SAFETY DATA SHEET

B55B300

Section 1. Identification

Product name : KEM® 4000 High Solids Acrylic Alkyd Enamel
Black

Product code : B55B300

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

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: (800) 524-5979
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

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
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 1

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 16.2% (oral), 18.7% (dermal), 16.2% (inhalation)

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements : Flammable liquid and vapor.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Causes serious eye damage.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
May cause cancer.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (hearing organs, lungs)

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. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. 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.

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 : Mixture

Other means of identification : Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	≥10 - ≤21	110-43-0
Kaolin	≥10 - ≤25	1332-58-7
n-Butyl Acetate	≤10	123-86-4
Cyclohexanone	≤3.8	108-94-1
Styrene	≤3	100-42-5
Carbon Black	≤3	1333-86-4
Hydrotreated Heavy Petroleum Naphtha	≤1	64742-48-9
Methyl Methacrylate	<1	80-62-6
Cyclic Aliphatic Compound	<1	64742-47-8
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	<1	96-29-7
Heavy Aliphatic Solvent	<1	64742-82-1
2-Ethylhexanoic Acid	≤0.3	149-57-5

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 : 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.

Skin contact : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. 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. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. 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.

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

Section 4. First aid measures

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

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

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO_2, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : 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

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

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

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

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. 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 ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and 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 limits
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	110-43-0	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).** TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 233 mg/m³ 8 hours. **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).** TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 465 mg/m³ 10 hours. **OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).** TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 465 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Kaolin	1332-58-7	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).** TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 10 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Total **OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust
n-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).** TWA: 150 ppm 10 hours.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

		TWA: 710 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 950 mg/m³ 15 minutes. **OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).** TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 710 mg/m³ 8 hours. **ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [Butyl acetates all isomers]** STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes. **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 25 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 100 mg/m³ 10 hours. **OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).** TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 200 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Styrene	100-42-5	**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/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 425 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).** TWA: 3.5 mg/m³ 10 hours. **OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).** TWA: 3.5 mg/m³ 8 hours. **ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).** TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction
Hydrotreated Heavy Petroleum Naphtha	64742-48-9	None.
Methyl Methacrylate	80-62-6	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). Skin sensitizer.** TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).** TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 410 mg/m³ 10 hours. **OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).** TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 410 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Cyclic Aliphatic Compound	64742-47-8	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [Kerosene as total hydrocarbon vapor] Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 200 mg/m³, (as total hydrocarbon vapor) 8 hours.

Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	96-29-7	**OARS WEEL (United States, 4/2022). Skin sensitizer.** TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
Heavy Aliphatic Solvent	64742-82-1	None.
2-Ethylhexanoic Acid	149-57-5	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction and vapor

Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
Methyl n-amyl ketone	110-43-0	**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).** 8 hrs OEL: 233 mg/m³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours. **CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).** TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. **CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).** TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 115 mg/m³ 8 hours. **CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).** TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 233 mg/m³ 8 hours. **CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).** STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Kaolin	1332-58-7	**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).** 8 hrs OEL: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable **CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).** TWAEV: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust. **CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).** TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable particulate matter. **CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).** STEL: 4 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: respirable fraction TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction **CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). Notes: the value is for particulate matter containing no asbestos and less than 1% crystalline silica.** TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).** 15 min OEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 950 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 150 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 713 mg/m³ 8 hours. **CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).** STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. **CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).**

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		[butyl acetates, all isomers] STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. **CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [butyl acetate, all isomers]** STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. **CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [butyl acetates (all isomers)]** STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). Absorbed through skin.** 8 hrs OEL: 20 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 80 mg/m³ 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 200 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes. **CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes. **CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes. **CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). Absorbed through skin.** TWAEV: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 100 mg/m³ 8 hours. **CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Absorbed through skin.** STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Vinyl benzene	100-42-5	**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).** 15 min OEL: 40 ppm 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 170 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 85 mg/m³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 20 ppm 8 hours. **CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).** TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 40 ppm 15 minutes. **CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).** TWA: 35 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. **CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).** TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. STEV: 75 ppm 15 minutes. **CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).** STEL: 40 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Carbon black	1333-86-4	**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).** TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable **CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).** TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable

		particulate matter. **CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).** TWAEV: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: inhalable dust **CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).** 8 hrs OEL: 3.5 mg/m³ 8 hours. **CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).** STEL: 7 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 3.5 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Methyl methacrylate	80-62-6	**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).** 8 hrs OEL: 205 mg/m³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 410 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. **CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). Skin sensitizer.** TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. **CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). Skin sensitizer.** TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. **CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). Skin sensitizer.** TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. STEV: 100 ppm 15 minutes. **CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Skin sensitizer.** STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 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/m³, (as total hydrocarbon vapour) 8 hours. **CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). [Kerosene/Jet fuels as total hydrocarbon vapour] Absorbed through skin.** 8 hrs OEL: 200 mg/m³, (as total hydrocarbon vapour) 8 hours. **CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 200 mg/m³, (as total hydrocarbon vapour) 8 hours.
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	96-29-7	**OARS WEEL (United States, 4/2022). Skin sensitizer.** TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.

Occupational exposure limits (Mexico)

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	CAS #	Exposure limits
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	110-43-0	**NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).** TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
n-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	**NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).** TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.
Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	**NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes.
Styrene	100-42-5	**NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).** TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 40 ppm 15 minutes.
2-Ethylhexanoic Acid	149-57-5	**NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction and vapor

Biological exposure indices (United States)

Ingredient name	Exposure indices
Cyclohexanone	**ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2023)** BEI: 80 mg/l [Semi-quantitative: The determinant is an indicator of exposure to the chemical, but the quantitative interpretation of the measurement is ambiguous. These determinants should be used as a screening test if a quantitative test is not practical or as a confirmatory test if the quantitative test is not specific and the origin of the determinant is in question.], 1,2-cyclohexanediol [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift at end of workweek. BEI: 8 mg/l [Semi-quantitative: The determinant is an indicator of exposure to the chemical, but the quantitative interpretation of the measurement is ambiguous. These determinants should be used as a screening test if a quantitative test is not practical or as a confirmatory test if the quantitative test is not specific and the origin of the determinant is in question.], cyclohexanol [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.

Biological exposure indices (Canada)

No exposure indices known.

Biological exposure indices (Mexico)

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure indices
Cyclohexanone	**Official Mexican STANDARD NOM-047-SSA1-2011, Environmental Health-Biological exposure indices for personnel occupationally exposed to chemical substances. (Mexico, 6/2012)** BEI: 8 mg/L [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.], cyclohexanol [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of the work shift. BEI: 80 mg/L [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.], 1,2-cyclohexanediol [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of the shift at the end of the work week.
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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles 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.

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Black.

Odor : Not available.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not applicable.

Melting point/freezing point : Not available.

Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range : 123°C (253.4°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: 35°C (95°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]

Evaporation rate : 1 (butyl acetate = 1)

Flammability : Flammable liquid.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit : Lower: 1.1%
Upper: 8.1%

Vapor pressure : 1.3 kPa (10 mm Hg)

Relative vapor density : 3.4 [Air = 1]

Relative density : 1.09

Solubility(ies) :

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 mm^2/s (>20.5 cSt)

Molecular weight : Not applicable.

Heat of combustion : 12.249 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

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	LD50 Oral	Rat	1600 mg/kg	-
n-Butyl Acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10768 mg/kg	-
Cyclohexanone	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	8000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1800 mg/kg	-
Styrene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	2770 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	11800 mg/m^3	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2650 mg/kg	-
Carbon Black	LD50 Oral	Rat	>15400 mg/kg	-
Hydrotreated Heavy	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	8500 mg/m^3	4 hours

Section 11. Toxicological information

Petroleum Naphtha				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6 g/kg	-
Methyl Methacrylate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	78000 mg/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7872 mg/kg	-
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	LD50 Oral	Rat	930 mg/kg	-
2-Ethylhexanoic Acid	LD50 Oral	Rat	1600 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 14 mg	-
n-Butyl Acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Cyclohexanone	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 250 ug	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	48 hours 50 %	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 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 %	-
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 uL	-
2-Ethylhexanoic Acid	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	450 mg	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Cyclohexanone	-	3	-
Styrene	-	2A	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.
Carbon Black	-	2B	-
Methyl Methacrylate	-	3	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
n-Butyl Acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Cyclohexanone	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Styrene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Methyl Methacrylate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Cyclic Aliphatic Compound	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	Category 1	-	upper respiratory tract
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Heavy Aliphatic Solvent	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	Category 2	-	-
Kaolin	Category 1	inhalation	lungs
Cyclohexanone	Category 2	-	-
Styrene	Category 1	-	hearing organs
Cyclic Aliphatic Compound	Category 2	-	-
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	Category 2	-	blood system
Heavy Aliphatic Solvent	Category 1	-	central nervous system (CNS)

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Styrene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Hydrotreated Heavy Petroleum Naphtha	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Cyclic Aliphatic Compound	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Heavy Aliphatic Solvent	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

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. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Section 11. Toxicological information

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
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 effects

Not available.

General : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : May cause 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 : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Section 11. Toxicological information

Route	ATE value
Oral	6264.79 mg/kg
Dermal	28931.98 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	64359.81 ppm
Inhalation (vapors)	47.3 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	Acute LC50 131000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - *Pimephales promelas*	96 hours
n-Butyl Acetate	Acute LC50 32 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - *Artemia salina*	48 hours
	Acute LC50 18000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - *Pimephales promelas*	96 hours
Cyclohexanone	Acute EC50 32.9 mg/l	Algae - *Chlamydomonas reinhardtii* - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute LC50 527000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - *Pimephales promelas*	96 hours
	Chronic EC10 3.56 mg/l	Algae - *Chlamydomonas reinhardtii* - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
Styrene	Acute EC50 78000 µg/l Marine water	Algae - *Skeletonema costatum*	96 hours
	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
Methyl Methacrylate	Acute LC50 130000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - *Pimephales promelas* - Adult	96 hours
Cyclic Aliphatic Compound	Acute LC50 2200 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - *Lepomis macrochirus*	4 days
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	Acute LC50 843000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - *Pimephales promelas*	96 hours
2-Ethylhexanoic Acid	Acute EC50 106 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - *Daphnia magna* - Neonate	48 hours

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	-	-	Readily
n-Butyl Acetate	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
Styrene	-	13.49	Low
Hydrotreated Heavy Petroleum Naphtha	-	10 to 2500	High
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	-	2.5 to 5.8	Low
Heavy Aliphatic Solvent	-	10 to 2500	High

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{OC}) : Not available.

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

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

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IATA	IMDG
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 	3 	3 
Packing group	III	III	III	III	III
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	-	**Emergency schedules** F-E, S-E

Section 14. Transport information

Special precautions for user : Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container sizes. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (sea, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all of the risks deriving from the substances and on all actions in case of emergency situations.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

Proper shipping name : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 313

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

California Prop. 65

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

International regulations

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

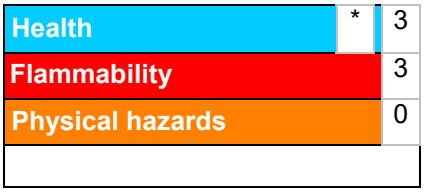
Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

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

Section 16. Other information

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



The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Section 16. Other information

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3	On basis of test data
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B	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 1	Calculation method

History

Date of printing : 1/23/2024

Date of issue/Date of revision : 1/23/2024

Date of previous issue : 11/16/2023

Version : 23.01

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.