

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 1. Identification

Product identifier	BLACK TOUCH-UP PEN 2162	281			
Other means of identification					
Product Code	63700 660489 .3M				
Recommended use	Not available.				
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information					
Company name	Quest Industrial Products, LLC				
Address	N92 W14701 Anthony Avenue Menomonee Falls, WI 53051 United States				
Telephone	General Assistance	(262) 255-9500			
Website	quest-ip.com				
E-mail	info@quest-ip.com				
Emergency phone number	Chemtrec Phone	800-424-9300			

## 2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Flammable liquids	Category 2
Health hazards	Acute toxicity, oral	Category 4
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
	Carcinogenicity	Category 2
	Reproductive toxicity	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 2
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.	





Danger

Hazard statement

Signal word

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if swallowed. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life. Toxic 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. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish. Collect spillage.
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	38.82% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity. 69.98% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 69.98% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown long-term hazards to the aquatic environment.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Aixtures			
Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
TOLUENE		108-88-3	20 to <30
ACETONE		67-64-1	10 to <20
METHYL ETHYL KETONE		78-93-3	10 to <20
PROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER ACETATE		108-65-6	10 to <20
AMORPHOUS PRECIPITATED SILICA		112926-00-8	1 to <5
CARBON BLACK		1333-86-4	1 to <5
XYLENE		1330-20-7	1 to <5
ETHYLBENZENE		100-41-4	0.1 to <1
Other components below reportable	levels		20 to <30

\*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. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Skin contact	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. 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 if irritation develops and persists.
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. 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 all contaminated clothing immediately. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
5. Fire-fighting measures	

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable	extinguishing	media
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Water fog. Alcohol resistant 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). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas.
	Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water.
	Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.
	Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.
Environmental precautions	Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## 7. Handling and storage

	7. Handling and Storage	
and understood. Do not handle, store or oper ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Minimize fire risks from flammable and comb static accumulating liquids) or dangerous rea operations that can promote accumulation of filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash fil filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, swite precautionary measures against static dischar must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools at vapor. Do not taste or swallow. Avoid contact exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or su handle this product. Should be handled in clo		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 taste or swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. 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. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. 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).
	<b>0 E</b>	

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

## **Occupational exposure limits**

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

Components	Туре	Value	
ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)	PEL	2400 mg/m3	
		1000 ppm	
CARBON BLACK (CAS 1333-86-4)	PEL	3.5 mg/m3	
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	PEL	435 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
METHYL ETHYL KETONE (CAS 78-93-3)	PEL	590 mg/m3	
		200 ppm	
XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)	PEL	435 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910.1	000)		
Components	Туре	Value	
TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)	Ceiling	300 ppm	
	TWA	200 ppm	
US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1	000)		
Components	Туре	Value	
AMORPHOUS PRECIPITATED SILICA (CAS 112926-00-8)	TWA	0.8 mg/m3	
()		20 mppcf	
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values			
Components	Туре	Value	Form
ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	750 ppm	
	TWA	500 ppm	
CARBON BLACK (CAS 1333-86-4)	TWA	3 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.

	Туре		Va	lue	Form
	TWA		20	ppm	
	STEL		30	) ppm	
	TWA		20	naa C	
	TWA				
	STEL				
	TWA				
to Chemical H				_	
	Туре		Va	lue	
	TWA			•	
	TWA		6 r	ng/m3	
	<b>T</b> \A/A		0.4		
	IVVA		0.1	mg/m3	
	STEL		54	5 mg/m3	
			10	-	
	IWA			•	
	STEL		88	5 mg/m3	
			30	) ppm	
	TWA		59	) mg/m3	
			20	) ppm	
	STEL		56	) mg/m3	
			15	) ppm	
	TWA		37	5 mg/m3	
			10	) ppm	
ental Exposure	e Level (V	VEEL) Guides			
	Туре		Va	lue	
Ξ	TWA		50	ppm	
re Indices					
Value		Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time	9
50 mg/l		Acetone	Urine	*	
0.15 g/g		Sum of	Creatinine in	*	
0.15 g/g					
0.15 9/9		mandelic acid	urine		
0.15 g/g		and	urine		
0.13 g/g		and phenylglyoxylic	urine		
		and phenylglyoxylic acid		*	
2 mg/l		and phenylglyoxylic	urine Urine	*	
2 mg/l		and phenylglyoxylic acid MEK	Urine	*	
		and phenylglyoxylic acid MEK o-Cresol, with		*	
2 mg/l 0.3 mg/g		and phenylglyoxylic acid MEK	Urine Creatinine in	* *	
2 mg/l 0.3 mg/g 0.03 mg/l		and phenylglyoxylic acid MEK o-Cresol, with hydrolysis	Urine Creatinine in urine	* * *	
2 mg/l 0.3 mg/g 0.03 mg/l 0.02 mg/l		and phenylglyoxylic acid MEK o-Cresol, with hydrolysis Toluene Toluene	Urine Creatinine in urine Urine Blood	* * * *	
2 mg/l 0.3 mg/g 0.03 mg/l		and phenylglyoxylic acid MEK o-Cresol, with hydrolysis Toluene	Urine Creatinine in urine Urine	* * * *	
2 mg/l 0.3 mg/g 0.03 mg/l 0.02 mg/l	urce docu	and phenylglyoxylic acid MEK o-Cresol, with hydrolysis Toluene Toluene Methylhippuric acids	Urine Creatinine in urine Urine Blood Creatinine in	* * * *	
	to Chemical H ental Exposure E re Indices Value	Type TWA STEL TWA STEL TWA to Chemical Hazards Type TWA TWA TWA STEL TWA STEL TWA STEL TWA STEL TWA STEL TWA	Type TWA TWA STEL TWA TWA STEL TWA	TWA     20       STEL     300       TWA     200       STEL     300       TWA     200       STEL     150       TWA     100       to Chemical Hazards     700       TWA     590       TWA     590       TWA     590       TWA     6 n       TWA     0.1       STEL     543       TWA     0.1       STEL     543       TWA     0.1       STEL     543       TWA     6 n       TWA     0.1       STEL     543       000     STEL       STEL     543       100     STEL       STEL     500       STEL     560       TWA     373       100     STEL       STEL     500       STEL     500       TWA     500       TWA     500       TWA     500       Peterminant     Specimen	TypeValueTWA20 ppmSTEL300 ppmTWA20 ppmTWA20 ppmTWA20 ppmTWA20 ppmTWA20 ppmTWA20 ppmTWA150 ppmTWA590 mg/m3250 ppm250 ppmTWA0.1 mg/m3STEL545 mg/m3TWA0.1 mg/m3STEL545 mg/m3TWA0.1 mg/m3STEL545 mg/m3TWA300 ppmSTEL885 mg/m3100 ppmSTEL560 mg/m3STEL500 ppmTWA375 mg/m3100 ppmSTEL500 ppmTWA375 mg/m3100 ppmTWA50 ppm

Can be absorbed through the skin.

(CAS 108-65-6)

PROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER ACETATE

TOLUENE (CAS 108-88	-3) Can be absorbed through the skin.
US - Minnesota Haz Subs: \$	Skin designation applies
TOLUENE (CAS 108-88	-3) Skin designation applies.
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	Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).
Skin protection	
Hand protection	Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.
Other	Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.
Respiratory protection	If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn.
Thermal hazards	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
General hygiene considerations	Observe any medical surveillance requirements. 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
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Physical state	Liquid.	
Form	Liquid.	
Color	Not available.	
Odor	Not available.	
Odor threshold	Not available.	
рН	Not available.	
Melting point/freezing point	-138.82 °F (-94.9 °C) estimated	
Initial boiling point and boiling range	132.89 °F (56.05 °C) estimated	
Flash point	-4.0 °F (-20.0 °C) estimated	
Evaporation rate	Not available.	
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.	
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits		
Flammability limit - lower (%)	1.3 % estimated	
Flammability limit - upper (%)	12.8 % estimated	
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.	
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.	
Vapor pressure	105.18 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	759.2 °F (404 °C) estimated	
Decomposition temperature	Not available.	
Viscosity	Not available.	
Matorial name: BLACK TOUCH LIP P	EN 216281	

Other information	
Density	7.55 lbs/gal
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Flammability class	Flammable IB estimated
Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing.
Percent volatile	74.3
Specific gravity	0.91
VOC	652.42 g/l Regulatory 5.44 lbs/gal Regulatory 4.45 lbs/gal Material 533.81 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	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
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. Ammonia. Amines. Isocyanates. Caustics.
Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

## 11. Toxicological information

## Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.

### Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Harmful if swallowed. Narcotic effects.

Addit toxiony		
Components	Species	Test Results
ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)	)	
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 15800 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	76 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	3000 mg/kg
	Rat	5800 mg/kg
AMORPHOUS PRECIPIT	ATED SILICA (CAS 112926-00-8)	
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	> 15000 mg/kg
	Rat	> 22500 mg/kg

Components	Species	Test Results
CARBON BLACK (CAS 1333-	86-4)	
<u>Acute</u>		
<b>Oral</b> LD50	Det	> 9000 mg/kg
	Rat	> 8000 mg/kg
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-4	11-4)	
<u>Acute</u>		
<b>Dermal</b> LD50	Rabbit	17800 mg/kg
	Rabbit	17800 mg/kg
<b>Oral</b> LD50	Rat	3500 mg/kg
		5500 mg/kg
METHYL ETHYL KETONE (C.	AS (6-93-3)	
<u>Acute</u> Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 8000 mg/kg
Inhalation	Kabbit	
LC50	Mouse	11000 ppm, 45 Minutes
LC30		•••
	Rat	11700 ppm, 4 Hours
Oral	Maura	670
LD50	Mouse	670 mg/kg
	Rat	2300 - 3500 mg/kg
TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	12124 mg/kg
		14.1 ml/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Mouse	5320 ppm, 8 Hours
		400 ppm, 24 Hours
	Rat	26700 ppm, 1 Hours
		12200 ppm, 2 Hours
		8000 ppm, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	2.6 g/kg
XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 43 g/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Mouse	3907 mg/l, 6 Hours
	Rat	6350 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	1590 mg/kg
	Rat	3523 - 8600 mg/kg
	Trat	3323 - 0000 mg/kg
* Estimates for product ma	ay be based on additional component data not s	hown.
Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.	
	ation	
Respiratory or skin sensitiza	ation	

Skin sensitization	This product is not expected to	o cause skin sensitization.
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.	
Carcinogenicity	Suspected of causing cancer.	
IARC Monographs. Overall I	Evaluation of Carcinogenicity	
AMORPHOUS PRECIPITATED SILICA (CAS 112926-00-8)		3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
CARBON BLACK (CAS 1	333-86-4)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 1		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 Regulate	d Substances (29 CFR 1910.1)	D01-1050)
Not regulated.		
US. National Toxicology Pro	gram (NTP) Report on Carcin	ogens
Not listed.		-
Reproductive toxicity	Components in this product have been shown to cause birth defects and reproductive disorders in laboratory animals. Suspected of damaging fertility or 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 thr harmful. Prolonged exposure	ough prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation may be may cause chronic effects.

## 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components		Species	Test Results
ACETONE (CAS 67-64-	1)		
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	10294 - 17704 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	4740 - 6330 mg/l, 96 hours
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS	100-41-4)		
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	1.37 - 4.4 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	7.5 - 11 mg/l, 96 hours
METHYL ETHYL KETO	NE (CAS 78-93-3	3)	
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	4025 - 6440 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Sheepshead minnow (Cyprinodon variegatus)	> 400 mg/l, 96 hours
TOLUENE (CAS 108-88	8-3)		
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	5.46 - 9.83 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Coho salmon,silver salmon (Oncorhynchus kisutch)	8.11 mg/l, 96 hours
XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-	-7)		
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)	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** 

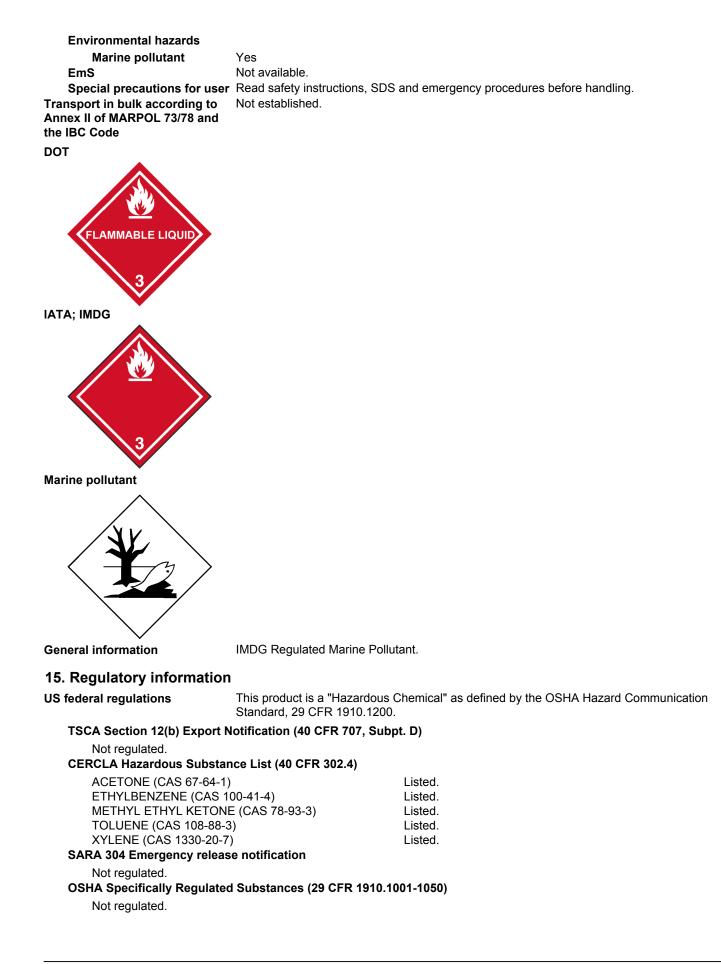
Partition coefficient n-octa	anol / water (log Kow)
ACETONE	-0.24
ETHYLBENZENE	3.15
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	0.29
TOLUENE	2.73
XYLENE	3.12 - 3.2
Mobility in soil	No data available.
Other adverse effects	No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine 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	UN1263, 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
ΙΑΤΑ	
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.
	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, MARINE POLLUTANT
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	3
Packing group	



### 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 hazard Not listed.	dous substance		
SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical	No		
SARA 313 (TRI reporting) Chemical name		CAS number	% by wt.

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
TOLUENE	108-88-3	20 to <30
XYLENE	1330-20-7	1 to <5
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	0.1 to <1

#### Othe

Other federal regulations		
Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Polluta	ants (HAPs) List	
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)		
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 Not regulated. (SDWA)		
Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 2, Es Chemical Code Number	ssential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b) and 1310.04(f)(2) and	
ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)	6532	
METHYL ETHYL KETONE (CAS 78-93-3)	6714	
TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)	6594	
Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 1 & 2	2 Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c))	
ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)	35 %WV	
METHYL ETHYL KETONE (CAS 78-93-3)	35 %WV	
TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)	35 %WV	
DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number		
ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)	6532	
METHYL ETHYL KETONE (CAS 78-93-3)	6714	
TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)	594 Sefety in the Elever Menufecturing Workplace	
FEMA Priority Substances Respiratory Health and		
	Low priority	
METHYL ETHYL KETONE (CAS 78-93-3)	Low priority	
US state regulations		
US. California Controlled Substances. CA Department	of Justice (California Health and Safety Code Section 11100)	
Not listed.		

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

(a))

ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1) CARBON BLACK (CAS 1333-86-4) ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4) METHYL ETHYL KETONE (CAS 78-93-3) TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3) XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)

**US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List** 

ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1) AMORPHOUS PRECIPITATED SILICA (CAS 112926-00-8) CARBON BLACK (CAS 1333-86-4) ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4) METHYL ETHYL KETONE (CAS 78-93-3) TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3) XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)

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

ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1) AMORPHOUS PRECIPITATED SILICA (CAS 112926-00-8) CARBON BLACK (CAS 1333-86-4) ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4) METHYL ETHYL KETONE (CAS 78-93-3) TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3) XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)

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

ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1) CARBON BLACK (CAS 1333-86-4) ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4) METHYL ETHYL KETONE (CAS 78-93-3) TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3) XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)

## **US. Rhode Island RTK**

ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1) ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4) METHYL ETHYL KETONE (CAS 78-93-3) 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

4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)	Listed: November 4, 2011	
CARBON BLACK (CAS 1333-86-4)	Listed: February 21, 2003	
ETHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 64-17-5)	Listed: April 29, 2011	
	Listed: July 1, 1988	
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	Listed: June 11, 2004	
SILICA, CRYSTALLINE QUARTZ (CAS 14808-60-7)	Listed: October 1, 1988	
US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Developmental toxin		
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)	Listed: March 28, 2014	
ETHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 64-17-5)	Listed: October 1, 1987	
METHANOL (CAS 67-56-1)	Listed: March 16, 2012	
TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)	Listed: January 1, 1991	
US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Female reproductive toxin		

TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)

#### 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)	No
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	No

Listed: August 7, 2009

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory United States & Puerto Rico

\*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 02-02-2017

Version # HMIS® ratings NFPA ratings	01 Health: 2* Flammability: 3 Physical hazard: 0 Health: 2 Flammability: 3 Instability: 0
Disclaimer	The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available. THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS BASED ON DATA BELIEVED TO BE RELIABLE AND THE MANUFACTURER DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY INCURRED FROM THE USE OR RELIANCE UPON THE SAME. THE INFORMATION GIVEN IS DESIGNED ONLY AS A GUIDANCE FOR SAFE HANDLING, USE, PROCESSING, STORAGE, TRANSPORTATION, DISPOSAL AND RELEASE AND IS NOT TO BE CONSIDERED A WARRANTY OR QUALITY SPECIFICATION. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. This safety information is not a license to use this material as claimed by any patents of third parties. The user alone must finally determine whether a contemplated use of this material will infringe any such patents, and for obtaining any required licenses.
Revision information	Hazard(s) identification: Hazard statement Exposure controls/personal protection: General hygiene considerations Physical and chemical properties: Oxidizing properties Physical and chemical properties: Explosive properties Toxicological information: Reproductivity Toxicological information: Inhalation Ecological information: Persistence / degradability Regulatory information: US federal regulations