

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Lesonal SB Mixed Color

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : **Lesonal SB Mixed Color**
Other means of identification : Color/Code: ()
 Mixing site must add color/code

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
 : FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY

Supplier/Manufacturer : Akzo Nobel Coatings, Inc.
 1845 Maxwell
 Troy, MI, 48084
 USA
 (800) 618-1010

Canadian Supplier : Akzo Nobel Coatings Ltd.
 110 Woodbine Downs Blvd.
 Unit #4 Etobicoke, Ontario
 Canada M9W 5S6
 +1 (800) 618-1010

Emergency telephone number : CHEMTREC +1 (800) 424-9300 (Inside the US)
 CHEMTREC International +1 (703) 527-3887 (Outside the US, collect calls accepted)

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Akzo Nobel Coatings Inc. encourages and expects you to read and understand this entire MSDS, as there is important information throughout the document. Further, Akzo Nobel Coatings Inc. expects you to follow the precautions identified in this document unless your use conditions would necessitate other appropriate methods or actions.

To promote safe handling, each customer or recipient should: 1) Notify its employees, agents, contractors, and others whom it knows or believes will use this material of the information contained in this MSDS and any other information regarding hazards and safety; 2) Furnish this same information to each of its customers for the product; 3) Request its customers to notify their employees, customers, and other users of the product of this information; and 4) Notify its employees, agents, contractors, and others that the precautions identified for this product and any other products with which mixtures may be created are transferable and cumulative to the mixture.

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 IRRITATION - Category 2
 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

Section 2. Hazards identification

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word :

Danger

Hazard statements :

Highly Flammable liquid and vapor.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause cancer.

Precautionary statements

General :

Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Prevention :

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response :

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical 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 attention.

Storage :

Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal :

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified :

None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	65 - 70	108-65-6
n-butyl acetate	50 - 55	123-86-4
titanium dioxide	25 - 30	13463-67-7
Isopropyl alcohol	15 - 20	67-63-0
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	15 - 20	64742-95-6
1-methoxy-2-propanol	10 - 15	107-98-2
xylene	10 - 15	1330-20-7
[1-[[[(2-hydroxyphenyl)imino]methyl]-2-naphtholato(2-)-N,O,O']copper	5 - 10	15680-42-9
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	5 - 10	95-63-6
2-[(4-chloro-2-nitrophenyl)azo]-N-(2,3-dihydro-2-oxo-1H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-3-oxobutyramide	5 - 10	12236-62-3
2-butoxyethyl acetate	5 - 10	112-07-2

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

bismuth vanadium tetraoxide	5 - 10	14059-33-7
butan-1-ol	5 - 10	71-36-3
diiron trioxide	5 - 10	1309-37-1
glass, oxide, chemicals	5 - 10	65997-17-3
magnesium fluoride	5 - 10	7783-40-6
Pigment Green 36, 38, 41	5 - 10	14302-13-7
polychloro copper phthalocyanine	5 - 10	1328-53-6
silicon dioxide	5 - 10	7631-86-9
[2,9,16,23-tetrachloro-29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32]	1 - 5	16040-69-0
copper		
29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32 copper	1 - 5	147-14-8
2-butoxyethanol	1 - 5	111-76-2
6,15-dihydroanthrazine-5,9,14,18-tetrone	1 - 5	81-77-6
aluminium hydroxide	1 - 5	21645-51-2
Aluminium powder (stabilized)	1 - 5	7429-90-5
Anatase (TiO ₂)	1 - 5	1317-70-0
Carbon black, hydroxy- and 4-sulfophenyl-modified, sodium salts	1 - 5	481066-70-0
carbon black, respirable powder	1 - 5	1333-86-4
cumene	1 - 5	98-82-8
ethylbenzene	1 - 5	100-41-4
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	1 - 5	28182-81-2
mesitylene	1 - 5	108-67-8
Mica-group minerals	1 - 5	12001-26-2
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	1 - 5	64742-48-9
Natural graphite	1 - 5	7782-42-5
Rutile (TiO ₂)	1 - 5	1317-80-2
silver	1 - 5	7440-22-4
toluene	1 - 5	108-88-3
ethanol	0 - 1	64-17-5

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 as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Section 4. First aid measures

- 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** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

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

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

Section 4. First aid measures

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
halogenated compounds
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.

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 : 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Section 6. Accidental release measures

- 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). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	AIHA WEEL (United States, 10/2011). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
n-butyl acetate	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). STEL: 950 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 710 mg/m ³ 10 hours. TWA: 150 ppm 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 710 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
titanium dioxide	OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Isopropyl alcohol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). STEL: 1225 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 980 mg/m ³ 10 hours. TWA: 400 ppm 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 980 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. 1-methoxy-2-propanol	None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). STEL: 369 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 184 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). STEL: 540 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 360 mg/m ³ 10 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.
xylene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). STEL: 651 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
[1-[[[(2-hydroxyphenyl)imino]methyl]-2-naphtholato(2-)-N,O']]copper 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). TWA: 123 mg/m ³ 8 hours.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

<p>2-[(4-chloro-2-nitrophenyl)azo]-N-(2,3-dihydro-2-oxo-1H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-3-oxobutyramide 2-butoxyethyl acetate</p>	<p>TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 125 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 25 ppm 10 hours. None.</p>
<p>bismuth vanadium tetraoxide butan-1-ol</p>	<p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 5 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 33 mg/m³ 10 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. None.</p>
<p>diiron trioxide</p>	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). Absorbed through skin. CEIL: 150 mg/m³ CEIL: 50 ppm OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 300 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.</p>
<p>glass, oxide, chemicals</p>	<p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 5 mg/m³, (as Fe) 10 hours. Form: Dust and fumes ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>
<p>magnesium fluoride</p>	<p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 3 f/cc 10 hours. Form: Fibers of spec length TWA: 3 f/cc 10 hours. TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Total ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction TWA: 1 f/cc 8 hours. Form: Respirable fibers: length greater than 5 µm; aspect ratio equal to or greater than 3:1 as determined by the membrane filter method at 400-450X magnification (4-mm objective) phase contrast illumination.</p>
<p>Pigment Green 36, 38, 41 polychloro copper phthalocyanine silicon dioxide</p>	<p>OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 2.5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Dust ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). TWA: 2.5 mg/m³, (as F) 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 2.5 mg/m³, (as F) 8 hours. None. None. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</p>

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

<p>[2,9,16,23-tetrachloro-29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32]copper 29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32 copper 2-butoxyethanol</p>	<p>TWA: 6 mg/m³ 10 hours. None. None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 24 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 5 ppm 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 240 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>
<p>6,15-dihydroanthrazine-5,9,14,18-tetrone aluminium hydroxide</p>	<p>None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction</p>
<p>Aluminium powder (stabilized)</p>	<p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 10 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Total ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 5 mg/m³, (as Al) 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m³, (as Al) 8 hours. Form: Total dust</p>
<p>Anatase (TiO₂) Carbon black, hydroxy- and 4-sulfophenyl-modified, sodium salts carbon black, respirable powder</p>	<p>None. None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 3.5 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 0.1 mg of PAHs/cm³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 3.5 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>
<p>cumene</p>	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 245 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 245 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>
<p>ethylbenzene</p>	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p>

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers mesitylene	<p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). STEL: 545 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>None.</p>
Mica-group minerals	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). TWA: 123 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 125 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 25 ppm 10 hours.</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction</p>
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy Natural graphite	<p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 3 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Respirable fraction</p> <p>OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 20 mppcf 8 hours.</p> <p>None.</p>
Rutile (TiO ₂) silver	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 2.5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Respirable fraction</p> <p>OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 15 mppcf 8 hours.</p> <p>None.</p>
toluene	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Dust and fumes</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 0.01 mg/m³, (as Ag) 10 hours. Form: METAL DUST AND SOLUBLE</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 0.01 mg/m³, (as Ag) 8 hours.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). STEL: 560 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 375 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013). AMP: 500 ppm 10 minutes. CEIL: 300 ppm TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p>

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

ethanol

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).
 STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.
NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).
 TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 10 hours.
 TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours.
OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).
 TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hours.
 TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.

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

Individual protection measures

- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
- 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

Appearance

Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Not available.
Odor	: Not available.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
pH	: Not available.
Melting/freezing point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: 45°C (113°F)
boiling range	: Not available.
Flash point	: Closed cup: 25°C (77°F)
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Upper:	: Not determined.
Lower:	: Not determined.
Vapor pressure	: Not available.
Vapor density	: Not available.
Relative density	: Not available.
Density	: 7.55 - lbs/gal 905 - 1193 g/L 9.96
Solubility	: Not available.
Solubility in water	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Not available.
Weight Volatiles	: 54 - 97 %
Volume Volatiles	: undefined %(v/v)
Weight Solids	: 3 - 46 %(w/w)
Volume Solids	: Not available. %(v/v)
Regulatory VOC	: 7.7 lbs/gal 920 g/l minus water and exempt solvents
VOC Actual	: 7.7 lbs/gal 920 g/l

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.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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.

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
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
n-butyl acetate	LD50 Oral	Rat	8532 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	390 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
Isopropyl alcohol	LD50 Oral	Rat	10768 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6600 mg/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
2-butoxyethyl acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2400 mg/kg	-
butan-1-ol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	790 mg/kg	-
magnesium fluoride	LD50 Oral	Rat	2330 mg/kg	-
6,15-dihydroanthrazine-5,9,14,18-tetrone	LD50 Oral	Rat	2 g/kg	-
carbon black, respirable powder	LD50 Oral	Rat	>15400 mg/kg	-
cumene	LD50 Oral	Rat	1400 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
mesitylene	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6 g/kg	-
toluene	LD50 Oral	Rat	636 mg/kg	-
ethanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	7 g/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
n-butyl acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
titanium dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 Micrograms	-
Isopropyl alcohol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 microliters	-
	1-methoxy-2-propanol	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
xylene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 microliters	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
2-butoxyethyl acetate	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 Percent	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
butan-1-ol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.005 Milliliters	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
silicon dioxide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 25 milligrams	-
2-butoxyethanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
cumene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	86 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 10 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-

Section 11. Toxicological information

ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	milligrams 500	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	milligrams 24 hours 15	-
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	milligrams 100	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	milligrams 500	-
mesitylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	milligrams 24 hours 500	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	milligrams 24 hours 20	-
toluene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	milligrams 0.5 minutes 100	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	milligrams 870	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	Micrograms 24 hours 2	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Pig	-	milligrams 24 hours 250	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	microliters 435	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	milligrams 24 hours 20	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	milligrams 500	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	milligrams 24 hours 500	-
ethanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	milligrams 0.06666667	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	minutes 100	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	milligrams 100	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	microliters 500	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	milligrams 400	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	milligrams 24 hours 20	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

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Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
titanium dioxide	-	2B	-
Isopropyl alcohol	-	3	-
xylene	-	3	-
diiron trioxide	-	3	-
glass, oxide, chemicals	-	3	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.
magnesium fluoride	-	3	-
silicon dioxide	-	3	-
2-butoxyethanol	-	3	-
Anatase (TiO ₂)	-	2B	-
Carbon black, hydroxy- and 4-sulfophenyl-modified, sodium salts	-	2B	-
carbon black, respirable powder	-	2B	-
cumene	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.
ethylbenzene	-	2B	-
Rutile (TiO ₂)	-	2B	-
toluene	-	3	-
ethanol	-	1	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
n-butyl acetate	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

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

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

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 or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

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

Short term exposure

- Potential immediate 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** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Carcinogenicity** : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	6897.8 mg/kg
Dermal	32126.5 mg/kg

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
n-butyl acetate	Acute LC50 32 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina	48 hours
Isopropyl alcohol	Acute LC50 62000 µg/l	Fish - Danio rerio	96 hours
	Acute EC50 10100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
xylene	Acute LC50 1400000 to 1950000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Rasbora heteromorpha	96 hours
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
butan-1-ol	Acute LC50 4910 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Elasmopus pecteniscrus - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 22.4 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Tilapia zillii	96 hours
2-butoxyethanol	Acute EC50 1983000 to 2072000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1910000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
carbon black, respirable powder	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 800000 to 1000000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours
cumene	Acute LC50 1250000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Menidia beryllina	96 hours
	Acute EC50 37.563 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 2600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 7400 to 11290 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute LC50 30500 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2700 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
mesitylene	Acute EC50 4600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 3600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2930 to 4400 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 40000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Cancer magister - Zoa	48 hours
silver	Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute LC50 13000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Cancer magister - Zoa	48 hours
silver	Acute LC50 12520 to 15050 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Carassius auratus	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 400 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Acute EC50 1.4 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Chroomonas sp.	4 days
	Acute EC50 0.24 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
silver	Acute LC50 4500 ppb Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pseudolimnaeus	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2.13 to 2.93 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 5 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Glenodinium hallii	72 hours

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ethanol	Acute EC50 17.921 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 25500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia franciscana - Larvae	48 hours
	Acute LC50 42000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	4 days
	Chronic NOEC 4.995 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 100 ul/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	21 days
Chronic NOEC 0.375 ul/L Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia holbrooki - Larvae	12 weeks	

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1.2	-	low
n-butyl acetate	2.3	-	low
Isopropyl alcohol	0.05	-	low
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	10 to 2500	high
1-methoxy-2-propanol	<1	-	low
xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	3.63	243	low
2-butoxyethyl acetate	1.51	-	low
bismuth vanadium tetraoxide	-	<14	low
butan-1-ol	1	-	low
29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32 copper	6.6	-	high
2-butoxyethanol	0.81	-	low
cumene	3.55	35.48	low
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	5.54	367.7	low
mesitylene	3.42	161	low
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	-	10 to 2500	high
silver	-	70	low
toluene	2.73	90	low
ethanol	-0.35	-	low

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

Special precautions for user : Please Note: The information provided in section 14 is based on a bulk package shipment via ground transport in North America. All shippers are responsible for ensuring the proper transportation classification and package/container requirements are followed for the relevant mode of transport.

Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IMDG	IATA
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.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Fire hazard
 Immediate (acute) health hazard
 Delayed (chronic) health hazard

California Prop. 65

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

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
titanium dioxide	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
Anatase (TiO ₂)	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
Carbon black, hydroxy- and 4-sulfophenyl-modified, sodium salts	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
carbon black, respirable powder	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
cumene	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
ethylbenzene	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
Rutile (TiO ₂)	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
toluene	No.	Yes.	No.	7000 µg/day (ingestion)

International lists

National inventory

Australia : At least one component is not listed.
Canada : At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDSL.
China : At least one component is not listed.
Europe : At least one component is not listed.
Japan : **Japan inventory (ENCS):** At least one component is not listed.
Japan inventory (ISHL): At least one component is not listed.
Malaysia : At least one component is not listed.
New Zealand : At least one component is not listed.
Philippines : At least one component is not listed.
Republic of Korea : All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan : All components are listed or exempted.
Turkey : At least one component is not listed.

Section 16. Other information

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

Health	*	2
Flammability		3
Physical hazards		0

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.

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.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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History

Date of issue/Date of revision : 13 August 2020
Version : 1.01
MSDS # : nal SB 1.00 00329F4A20

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)
 UN = United Nations

Notice to reader

Section 16. Other information

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.