## SAFETY DATA SHEET

E2B2008

### **Section 1. Identification**

Product name : .7 VOC DTM (Part A)

Black

Product code : E2B2008
Other means of : Not available.

identification
Product type

: Liquid.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Paint or paint related material.

Manufacturer : The Sherwin-Williams Company

4440 Warrensville Center Road Warrensville Heights, OH 44128

National contact : Sherwin-Williams Canada Inc.

180 Brunel Road

Mississauga, Ontario L4Z 1T5 Canada

Emergency telephone number of the company

: US / Canada: (800) 424-9300

Mexico: 55-4160-8800 / 55-4160-8819 Monday to Friday from 8:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

Product Information Telephone Number

: US / Canada: (800) 798-5872

Mexico: 800-022-7926

Transportation Emergency Telephone Number

: US / Canada: (800) 424-9300

Mexico: SETIQ 800-00-214-00 / 55-5559-1588 Available 24 hours and 365 days a year

### Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract

irritation) - Category 3

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -

Category 3

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 3.3%

(dermal), 3.3% (inhalation)

**GHS** label elements

Hazard pictograms







Signal word : Danger

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### Section 2. Hazards identification

### **Hazard statements**

: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Causes serious eye irritation.

May cause respiratory irritation.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Suspected of causing cancer.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

### **Precautionary statements**

#### **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. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

### 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 ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash 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. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep

#### **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. FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY. This product must be mixed with other components before use. Before opening the packages, READ AND FOLLOW WARNING LABELS ON ALL COMPONENTS. Adequate ventilation required when sanding or abrading the dried film. If Adequate ventilation cannot be provided wear an approved particulate respirator (NIOSH approved). Follow respirator manufacturer's directions for respirator use. DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Abrading or sanding of the dry film may release Crystalline Silica which has been shown to cause lung damage and cancer under long term exposure.

This product contains a component that is either subject to a CEPA ministerial condition or an existing/proposed SNAC (Significant New Activity).

Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children. Do not transfer contents to other containers for storage.

### Hazards not otherwise classified

: None known.

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## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Other means of identification

: Not available.

### **CAS** number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number	
Acetone	26.43	67-64-1	
Barium Sulfate	23.22	7727-43-7	
Calcium Carbonate	14.24	1317-65-3	
Epoxy Polymer	3.57	1675-54-3	
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	3.3	98-56-6	
Carbon Black	1.51	1333-86-4	
2,4-Pentanedione	1.49	123-54-6	
5-Ethyl-2-nonanone	1.1	5440-89-1	

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 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 first aid 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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

**Skin contact** 

: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion

: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. 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. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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 health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

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### Section 4. First aid measures

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or

dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Skin contact

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

Inhalation Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

Skin contact Adverse symptoms may include the following:

> irritation redness

Ingestion : No specific data.

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed.

The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

**Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is

suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water

before removing it, or wear gloves.

### See toxicological information (Section 11)

### Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

: Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable

distance to a source of ignition and flash back.

**Hazardous thermal** decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide sulfur oxides

halogenated compounds

carbonyl halides metal oxide/oxides

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## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### **Special protective actions** for fire-fighters

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

### Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

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

Remark

: Flammable liquid.

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

### For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

### For emergency responders:

If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For nonemergency personnel".

### **Environmental precautions**

: This product contains a component that is either subject to a CEPA ministerial condition or an existing/proposed SNAC (Significant New Activity).

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

#### Small spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

### Large spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

### **Protective measures**

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and

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## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Advice on general occupational hygiene

material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

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.

## including any incompatibilities

**Conditions for safe storage**, : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### **Control parameters**

Occupational exposure limits (OSHA United States)

Ingredient name	CAS#	Exposure limits
Acetone	67-64-1	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).  TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours.  STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.  NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).  TWA: 250 ppm 10 hours.  TWA: 590 mg/m³ 10 hours.  OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).  TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.  TWA: 2400 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Barium Sulfate	7727-43-7	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).  TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction  NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).  TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Respirable fraction  TWA: 10 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Total  OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).  TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction  TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust
Calcium Carbonate	1317-65-3	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).  TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction  TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).  [calcium carbonate]  TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Respirable fraction  TWA: 10 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Total
Epoxy Polymer p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride Carbon Black	1675-54-3 98-56-6 1333-86-4	None. None. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 3.5 mg/m³ 10 hours.

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## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

		OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).  TWA: 3.5 mg/m³ 8 hours.  ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).  TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable
		fraction
2,4-Pentanedione	123-54-6	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).
		Absorbed through skin.
		_
		TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.
5-Ethyl-2-nonanone	5440-89-1	None.

### Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

Black

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, 6/2022).  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, 6/2022).  TWAEV: 250 ppm 8 hours.  STEV: 500 ppm 15 minutes.  CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).  STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes.  TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.
Carbon black	1333-86-4	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).  TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).  TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable particulate matter.  CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).  TWAEV: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: inhalable dust  CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).  8 hrs OEL: 3.5 mg/m³ 8 hours.  CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).  STEL: 7 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  TWA: 3.5 mg/m³ 8 hours.
pentane-2,4-dione	123-54-6	CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).  Absorbed through skin.  TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.  CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). Absorbed through skin. Notes:  No British Columbia exposure limit at this time
Kaolin	1332-58-7	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable

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## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).  TWAEV: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust.  CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).  TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable particulate matter.  CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).
TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable particulate matter.  CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).  STEL: 4 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: respirable fraction  TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction  CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). Notes: the value is for particulate
matter containing no asbestos and less than 1% crystalline silica. TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable

### Occupational exposure limits (Mexico)

Ingredient name	CAS#	Exposure limits
Acetone	67-64-1	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes.
pentane-2,4-dione		NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

### **Biological exposure indices (United States)**

Ingredient name	Exposure indices
	ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2023) BEI: 25 mg/l, acetone [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.

### **Biological exposure indices (Canada)**

No exposure indices known.

### **Biological exposure indices (Mexico)**

Ingredient name	Exposure indices
Acetone	Official Mexican STANDARD NOM- 047-SSA1-2011, Environmental Health- Biological exposure indices for personnel occupationally exposed to chemical substances. (Mexico, 6/2012) BEI: 50 mg/L [non-specific.The determinant is nonspecific, since it can be found after exposure to other chemicals.], acetone [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of the work shift.

## Appropriate engineering 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.

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### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

# **Environmental exposure** controls

This product contains a component that is either subject to a CEPA ministerial condition or an existing/proposed SNAC (Significant New Activity).

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 measures**

**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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

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 antistatic 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

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

#### **Appearance**

Physical state : Liquid.
Color : Black.

Odor : Not available.
Odor threshold : Not available.
pH : Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point : Not available.
Boiling point, initial boiling : 55°C (131°F)

point, and boiling range

Flash point : Closed cup: -12°C (10.4°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]

**Evaporation rate** : 5.6 (butyl acetate = 1)

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## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Flammability** : Flammable liquid.

Lower and upper explosion : Lower: 0.9% limit/flammability limit

Upper: 12.8%

: 24 kPa (180 mm Hg) Vapor pressure

Relative vapor density : 2 [Air = 1] **Relative density** 1.34

Solubility(ies)

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

**Viscosity** 

: Not applicable.

**Auto-ignition temperature** 

: Not available. : Not available.

**Decomposition temperature** 

: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >20.5 mm<sup>2</sup>/s (>20.5 cSt)

**Molecular weight** : Not applicable. **Heat of combustion** : 10.57 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.

: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, **Conditions to avoid** 

braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not

allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:

oxidizing materials

**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	-
Epoxy Polymer	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	20 g/kg	-
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	LD50 Oral	Rat	13 g/kg	-
Carbon Black	LD50 Oral	Rat	>15400 mg/kg	-
2,4-Pentanedione	LD50 Oral	Rat	55 mg/kg	-

**Irritation/Corrosion** 

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## Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Acetone	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	186300 ppm	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 uL	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
				mg	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	395 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
Epoxy Polymer	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2	-
				mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
2,4-Pentanedione	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	6 hours 11.2	-
				MII	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	488 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	48 hours 11.2	-
				MII	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	6 hours 33.6	-
				MI I	

### **Sensitization**

Not available.

### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

### **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

### **Classification**

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Epoxy Polymer p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	-	3 2B	-
Carbon Black	-	2B	-

### **Reproductive toxicity**

Not available.

### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Acetone	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Calcium Carbonate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
2,4-Pentanedione	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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## Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	• •	Route of exposure	Target organs
2,4-Pentanedione	Category 2	-	-

### **Aspiration hazard**

Not available.

Information on the likely

routes of exposure

: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or

dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

**Skin contact**: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Ingestion**: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

**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**: No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

**Short term exposure** 

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not

: Not available.

**Long term exposure** 

Potential immediate effects

: Not available.

Detential deleve

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once

sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low

levels.

**Carcinogenicity** : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of

exposure.

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## Section 11. Toxicological information

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### **Numerical measures of toxicity**

### **Acute toxicity estimates**

Route	ATE value
Oral	33543.55 mg/kg
Dermal	20126.13 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	201.26 mg/l

## Section 12. Ecological information

### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Acetone	Acute EC50 7200000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Selenastrum sp.	96 hours
	Acute EC50 23.5 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4.42589 ml/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Acartia tonsa - Copepodid	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5600 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Poecilia reticulata	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 4.95 mg/l Marine water	Algae - <i>Ulva pertusa</i>	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Daphniidae	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.1 ml/L Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 5 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Gasterosteus aculeatus - Larvae	42 days
Barium Sulfate	Acute EC50 634 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Cypris subglobosa	48 hours
	Acute EC50 32 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
2,4-Pentanedione	Acute EC50 75000 μg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia reticulata - Larvae	48 hours
	Acute LC50 47600 μg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 60100 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours

### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Acetone	-	-	Readily

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Not available.

**Mobility in soil** 

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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## Section 13. Disposal considerations

### **Disposal methods**

: This product contains a component that is either subject to a CEPA ministerial condition or an existing/proposed SNAC (Significant New Activity).

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## **Section 14. Transport information**

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IATA	IMDG
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3	3
Packing group	II	II	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).	_		Emergency schedules F-E, S-E
	ERG No.	ERG No.	ERG No.		
	128	128	128		

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## **Section 14. Transport information**

Special precautions for user : Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container sizes. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (sea, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability 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.

### Transport in bulk according: Not available. to IMO instruments

Proper shipping name

: Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

This product contains a component that is either subject to a CEPA ministerial condition or an existing/proposed SNAC (Significant New Activity).

### **International regulations**

### **Montreal Protocol**

Not listed.

### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

#### International lists

: Australia inventory (AIIC): Not determined. China inventory (IECSC): Not determined. Japan inventory (CSCL): 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

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## **Section 16. Other information**

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2	On basis of test data
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract	Calculation method
irritation) - Category 3	
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -	Calculation method
Category 3	
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2	Calculation method

### **History**

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**Key to abbreviations** : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973

as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### **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/buyer/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.

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