SAFETY DATA SHEET

2322

Section 1. Identification

Product name	: KRYLON® Fusion for Plastic® Dover White
Product code	: 2322
Other means of identification	: Not available.
Product type	: Aerosol.
Relevant identified uses of t	he substance or mixture and uses advised against
Paint or paint related material.	
Manufacturer	: Krylon Products Group 101 W. Prospect Avenue Cleveland, OH 44115
Emergency telephone number of the company	: US / Canada: (216) 566-2917 Mexico: SETIQ 01-800-00-214-00 / (52) 55-5559-1588 24 hours / 365 days a year
Product Information Telephone Number	: US / Canada: (800) 457-9566 Mexico: Not Available
Regulatory Information Telephone Number	: US / Canada: (216) 566-2902 Mexico: Not Available
Transportation Emergency Telephone Number	: US / Canada: (216) 566-2917 Mexico: SETIQ 01-800-00-214-00 / (52) 55-5559-1588 24 hours / 365 days a year

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Stan (29 CFR 1910.1200).	ndard
Classification of the substance or mixture	 FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory trac irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 26 (oral), 30.9% (dermal), 30.9% (inhalation)) -
GHS label elements		
Hazard pictograms		
Signal word	: Danger	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 10/13/2020 Date of previous issue : 3/31/2020 Version : 15	1/18
2322 KRYLON® Fus Dover White	sion for Plastic® SHW-85-NA-GHS-US	6

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements	 Extremely flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Precautionary statements	
General	: Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Prevention	: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe dust or mist. Wash thoroughly after handling. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
Response	: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	: Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Disposal	 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Contains solvents which can cause permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal. WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.
	Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children. Keep upright in a cool, dry place. Do not discard empty can in trash compactor.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: DANGER: Rags, steel wool, other waste soaked with this product, and sanding residue may spontaneously catch fire if improperly discarded. Immediately place rags, steel wool, other waste soaked with this product, and sanding residue in a sealed, water-filled, metal container. Dispose of in accordance with local fire regulations.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Other means of	: Not available.
identification	

CAS number/other identifiers

: 3/31/2020

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
Acetone	≥25 - ≤50	67-64-1
Propane	≥10 - ≤25	74-98-6
n-Butyl Acetate	≥10 - ≤25	123-86-4
Butane	≤10	106-97-8
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	≤10	64742-89-8
Titanium Dioxide	≤10	13463-67-7
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate	≤5	763-69-9
Barium Sulfate	≤3	7727-43-7
Xylene, mixed isomers	≤3	1330-20-7
Ethylbenzene	≤0.3	100-41-4

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 and hence require reporting in this section.

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary firs	id measures
Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Skin contact	Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute healt	<u>n effects</u>
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.
Ingestion	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Date of issue	e/Date of revision	: 10/13/2020	Date of previous issue	: 3/31/2020	Version : 15	3/18
2322	KRYLON® Fusion	n for Plastic®			SHW-85-NA-GHS-US	

Section 4. First aid measures

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
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting
Indication of immediate	medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

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.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Extinguishing media		
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.	
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: None known.	
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Extremely flammable aerosol. Runoff to sewer may create fire a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the contain risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, of Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high	ner may burst, with the confined areas or travel ausing fire or explosion.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides	
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vic there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal r training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done with spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.	isk or without suitable
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pre	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 10/13/2020 Date of previous issue : 3/31/2020	Version : 15 4/1
2322 KRYLON® Fusio Dover White	n for Plastic®	SHW-85-NA-GHS-US

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protec	tiv	e 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. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. 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 co	ont	ainment 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). Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. 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 swallow. Avoid breathing gas. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. 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. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.
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.

Date of issue/Date	of revision	: 10/13/2020	Date of previous issue	: 3/31/2020	Version : 15	5/18
2322	KRYLON® Fusion for	Plastic®			SHW-85-NA-GHS-US	
	Dover White					

Section 7. Handling and storage

including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage, : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Protect from sunlight. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits (OSHA United States)

Acetone67-64-1Propane74-98-6n-Butyl Acetate123-86-4Butane106-97-8Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent Titanium Dioxide64742-89-8 13463-67-7Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate763-69-9	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 250 ppm 10 hours.
n-Butyl Acetate 123-86-4 Butane 106-97-8 Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent 13463-67-7	TWA: 250 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 590 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 2400 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Butane 106-97-8 Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent 64742-89-8 Titanium Dioxide 13463-67-7	 NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). Oxyger Depletion [Asphyxiant]. Explosive potentia
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent 64742-89-8 Titanium Dioxide 13463-67-7	 NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 150 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 710 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 950 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 710 mg/m³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Titanium Dioxide 13463-67-7	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 800 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m ³ 10 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). Explosive potential. STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate 763-69-9	None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust
Barium Sulfate 7727-43-7	None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: Respirable
ate of issue/Date of revision : 10/13/2020 Date of previous issue	: 3/31/2020 Version : 15 6/10

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		fraction TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: Total OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust
Xylene, mixed isomers	1330-20-7	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 651 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 545 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours.

Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
acetone	67-64-1	 CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 1200 mg/m³ 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 1800 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 500 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2020). TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 500 ppm 8 hours. STEV: 1190 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 2380 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.
Normal propane	74-98-6	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 1000 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 1800 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada,
te of issue/Date of revision : 10/13/20	D20 Date of previous issue	: 3/31/2020 Version : 15 7

		7/2013). STEL: 1250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2020). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant]. Explosive potential.
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	 CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 15 min OEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 950 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 150 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 713 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2020). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 150 ppm 8 hours. STEV: 200 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 200 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 950 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.
Butane	106-97-8	 CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 1000 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 800 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 800 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 1250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2020). Explosive potential. STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	 CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2020). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 20 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Xylene	1330-20-7	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours.
Date of issue/Date of revision : 10/13/202 2322 KRYLON® Fusion for Plastic®	0 Date of previous issue	: 3/31/2020 Version : 15 8/18 SHW-85-NA-GHS-US
Dover White		0111-00-114-010-00

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		 15 min OEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2020). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	 CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 543 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2020). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours. STEV: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 543 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

Occupational exposure limits (Mexico)

	CAS #	Exposure limits
Acetone	67-64-1	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes.
Propane	74-98-6	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
n-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.
Butane	106-97-8	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
Xylene, mixed isomers	1330-20-7	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

Date of issue/Date	of revision	: 10/13/2020	Date of previous issue	: 3/31/2020	Version : 15	9/18
2322	KRYLON® Fusion for I Dover White	Plastic®			SHW-85-NA-GHS-US	

Appropriate engineering controls Environmental exposure controls	 Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Individual protection measu	res
Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
Other skin protection	 Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Not available.
Odor	: Not available.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
рН	: 7
Melting point/freezing point	: Not available.
Boiling point/boiling range	: Not available.
Flash point	: Closed cup: -29°C (-20.2°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]
Evaporation rate	: 5.6 (butyl acetate = 1)

Date of issue/Date	e of revision	: 10/13/2020	Date of previous issue	: 3/31/2020	Version : 15	10/18
2322 KRYLON® Fusion for Plastic® Dover White			SHW-85-NA-GHS-US			

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive	: Lower: 0.9%
(flammable) limits	Upper: 12.8%
Vapor pressure	: 101.3 kPa (760 mm Hg) [at 20°C]
Vapor density	: 1.55 [Air = 1]
Relative density	: 0.75
Solubility	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <0.205 cm ² /s (<20.5 cSt)
Molecular weight	: Not applicable.
<u>Aerosol product</u>	
Type of aerosol	: Spray
Heat of combustion	: 28.856 kJ/g

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).
Incompatible materials	: No specific data.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Acetone	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
n-Butyl Acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10768 mg/kg	-
Butane	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	658000 mg/m ³	4 hours
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate	LD50 Oral	Rat	3200 mg/kg	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	6700 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
Ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
, ,	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Date of issue/D	ate of revision
2322	KRYLON® Fu
	Dover White

Date of previous issue : 3/31/2020

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Acetone	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	186300 ppm	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 UI	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	_	mg 395 mg	_
n-Butyl Acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	_	100 mg	_
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
	.			mg	
Titanium Dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 ug l	-
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
Vulana, mixed isomera	Even Mild irritent	Rabbit		mg 87 mg	
Xylene, mixed isomers	Eyes - Mild irritant Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg 24 hours 5	-
		TADDIC	-	mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 UI	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-
Ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15	-
				mg	

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Titanium Dioxide	-	2B	-
Xylene, mixed isomers Ethylbenzene	-	3 2B	-
		-0	

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

: 10/13/2020 Date of previous issue

: 3/31/2020

Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Acetone	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Propane	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
n-Butyl Acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Butane	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Xylene, mixed isomers	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Ethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Acetone	Category 2	-	-
Propane	Category 2	-	-
Butane	Category 2	-	-
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Category 2	-	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	Category 2	-	-
Ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	-

Aspiration hazard

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Name	Result
Propane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Butane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Xylene, mixed isomers	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure

: Not available.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsine dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swalld enters airways. Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:							
dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.Skin contact: Causes skin irritation.Ingestion: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swalld							
dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.	wed and	May be fatal if swallowe	m (CNS) depression.	•			Ingestion
						ict :	Skin contact
	ss or	May cause drowsiness	· · ·			4	Inhalation
Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.				us eye irritation.	Causes serior	ct :	Eye contact
Potential acute health effects						cute health effects	Potential acute

Date of issue/Date	of revision	: 10/13/2020	Date of previous issue	: 3/31/2020	Version : 15	13/18
2322	KRYLON® Fusion for F Dover White	Plastic®			SHW-85-NA-GHS-US	

Section 11. Toxicological information

		-
Inhalation	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness
Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting
Delayed and immediate eff	fec	ts and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
Short term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	1	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	1	Not available.
Long term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	1	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Potential chronic health ef	feo	<u>ets</u>
Not available.		
General	:	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Carcinogenicity	1	Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects		No known signmount cheots of childu huzurus.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	47845.97 mg/kg
Dermal	63536.51 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	386995.11 ppm

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Acetone	Acute EC50 7200000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Selenastrum sp.	96 hours 🥄
	Acute LC50 4.42589 ml/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Acartia tonsa -	48 hours
		Copepodid	
	Acute LC50 7460000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia cucullata	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5600 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Poecilia reticulata	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 4.95 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Daphniidae	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.1 ml/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 5 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Gasterosteus aculeatus - Larvae	42 days
n-Butyl Acetate	Acute LC50 32 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina	48 hours
-	Acute LC50 18000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	Acute LC50 >100000 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
Solvent			
Titanium Dioxide	Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours
Barium Sulfate	Acute EC50 634 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Cypris subglobosa	48 hours
	Acute EC50 32 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
Xylene, mixed isomers	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 4600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 3600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 6.53 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Acetone	-	-	Readily
n-Butyl Acetate	-	-	Readily
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	-	Readily
Ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	-	10 to 2500	high
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	8.1 to 25.9	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Date of issue/Date	of revision	: 10/13/2020	Date of previous issue	: 3/31/2020	Version : 15	15/18
2322	KRYLON® Fusion for	Plastic®			SHW-85-NA-GHS-US	
	Dover White					

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. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

Section 14. Transport information

JN number	Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	ΙΑΤΑ	IMDG
	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
JN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS, flammable	AEROSOLS
Fransport nazard class(es)	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental nazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional nformation	- ERG No.	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2). ERG No.	- ERG No.		Emergency schedules F-D, U
	126	126	126		
	Dependent upon container size, this product may ship under the Limited Quantity shipping exception.	Dependent upon container size, this product may ship under the Limited Quantity shipping exception.	Dependent upon container size, this product may ship under the Limited Quantity shipping exception.	Dependent upon container size, this product may ship under the Limited Quantity shipping exception.	Dependent upon container size, this product may ship unde the Limited Quantity shipping exception.

prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all of the risks deriving from the substances and on all actions in case of emergency situations.

Date of issue/Dat	e of revision	: 10/13/2020	Date of previous issue	: 3/31/2020	Version : 15	16/18
2322	KRYLON® Fusion for	Plastic®			SHW-85-NA-GHS-US	
	Dover White					

Section 14. Transport information

Transport in bulk according : Not available. to IMO instruments

Proper shipping name

: Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 313

SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.45) supplier notification can be found on the Environmental Data Sheet.

California Prop. 65

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

International regulations

International lists	: Australia inventory (AICS): Not determined.
	China inventory (IECSC): Not determined.
	Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined.
	Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
	Korea inventory (KECI): Not determined.
	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Not determined.
	Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined.
	Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI): Not determined.
	Thailand inventory: Not determined.
	Turkey inventory: Not determined.
	Vietnam inventory: Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

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



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.

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 SDSs 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.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1	On basis of test data
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas	Calculation method
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	Calculation method Calculation method

History

Date of issue/Date	of revision	: 10/13/2020	Date of previous issue	: 3/31/2020	Version	:15	17/18
2322	KRYLON® Fusion for P Dover White	Plastic®			SHW-85-	NA-GHS-US	

Section 16. Other information

Date of printing	10/13/2020
Date of issue/Date of revision	10/13/2020
Date of previous issue	3/31/2020
Version	15
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 = Internediate 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

V Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

It is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can change the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Products shall not be repackaged, modified, or tinted except as specifically instructed by the manufacturer, including but not limited to the incorporation of products not specified by the manufacturer, or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by the manufacturer. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations and jurisdictions. The customer/buyer/user is responsible to ensure that his activities comply with all country, federal, state, provincial or local laws. The conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer; the customer/buver/user is responsible to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. The customer/buyer/user should not use the product for any purpose other than the purpose shown in the applicable section of this SDS without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, the manufacturer cannot be responsible for SDSs obtained from any other source.

Date of previous issue