June 11, 2004

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

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

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	No
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	No
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	Yes
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	No
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	No
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	No
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	No
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	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 05-05-2016
Version # 01

HMIS® ratings

Health: 3*
Flammability: 3
Physical hazard: 0

NFPA ratings

Health: 3
Flammability: 3
Instability: 0

NFPA ratings



Disclaimer

The information and recommendations in this safety data sheet are, to the best of our knowledge, accurate as of the date of issue. Nothing herein shall be deemed to create any warranty, expressed or implied. It is the responsibility of the user to determine the applicability of this information and the suitability of the material or product for any particular purpose.