SAFETY DATA SHEET

F75RC4

Section 1. Identification				
Product name	: Fast Production Enamel Red			
Product code	: F75RC4			
Other means of identification	: Not available.			
Product type	: Liquid.			
Relevant identified uses of t	the substance or mixture and uses advised against			
Paint or paint related material				
Manufacturer	: THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY 101 W. Prospect Avenue Cleveland, OH 44115			
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: SETIQ 800-00-214-00 / 55-5559-1588 Available 24 hours and 365 days a year			
Product Information Telephone Number	: US / Canada: 866-722-9710 Mexico: Not Available			
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 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - 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 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 33.6% (oral), 40.6% (dermal), 33.6% (inhalation)

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Date of issue/Date	of revision	: 1/22/2024	Date of previous issue	: 11/16/2023	Version : 20.02	1/21
F75RC4	Fast Production Ename Red	el			SHW-85-NA-GHS-CA	

Section 2. Hazards identification

Signal word	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	 Highly flammable liquid and vapor. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer.
	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. 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.
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. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. 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. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
Storage	: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	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 INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY.
	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	: 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	: 1
Other means of	: 1
identification	

: Mixture

Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

Date of issue/Date of revision		: 1/22/2024
F75RC4	Fast Production E	namel
	Red	

Date of previous issue

:11/16/2023

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	33.57	64742-89-8
2-Methyl-1-propanol	13.72	78-83-1
Toluene	7.05	108-88-3
Xylene, mixed isomers	3.29	1330-20-7
Ethylbenzene	0.58	100-41-4
Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	0.48	64742-88-7
Heavy Aromatic Naphtha	0.43	64742-94-5
Hydrotreated Heavy Petroleum Naphtha	0.37	64742-48-9
Calcium 2-Ethylhexanoate	0.22	136-51-6
Zirconium 2-Ethylhexanoate	0.21	22464-99-9
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	0.21	64742-47-8
Titanium Dioxide	0.19	13463-67-7
Manganese 2-Ethylhexanoate	0.11	15956-58-8

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 fir	rst aid measures			
Eye contact	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.			
Inhalation	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. 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	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. 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. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a 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 damage.

Date of issue/Date	of revision	: 1/22/2024	Date of previous issue	: 11/16/2023	Version : 20.02	3/21
F75RC4	Fast Production Ename Red	el			SHW-85-NA-GHS-CA	

Section 4. First aid measures

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/symp	<u>ptoms</u>
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains nausea or vomiting reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Indication of immediate me	dical 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 of 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)

Date of previous issue

:11/16/2023

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

	-
Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , 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 nitrogen oxides
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.
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. Do not breathe 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	:	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.

Date of issue/Date	of revision	: 1/22/2024	Date of previous issue	:11/16/2023
F75RC4	Fast Production Ename Red	el		

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	: 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 Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent 2-Methyl-1-propanol		CAS #	CAS #Exposure limits64742-89-8 78-83-1None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 152 mg/m³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours. 		
Toluene		108-88-3	OSHA PEL Z2 TWA: 200 ppr	(United States, 2/2013). m 8 hours.	
Date of issue/Da F75RC4	ate of revision : 1/22/2024 Fast Production Enamel Red	Date of previous issue	: 11/16/2023	Version : 20.02 SHW-85-NA-GHS-CA	6/21

vione mixed incomerc	1330-20-7	CEIL: 300 ppm AMP: 500 ppm 10 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 375 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 560 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). Ototoxicant. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
ylene, mixed isomers	1330-20-7	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Xylenes (o-, m-, p-isomers)] TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [p- xylene and mixtures containing p-xylene Ototoxicant. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
ithylbenzene	100-41-4	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). Ototoxicant. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). 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.
led. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	64742-88-7	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Naphtha (Coal tar)] TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 400 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
leavy Aromatic Naphtha lydrotreated Heavy Petroleum Naphtha alcium 2-Ethylhexanoate irconium 2-Ethylhexanoate	64742-94-5 64742-48-9 136-51-6 22464-99-9	None. None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [Zirconium and compounds as Zr] TWA: 5 mg/m ³ , (as Zr) 8 hours. STEL: 10 mg/m ³ , (as Zr) 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). [zirconium compounds as Zr] TWA: 5 mg/m ³ , (as Zr) 10 hours. STEL: 10 mg/m ³ , (as Zr) 10 hours. STEL: 10 mg/m ³ , (as Zr) 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Zirconium compounds (as Zr)] TWA: 5 mg/m ³ , (as Zr) 8 hours.
ight Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	64742-47-8	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [Kerosene as total hydrocarbon vapor] Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 mg/m ³ , (as total hydrocarbon vapor) 8 hours.
itanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust

[Mangane	L (United States, 5/2018).
CEIL: 5 r	ese compounds (as Mn)]
NIOSH RI	ng/m³, (as Mn)
[mangane	EL (United States, 10/2020).
TWA: 1 r	ese compounds and fume as Mn
Fume	ng/m³, (as Mn) 10 hours. Form:
[Mangane Inhalable Mn] TWA: 0. Inhalable	02 mg/m³, (as Mn) 8 hours. Form:
[Mangane	V (United States, 1/2023).
Inhalable	ese and inorganic compounds
Mn]	fraction / Respirable fraction, a
TWA: 0.	I mg/m³, (as Mn) 8 hours. Form:
Inhalable	fraction

Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
Isobutyl alcohol	78-83-1	 CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 152 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 152 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Toluene	108-88-3	 CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). Absorbed through skin. 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 188 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). TWAEV: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Xylene	1330-20-7	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). [Dimethylbenzene (o,m & p isomers)] 8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 651 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
te of issue/Date of revision : 1/22 5RC4 Fast Production Enamel	2/2024 Date of previous issue	: 11/16/2023 Version : 20.02 SHW-85-NA-GHS-CA

		CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Xylene (o, m & p isomers)] TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Xylene (o-,m-,p- isomers)] TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 651 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEV: 651 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [Xylene (o-, m-, p-isomers)] STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). [Xylene (o, m-, p-isomers)] STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. 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, 6/2022). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). TWAEV: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). TWAEV: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
Zirconium 2-Ethylhexanoate	22464-99-9	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). [Zirconium and compounds as Zr] 8 hrs OEL: 5 mg/m ³ , (as Zr) 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 10 mg/m ³ , (as Zr) 15 minutes. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Zirconium and compounds as Zr] TWA: 5 mg/m ³ , (as Zr) 8 hours. STEL: 10 mg/m ³ , (as Zr) 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Zirconium and compounds] TWAEV: 5 mg/m ³ , (as Zr) 8 hours. STEV: 10 mg/m ³ , (as Zr) 8 hours. STEV: 10 mg/m ³ , (as Zr) 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [Zirconium and compounds as Z] STEL: 10 mg/m ³ , (as Zr) 15 minutes. TWA: 5 mg/m ³ , (as Zr) 8 hours.
Petroleum refining, hydrotreated light distillate	64742-47-8	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Kerosene/Jet fuels as total hydrocarbon vapour] Absorbed through skin. Notes: Application restricted to conditions in which there are negligible aerosol exposures. TWA: 200 mg/m ³ , (as total hydrocarbon
-	previous issue	: 11/16/2023 Version : 20.02 9/21
F75RC4 Fast Production Enamel Red		SHW-85-NA-GHS-CA

 Manganese 2-Ethylhexanoate Manganese 2-Ethylhexanoate 15956-58-8 CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). [Kerosene/Jet fuels as total hydrocarbon vapour) 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 020 mg/m³, (as total hydrocarbon vapour) 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 020 mg/m³, (as total hydrocarbon vapour) 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [manganese - Elemental & inorganic compounds as Mn] TWA: 0.2 mg/m³, (as Mn) 8 hours. Form: Respirable TWA: 0.2 mg/m³, (as Mn) 8 hours. Form: Total dust. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Manganese, elemental & inorganic compounds as Mn] 8 hrs OEL: 0.2 mg/m³, (as Mn) 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). [Manganese elemental & inorganic compounds as Mn] TWA: 0.2 mg/m³, (as Mn) 8 hours. CA Oastatchewan Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [Manganese elemental a dinorganic compounds as Mn] TWA: 0.2 mg/m³, (measured as Mn) 15 minutes. TWA: 0.2 mg/m³, (measured as Mn) 8 hours. 	I I	•	
Manganese 2-Ethylhexanoate15956-58-8CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [manganese - Elemental & inorganic compounds as Mn] TWA: 0.02 mg/m³, (as Mn) 8 hours. Form: Respirable TWA: 0.2 mg/m³, (as Mn, Total) 8 hours.CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Manganese- fumes, dusts and compounds] TWAEV: 0.2 mg/m³, (as Mn) 8 hours. Form: Total dust.CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). [Manganese, elemental & inorganic compounds as Mn] 8 hrs OEL: 0.2 mg/m³, (as Mn) 8 hours.CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [Manganese elemental a di norganic compounds as Mn] TWA: 0.2 mg/m³, (as Mn) 8 hours.CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [Manganese elemental and inorganic compounds as Mn] TWA: 0.2 mg/m³, (measured as Mn) 15 minutes. TVA: 0.2 mg/m³, (measured as Mn) 8			CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). [Kerosene/Jet fuels as total hydrocarbon vapour] Absorbed through skin. 8 hrs OEL: 200 mg/m ³ , (as total hydrocarbon vapour) 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 mg/m ³ , (as total hydrocarbon
	Manganese 2-Ethylhexanoate	15956-58-8	 CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [manganese - Elemental & inorganic compounds as Mn] TWA: 0.02 mg/m³, (as Mn) 8 hours. Form: Respirable TWA: 0.2 mg/m³, (as Mn, Total) 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Manganese- fumes, dusts and compounds] TWAEV: 0.2 mg/m³, (as Mn) 8 hours. Form: Total dust. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). [Manganese, elemental & inorganic compounds as Mn] 8 hrs OEL: 0.2 mg/m³, (as Mn) 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [Manganese elemental and inorganic compounds as Mn] TWA: 0.2 mg/m³, (as Mn) 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). [Manganese and inorganic compounds as Mn] STEL: 0.6 mg/m³, (measured as Mn) 8

Occupational exposure limits (Mexico)

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
2-methylpropan-1-ol	78-83-1	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Toluene	108-88-3	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Xylene, mixed isomers	1330-20-7	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). [Xylenes (mixed)] STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
Zirconium 2-Ethylhexanoate	22464-99-9	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). [Zirconium compounds] TWA: 5 mg/m ³ , (as Zr) 8 hours. STEL: 10 mg/m ³ , (as Zr) 15 minutes.
Manganese 2-Ethylhexanoate	15956-58-8	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). [Manganese and inorganic compounds] TWA: 0.2 mg/m ³ , (as Mn) 8 hours.

Biological exposure indices (United States)

Ingredient name	Exposure indices
Toluene	ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2023) BEI: 0.03 mg/l, toluene [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift. BEI: 0.3 mg/g creatinine, o-cresol [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift. BEI: 0.02 mg/l, toluene [in blood]. Sampling time: prior to last shift of workweek.
Xylene, mixed isomers	ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2023) [xylenes (technical or commercial grade)] BEI: 1.5 g/g creatinine, methylhippuric acids [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.
Ethylbenzene	ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2023) BEI: 0.15 g/g creatinine, sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.

Biological exposure indices (Canada)

No exposure indices known.

Biological exposure indices (Mexico)

Red

ngredient name	Exposure indices
oluene	Official Mexican STANDARD NOM- 047-SSA1-2011, Environmental Health- Biological exposure indices for personnel occupationally exposed to chemical substances. (Mexico, 6/2012) BEI: 0.05 mg/L, toluene [in blood]. Sampling time: sample time not specified. BEI: 1.6 g/g creatinine [Basal level.The determinant may be present in the biological sample obtained from subjects who have not been occupationally exposed, at a concentration that could affect the interpretation of the results. These background levels are included in the valu; non-specific.The determinant is nonspecific, since it can be found after exposure to other chemicals.], hippuric acid [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of the work shift. BEI: 0.5 mg/L [Basal level.The determinant may be present in the biological sample obtained from subjects who have not been occupationally exposed, at a concentration that could affect the interpretation of the results. These background levels are included in the valu], o-cresol [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of the work shift.
(ylene, mixed isomers	Official Mexican STANDARD NOM- 047-SSA1-2011, Environmental Health- Biological exposure indices for personnel occupationally exposed to chemical
	substances. (Mexico, 6/2012) [xylenes

	(technical or commercial grade)] BEI: 1.5 g/g creatinine, methyl hippuric acids [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 of 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.	
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. 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 and/ or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
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

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

<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Red.
Odor	: Not available.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
рН	: Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point	: Not available.
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	: 105°C (221°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: 4°C (39.2°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]
Flash point Evaporation rate	 Closed cup: 4°C (39.2°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup] 2 (butyl acetate = 1)
Evaporation rate	: 2 (butyl acetate = 1)
Evaporation rate Flammability Lower and upper explosion	 2 (butyl acetate = 1) Flammable liquid. Lower: 0.9%
Evaporation rate Flammability Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	 2 (butyl acetate = 1) Flammable liquid. Lower: 0.9% Upper: 10.9%
Evaporation rate Flammability Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit Vapor pressure	 2 (butyl acetate = 1) Flammable liquid. Lower: 0.9% Upper: 10.9% 2.9 kPa (22 mm Hg)

Media		Result	
cold water		Not soluble	
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not applicable.		
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.		
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.		
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <20.5 mm²/s (<20.5 cSt)		
Molecular weight	: Not	applicable.	
Heat of combustion	: 23.3	315 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). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, 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

Date of issue/	Date of revision	: 1/22/2024	Date of previous issue	: 11/16/2023	Version : 20.02	13/21
F75RC4	Fast Production E	Enamel			SHW-85-NA-GHS-CA	
	Red					

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Hazardous decomposition products

on : 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
2-Methyl-1-propanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	19200 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2460 mg/kg	-
Toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	636 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	-
Hydrotreated Heavy	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	8500 mg/m ³	4 hours
Petroleum Naphtha			Ŭ	
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6 g/kg	-
Zirconium 2-Ethylhexanoate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Toluene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes	-
				100 mg	
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	870 ug	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2	-
	5			mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Pig	-	24 hours 250	-
		5		uL	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	435 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
				mg	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	_	500 mg	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	_	87 mg	-
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	_	24 hours 5	-
	_,			mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	_	8 hours 60 uL	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	_	100 %	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	_	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
Ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	_	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	_	24 hours 15	-
				mg	
Heavy Aromatic Naphtha	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				uL	
Titanium Dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	_	72 hours 300	-
		. Idinidir		ug l	

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 1/22/2024

: 11/16/2023

Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Classification

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

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
2-Methyl-1-propanol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Toluene	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
Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Heavy Aromatic Naphtha	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Category 2	-	-
2-Methyl-1-propanol	Category 2	-	-
Toluene	Category 2	-	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	Category 2	-	-
Ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	-
Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Category 1	-	-
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	Category 2	-	-
Manganese 2-Ethylhexanoate	Category 2	-	-

Aspiration hazard

Date of issue/Date of revisionF75RC4Fast Product

Date of previous issue

: 11/16/2023

Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Result
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Xylene, mixed isomers	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Heavy Aromatic Naphtha	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Hydrotreated Heavy Petroleum Naphtha	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure	: Not available.
Potential acute health ef	fects
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
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.
Symptoms related to the	physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains nausea or vomiting reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Delayed and immediate	effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
Short term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 1/22/2024 Date of previous issue : 11/16/2023 Version : 20.02 16/21
F75RC4 Fast Producti Red	on Enamel SHW-85-NA-GHS-CA

Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Long term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health ef	ects
Not available.	
General	: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Carcinogenicity	: Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Developmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	: Suspected of damaging fertility.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	3812.91 mg/kg
Dermal Inhalation (gases)	8456.3 mg/kg 135444.66 ppm
Inhalation (vapors)	92.97 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Acute LC50 >100000 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours `
2-Methyl-1-propanol	Acute LC50 600 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina	48 hours
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Acute LC50 1030000 μg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1330000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 4 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
Toluene	Acute EC50 >433 ppm Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 11600 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pseudolimnaeus - Adult	48 hours
	Acute EC50 6000 μg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5500 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch - Fry	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
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 4900 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	72 hours
	Acute EC50 7700 μg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 6.53 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Artemia sp.</i> - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> -	48 hours
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 1/22/2024 Date of previous issue	:11/16/2023 Version :20	0.02 17
F75RC4 Fast Production Red	Enamel	SHW-85-NA-	GHS-CA

Section 12. Ecological information

		Neonate Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	Acute LC50 2200 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	4 days 96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
2-Methyl-1-propanol Toluene Xylene, mixed isomers Ethylbenzene	- - -	- - - -	Readily Readily Readily Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential	
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	-	10 to 2500	High	
Solvent			5	
Toluene	-	90	Low	
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	8.1 to 25.9	Low	
Heavy Aromatic Naphtha	-	99 to 5780	High	
Hydrotreated Heavy	-	10 to 2500	High	
Petroleum Naphtha				
Calcium 2-Ethylhexanoate	-	2.96	Low	
Zirconium 2-Ethylhexanoate	-	2.96	Low	
Manganese 2-Ethylhexanoate	e -	2.96	Low	
-		I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I		

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition	
coefficient (Koc)	

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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.

Date of issue/Date	of revision	: 1/22/2024	Date of previous issue	: 11/16/2023	Version	: 20.02	18/21
F75RC4	Fast Production Ename	el			SHW-85-	NA-GHS-CA	
	Red						

Section	14.	Transport	information	l
---------	-----	-----------	-------------	---

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	ΙΑΤΑ	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	I	II	11	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	- ERG No. 128	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3). ERG No. 128	- ERG No. 128		<u>Emergency</u> <u>schedules</u> F-E, E
pecial precautions ansport in bulk ac IMO instruments	mode of suitably to ship of the p danger and on	er container sizes. The of transport (sea, air, y for that mode of transmont, and compliance person offering the produs goods must be the all actions in case of	e presence of a shi etc.), does not indic nsport. All packagin e with the applicable oduct for transport. ained on all of the r	pping description ate that the produ g must be reviewe regulations is the People loading ar isks deriving from	for a particular ct is packaged d for suitability prior sole responsibility d unloading

Proper shipping name

: 1/22/2024

: 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.

 Date of issue/Date of revision

 F75RC4
 Fast Production Enamel

 Red

Date of previous issue

: 11/16/2023

Section 15. Regulatory information

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

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2	On basis of test data
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - 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

<u>History</u>

Date of printing	:	1/22/2024
Date of issue/Date of revision	:	1/22/2024
Date of previous issue	:	11/16/2023
Version	:	20.02

Date of issue/Date	of revision	: 1/22/2024	Date of previous issue
F75RC4	Fast Production Ename		
	Red		

Section 16. Other information

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.