# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

F77R14

## Section 1. Identification

Product name	: Quick Dry Enamel LF Machinery Red
Product code	: F77R14
Other means of identification	: Not available.
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 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	<ul> <li>FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B 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</li> </ul>	
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 3.6% (oral), 34.2% (dermal), 3.6% (inhalation)	

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



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## Section 2. Hazards identification

Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	<ul> <li>Highly flammable liquid and vapor. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause cancer. May damage fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.</li> </ul>
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. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.
Disposal	<ul> <li>Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.</li> </ul>
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	: None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

**CAS number/other identifiers** 

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### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
Toluene	29	108-88-3
Xylene, mixed isomers	21.02	1330-20-7
Ethylbenzene	3.76	100-41-4
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	3.59	64742-89-8
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	3.12	64742-95-6
Iron Oxide	2.24	1309-37-1
trimethylbenzene	1.63	25551-13-7
Titanium Dioxide	0.77	13463-67-7
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	0.69	95-63-6
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	0.69	108-67-8
Heavy Aromatic Naphtha	0.65	64742-94-5
Hydrotreated Heavy Petroleum Naphtha	0.24	64742-48-9
Cumene	0.24	98-82-8
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	0.2	526-73-8
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	0.2	64742-47-8
Calcium 2-Ethylhexanoate	0.16	136-51-6
Styrene	0.11	100-42-5
Naphthalene	0.1	91-20-3

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	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
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	: 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. 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. 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

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# Section 4. First aid measures

Potential acute health effe	<u>cts</u>
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	<ul> <li>Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.</li> </ul>
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
<u>Over-exposure signs/sym</u>	<u>otoms</u>
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 reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
ndication of immediate me	dical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	<ul> <li>In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed.</li> <li>The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.</li> </ul>
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)

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## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: 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 nitrogen oxides metal oxide/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. 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	:	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.

### 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		CAS #	Exposure limit	ts		
Toluene		108-88-3	TWA: 200 pp CEIL: 300 pp AMP: 500 pp <b>NIOSH REL (</b> TWA: 100 pp TWA: 375 m STEL: 150 p STEL: 560 m	om Jom 10 minutes. United States, 10/2020). Jom 10 hours. g/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. pm 15 minutes. ng/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. United States, 1/2023).		
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Xylene, 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 <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [p- xylene and mixtures containing p-xylene] Ototoxicant.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. 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 <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 545 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons Iron Oxide	64742-89-8 64742-95-6 1309-37-1	None. None. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Fe) 10 hours. Form: Dus and fumes ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust
trimethylbenzene	25551-13-7	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [trimethyl benzene, isomers] TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). TWA: 2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction, finescale particles
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 25 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 125 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [trimethyl benzene, isomers] TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 25 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 125 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours.
Heavy Aromatic Naphtha Hydrotreated Heavy Petroleum Naphtha Cumene	64742-94-5 64742-48-9 98-82-8	None. None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). TWA: 5 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection					
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	526-73-8	TWA: 245 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 245 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).			
	520-75-0	<b>[trimethyl benzene, isomers]</b> TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).</b> TWA: 25 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 125 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours.			
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	64742-47-8	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [Kerosene as total hydrocarbon vapor] Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as total hydrocarbon vapor) 8 hours.			
Calcium 2-Ethylhexanoate Styrene	136-51-6 100-42-5	None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). Ototoxicant. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 20 ppm 15 minutes. OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. CEIL: 200 ppm AMP: 600 ppm 5 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 215 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 425 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.			
Naphthalene	91-20-3	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 52 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 10 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 75 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.			

### Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

Ingredient name Toluene		Igredient name CAS # Exposure limits					
			108-88-3	CA Alberta Prov Absorbed throu 8 hrs OEL: 50 p 8 hrs OEL: 188 CA British Colu 6/2022). TWA: 20 ppm 8 CA Ontario Prov TWA: 20 ppm 8 CA Quebec Prov TWAEV: 20 ppr	gh skin. pm 8 hours. mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours mbia Provinci hours. vincial (Canad vincial (Canad	al (Canada, al (Canada, a, 6/2019).	
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1330-20-7	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).
	<ul> <li>[Dimethylbenzene (o,m &amp; p isomers)] 8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>15 min OEL: 651 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</li> <li>15 min OEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.</li> <li>8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</li> <li>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Xylene (o, m &amp; p isomers)] TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.</li> <li>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).</li> <li>[Xylene (o-,m-,p- isomers)] TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes.</li> <li>STEV: 651 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</li> <li>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).</li> <li>[Xylene (o-, m-, p-isomers)]</li> <li>STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.</li> <li>TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>TWA: 100 ppm 15 minutes.</li> <li>TWA: 100 ppm 15 minutes.</li> <li>TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>TWA: 100 ppm 15 minutes.</li> <li>TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>TWA: 100 ppm 15 minutes.</li> <li>TWA: 100 ppm 15 minutes.</li> <li>TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>TEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.</li> <li>TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.</li> </ul>
100-41-4	<ul> <li>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).</li> <li>8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</li> <li>15 min OEL: 543 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</li> <li>15 min OEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.</li> <li>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).</li> <li>TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).</li> </ul>
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. <b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).</b> TWAEV: 20 ppm 8 hours. <b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada,</b> <b>7/2013).</b> STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
25551-13-7	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). [Trimethyl benzene (mixed isomers)] 8 hrs OEL: 123 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 25 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Trimethyl benzene (mixed isomers)] TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Trimethyl benzene (mixture of isomers)] Skin sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer. TWAEV: 25 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).

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	Cumene	98-82-8	<ul> <li>[Trimethyl benzene (mixed isomers)] TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). [Trimethyl benzene mixed isomer] STEL: 30 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>8 hrs OEL: 246 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</li> </ul>
			CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 246 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 74 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
	Petroleum refining, hydrotreated light distillate	64742-47-8	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>TWA: 200 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as total hydrocarbon vapour) 8 hours.</li> <li>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). [Kerosene/Jet fuels as total hydrocarbon vapour] Absorbed through skin.</li> <li>8 hrs OEL: 200 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as total hydrocarbon vapour] 8 hours.</li> <li>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). Absorbed through skin.</li> <li>TWA: 200 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as total hydrocarbon vapour) 8 hours.</li> </ul>
	Vinyl benzene	100-42-5	<ul> <li>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).</li> <li>15 min OEL: 40 ppm 15 minutes.</li> <li>15 min OEL: 170 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</li> <li>8 hrs OEL: 85 mg/m³ 8 hours.</li> <li>8 hrs OEL: 20 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).</li> <li>TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>STEL: 40 ppm 15 minutes.</li> <li>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).</li> <li>TWA: 35 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.</li> <li>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).</li> <li>TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>STEV: 75 ppm 15 minutes.</li> <li>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).</li> <li>STEL: 40 ppm 15 minutes.</li> </ul>
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		TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Naphthalene	91-20-3	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).
		Absorbed through skin.
		15 min OEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes.
		8 hrs OEL: 10 ppm 8 hours.
		8 hrs OEL: 52 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
		15 min OEL: 79 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
		CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada,
		6/2022). Absorbed through skin.
		TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
		CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).
		Absorbed through skin.
		TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
		CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).
		Absorbed through skin.
		TWAEV: 10 ppm 8 hours.
		CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada,
		7/2013). Absorbed through skin.
		STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes.
		TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.

### **Occupational exposure limits (Mexico)**

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits	
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.	
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	<b>NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).</b> TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.	
trimethylbenzene	25551-13-7	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). [Trimethyl benzene, mixed isomers] TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.	
Cumene	98-82-8	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.	
Styrene	100-42-5	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 40 ppm 15 minutes.	
Naphthalene	91-20-3	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes.	

### 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.		]. Sampling ol [in urine]. I]. Sampling	
Xylene, mixed isomers			ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2023) [xylene (technical or commercial grade)]			
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Ethylbenzene	BEI: 1.5 g/g creatinine, methylhippuric acids [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift. 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.
Styrene	ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2023) BEI: 150 mg/g creatinine, mandelic acid plus phenylglyoxylic acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift. BEI: 20 µg/l, styrene [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.
Naphthalene	ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2023) BEI: Nonquantitative: Biological monitoring should be considered for this compound based on the review; however, a specific BEI® could not be determined due to insufficient data., 1-naphthol + 2-naphthol [(sample not specified)]. Sampling time: end of shift.

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

No exposure indices known.

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

Ingredient name		Exposure indices		
Toluene		Official Mexican STANDARD NOM- 047-SSA1-2011, Environmental Health- Biological exposure indices for personn occupationally exposed to chemical substances. (Mexico, 6/2012) BEI: 0.05 mg/L, toluene [in blood]. Sampli 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 n 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 othe chemicals.], hippuric acid [in urine]. Sampli 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 include in the valu], o-cresol [in urine]. Sampling tin at the end of the work shift.	ng al ot c, er ng nt ded	
Xylene, mixed isomers		Official Mexican STANDARD NOM- 047-SSA1-2011, Environmental Health-		
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	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.
Ethylbenzene	Official Mexican STANDARD NOM- 047-SSA1-2011, Environmental Health- Biological exposure indices for personnel occupationally exposed to chemical substances. (Mexico, 6/2012) BEI: 0.7 g/g creatinine [non-specific. The determinant is nonspecific, since it can be found after exposure to other chemicals.; semi-quantitative. The biological determinant is an indicator of chemical exposure, but the quantitative interpretation of the measure is ambiguous. These biological determinants should be used as a screening test if a quantitative test is not possible.], Sum of mandelic acid and acid phenylglyoxylic [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of the shift at the end of the work week. BEI: semi-quantitative. The biological determinant is an indicator of chemical exposure, but the quantitative interpretation of the measure is ambiguous. These biological determinants should be used as a screening test if a quantitative test is not possible., ethylbenzene [in exhaled air]. Sampling time: uncritical.
Styrene	Official Mexican STANDARD NOM- 047-SSA1-2011, Environmental Health- Biological exposure indices for personnel occupationally exposed to chemical substances. (Mexico, 6/2012) BEI: 0.2 mg/L [semi-quantitative.The biological determinant is an indicator of chemical exposure, but the quantitative interpretation of the measure is ambiguous. These biological determinants should be used as a screening test if a quantitative test is not possible.], styrene [in venous blood]. Sampling time: at the end of the work shift. BEI: 400 mg/g creatinine [non-specific.The determinant is nonspecific, since it can be found after exposure to other chemicals.], mandelic Acid plus Phenylglyoxylic Acid [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.
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 measure	9 <mark>9</mark>
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

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.

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### Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	: 105	105°C (221°F)			
Flash point	: Clo	Closed cup: 2°C (35.6°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]			
Evaporation rate	: 2 (t	putyl acetate = 1)			
Flammability	: Fla	mmable liquid.			
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit		Lower: 0.7% Upper: 7%			
Vapor pressure	: 2.9	2.9 kPa (22 mm Hg)			
Relative vapor density	: 3.1	3.1 [Air = 1]			
Relative density	: 0.9	: 0.94			
Solubility(ies)	:				
Media		Result			
cold water		Not soluble			
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not	applicable.			
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not	: Not available.			
Decomposition temperature	: Not	Not available.			
Viscosity	: Kir	Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <20.5 mm²/s (<20.5 cSt)			
Molecular weight	: No	t applicable.			
Heat of combustion	: 20.	428 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
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

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	1			
Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
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	-
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
trimethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	8970 mg/kg	-
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
Hydrotreated Heavy	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	8500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
Petroleum Naphtha				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6 g/kg	-
Cumene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	39000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1400 mg/kg	-
Styrene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	2770 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	11800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2650 mg/kg	-
Naphthalene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>20 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	490 mg/kg	-

### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Toluene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes	-
	Even Mild irritant	Dabbit		100 mg	
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit Rabbit	-	870 ug 24 hours 2	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-		-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Dia		mg 24 hours 250	
	Skin - Milu Initant	Pig	-	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	-
5	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15	-
				mg	
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
5	,			uL	
trimethylbenzene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
5	,			mg	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
Titanium Dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300	-
				ug l	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
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	- <b>J</b>				
Heavy Aromatic Naphtha	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	mg 24 hours 500	-
				uL	
Cumene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	mg 86 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 10	-
				mg	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
Styrene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	50 ppm	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
				mg	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-
Naphthalene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	495 mg	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 0.05	-
				MI	

### **Sensitization**

Not available.

#### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

### **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

### **Classification**

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Toluene	-	3	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	3	-
Ethylbenzene	-	2B	-
Iron Oxide	-	3	-
Titanium Dioxide	-	2B	-
Cumene	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.
Styrene	-	2A	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.
Naphthalene	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

#### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name			Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Toluene			Category 3	3 -	Narcotic effects
Xylene, mi	xed isomers		Category 3	3 -	Respiratory tract irritation
			Category 3	3	Narcotic effects
Ethylbenze	ene		Category 3	3 -	Narcotic effects
Lt. Åliphati	c Hydrocarbon Solv	vent	Category 3	3 -	Respiratory tract irritation
			Category 3	3	Narcotic effects
Light Arom	natic Hydrocarbons		Category 3		Respiratory tract
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			irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Heavy Aromatic Naphtha	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Cumene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Styrene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Toluene	Category 2	-	- 🔍
Xylene, mixed isomers	Category 2	-	-
Ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	-
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Category 2	-	-
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Category 2	-	-
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	Category 2	-	-
Styrene	Category 1	-	hearing organs

### **Aspiration hazard**

Name	Result
Toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Xylene, mixed isomers	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
trimethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Heavy Aromatic Naphtha	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Hydrotreated Heavy Petroleum Naphtha	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Cumene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Styrene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Naphthalene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure	: Not available.
Potential acute health effe	<u>cts</u>
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	<ul> <li>Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.</li> </ul>
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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Symptoms related to the pl	hysical, 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 reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: 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.				
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.				
Long term exposure					
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.				
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.				
Potential chronic health ef	ffects				
Not available.					
General	: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.				
Carcinogenicity	: May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.				
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Teratogenicity	: May damage 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

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Route	ATE value
Oral	10842.09 mg/kg
Dermal	7823.27 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	204.19 mg/l

# Section 12. Ecological information

oluene	Aguta ECE0 >122 ppm Maring water		
	Acute EC50 >433 ppm Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 11600 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus	48 hours
		<i>pseudolimnaeus</i> - Adult	
	Acute EC50 6000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> -	48 hours
		Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling,	
		Weanling)	
	Acute LC50 5500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch - Fry	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	21 days
(ylene, mixed isomers	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes	48 hours
		pugio	
	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
thylbenzene	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 - Artemia sp	48 hours
	, i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	Nauplii	
	Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> -	48 hours
	5	Neonate	
	Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
t. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	Acute LC50 >100000 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
Solvent		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
rimethylbenzene	Acute LC50 5600 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes	48 hours
<b>y</b>	13	pugio	-
itanium Dioxide	Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours
,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Acute LC50 4910 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Elasmopus	48 hours
,_,	······	pectenicrus - Adult	
	Acute LC50 7720 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	Acute LC50 13000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Cancer magister -	48 hours
, _ , _ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	······	Zoea	
	Acute LC50 12520 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Carassius auratus	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.4 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	21 days
Cumene	Acute EC50 7.4 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp	48 hours
	,	Nauplii	
	Acute EC50 10.6 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	48 hours
		Neonate	ie neuro
	Acute LC50 2700 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
ight Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	Acute LC50 2200 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	4 days
Styrene	Acute EC50 78000 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
tyrene	Acute EC50 4700 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 52 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4020 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
laphthalene	Acute EC50 1.6 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	48 hours
apitulalelle	Acute EC30 1.0 mg/11 resit water	Neonate	40 110015
	Acute LC50 2350 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes	48 hours
	House Lobo 2000 µg/1 marine water		+0 110013
	Acute LC50 213 µg/l Fresh water	pugio Fish - Melanotaenia fluviatilis -	96 hours
	Notice LOOD 210 µg/11 resit water		
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	Larvae Crustaceans - <i>Uca pugnax</i> - Adult Fish - <i>Oreochromis mossambicus</i>	
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### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Toluene	-	-	Readily
Xylene, mixed isomers Ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily Readily
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	-	-	Readily

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Toluene	-	90	Low
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	8.1 to 25.9	Low
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	-	10 to 2500	High
Solvent			Ū.
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	-	10 to 2500	High
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	-	243	Low
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	-	161	Low
Heavy Aromatic Naphtha	-	99 to 5780	High
Hydrotreated Heavy	-	10 to 2500	High
Petroleum Naphtha			
Cumene	-	35.48	Low
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	-	194.98	Low
Calcium 2-Ethylhexanoate	-	2.96	Low
Styrene	-	13.49	Low
Naphthalene	-	36.5 to 168	Low

### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

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

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Section	14.	Transport	information
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	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	Ш	11	II	
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	- <b>ERG No.</b> 128	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3). <b>ERG No.</b> 128	- <u>ERG No.</u> 128		Emergency schedules F-E, E
ansport in bulk ac	mode o suitably to ship of the p danger and on	er container sizes. The of transport (sea, air, or for that mode of trans ment, and compliance person offering the pro ous goods must be tr 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 f ate that the produ g must be reviewe regulations is the People loading an isks deriving from	for a particular ct is packaged d for suitability prior sole responsibility d unloading

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.

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F77R14	Quick Dry Enamel LF Machinery Red

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### 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

Justification
On basis of test data
Calculation method
Calculation method Calculation method

<u>History</u>

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### 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
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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.