

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Issuing Date 01-May-2014 Revision Date 01-May-2014 Revision Number 0

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

GHS product identifier

Product Name Dykem Opaque Stain - all colors

Other means of identification

Part Number Black (81724), Dark Blue (81478, 81778), Light Blue (81725), Dark Green (81706, 81806),

Light Green (81708), Orange (81413, 81713), Pink (81760), Purple (81763), Red (81491,

81791), White (81427, 81727, 81827), Yellow (81405, 81705)

Formula Code Black (8718D1), Dark Blue (8719D1), Light Blue (8720D1), Dark Green (8939), Light Green

(8940), Orange (8941), Pink (8726D2), Purple (8732D2), Red (8727D2), White (8728D1),

Yellow (8938)

UN-Number UN1263

Synonyms Dykem Opaque Staining colors

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended Use Staining Colors

Uses advised against No information available

Supplier's details

Supplier Address

ITW Professional Brands 805 E. Old 56 Highway Olathe, KS 66061 TEL: 1-800-443-9536

Emergency telephone number

Emergency Telephone

Number

800-535-5053 Infotrac

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

This chemical is considered hazardous according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 2012 (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 2
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 1
Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)	Category 3
Flammable liquids	Category 2

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Emergency Overview

Signal Word Hazard Statements

Danger

- Causes skin irritation
- Causes serious eye damage
- May cause respiratory irritation
- May cause drowsiness or dizziness
- Highly flammable liquid and vapor.



Appearance Color: Varies, Thin viscosity,

Physical State Liquid.

Odor Sweet, Solvent

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

- Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces No smoking
- · Keep container tightly closed
- Keep cool
- · Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
- Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment
- Use only non-sparking tools
- Take precautionary measures against static discharge
- Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
- · Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
- · Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
- Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

General Advice

• Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label)

Eves

- Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
- IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Skin

- · Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
- IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
- If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Inhalation

- Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell
- IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

Fire

• In case of fire: Use CO2, dry chemical, or foam for extinction.

Storage

- · Store locked up
- Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Disposal

• Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Hazard Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)

Not applicable

Other information

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Synonyms

Dykem Opaque Staining colors

Chemical Name	CAS-No	Weight %	Trade secret
n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	30-60	*
Ethanol	64-17-5	10-30	*
n-Butyl alcohol	71-36-3	10-30	*
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	7-13	*
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	7-13	*
Carbon black	1333-86-4	3 -7	*
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	1-5	*
Benzoic acid, 2-[(2-hydroxy-3,6-disulfo-1-naphthalenyl)azo]-, barium salt (2:3)	15782-06-6	1-5	*
n-Propyl acetate	109-60-4	1-5	*

^{*}The exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary first-aid measures

General Advice Immediate medical attention is required. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in

attendance. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

Eye Contact Immediately flush with plenty of water. After initial flushing, remove any contact lenses and

continue flushing for at least 15 minutes. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. If symptoms

persist, call a physician.

Skin Contact Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water removing all contaminated clothes and

shoes. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

Inhalation Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

Ingestion Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious

person. Drink plenty of water. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

Protection of First-aidersUse personal protective equipment. Remove all sources of ignition.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Most Important Symptoms/Effects No information available.

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

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Foam. Dry chemical.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media CAUTION: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Most vapors are heavier than air. They will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Most vapors are heavier than air. Vapors may spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks).

Explosion Data

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact None.
Sensitivity to Static Discharge Yes.

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal Precautions Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Use personal protective

equipment. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

Environmental Precautions

Environmental Precautions Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent product from entering drains. Do

not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Methods for Containment Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Methods for Cleaning Up Small spillage: Take up with sand or other noncombustible absorbent material and place

into containers for later disposal. Large spillage: Pump or vacuum transfer spilled product to

clean containers for recovery. Absorb unrecoverable product.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Handling Wear personal protective equipment. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Keep away

from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Use only in an area containing flame proof equipment. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Ensure adequate ventilation. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded. Use only in area provided with appropriate exhaust ventilation. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using

this product.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Keep in properly labeled containers. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Keep

containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition Keep away from incompatible materials.

Incompatible Products Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids. Strong reducing agents. Strong alkalis.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure Guidelines

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
n-Butyl acetate	STEL: 200 ppm	TWA: 150 ppm	IDLH: 1700 ppm
123-86-4	TWA: 150 ppm	TWA: 710 mg/m ³	TWA: 150 ppm
		(vacated) TWA: 150 ppm	TWA: 710 mg/m ³
		(vacated) TWA: 710 mg/m ³	STEL: 200 ppm
		(vacated) STEL: 200 ppm	STEL: 950 mg/m ³
		(vacated) STEL: 950 mg/m ³	
Ethanol	STEL: 1000 ppm	TWA: 1000 ppm	IDLH: 3300 ppm 10% LEL
64-17-5	• •	TWA: 1900 mg/m ³	TWA: 1000 ppm
		(vacated) TWA: 1000 ppm	TWA: 1900 mg/m ³
		(vacated) TWA: 1900 mg/m ³	
n-Butyl alcohol	TWA: 20 ppm	TWA: 100 ppm	IDLH: 1400 ppm
71-36-3	1 W/ 1. 20 ppm	TWA: 300 mg/m ³	Ceiling: 50 ppm
71000		(vacated) S*	Ceiling: 150 mg/m ³
		(vacated) Ceiling: 50 ppm	Coming. 130 mg/m
		(vacated) Ceiling: 30 ppm (vacated) Ceiling: 150 mg/m ³	
Ethyd acatata	TMA: 400 mm		IDI II. 2000
Ethyl acetate	TWA: 400 ppm	TWA: 400 ppm	IDLH: 2000 ppm
141-78-6		TWA: 1400 mg/m ³	TWA: 400 ppm
		(vacated) TWA: 400 ppm	TWA: 1400 mg/m ³
		(vacated) TWA: 1400 mg/m ³	
Titanium dioxide	TWA: 10 mg/m ³	TWA: 15 mg/m³ total dust	IDLH: 5000 mg/m ³
13463-67-7		(vacated) TWA: 10 mg/m³ total	
		dust	
Carbon black	TWA: 3.5 mg/m ³	TWA: 3.5 mg/m ³	IDLH: 1750 mg/m ³
1333-86-4	ŭ	(vacated) TWA: 3.5 mg/m ³	TWA: 3.5 mg/m ³
		, ,	TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³ Carbon black in
			presence of Polycyclic aromatic
			hydrocarbons PAH
Isopropyl alcohol	STEL: 400 ppm	TWA: 400 ppm	IDLH: 2000 ppm 10% LEL
67-63-0	TWA: 200 ppm	TWA: 980 mg/m ³	TWA: 980 mg/m ³
0. 55 5	200 рр	(vacated) TWA: 400 ppm	TWA: 400 ppm
		(vacated) TWA: 980 mg/m ³	STEL: 500 ppm
		(vacated) STEL: 500 ppm	STEL: 1225 mg/m ³
		(vacated) STEL: 1225 mg/m ³	6122. 1220 mg/m
Benzoic acid,	TWA: 0.5 mg/m³ Ba	TWA: 0.5 mg/m³ Ba	TWA: 0.5 mg/m³ except Barium
2-[(2-hydroxy-3,6-disulfo-1-naphthalenyl)az	TWA: 0.5 mg/m Ba	(vacated) TWA: 0.5 mg/m³ Ba	sulfate Ba
o]-, barium salt (2:3)		(vacated) TVVA. 0.5 mg/m ba	Sullate Da
15782-06-6			
	0.751 0.50	TIMA OOO	15111 1700
n-Propyl acetate	STEL: 250 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm	IDLH: 1700 ppm
109-60-4	TWA: 200 ppm	TWA: 840 mg/m ³	TWA: 200 ppm
		(vacated) TWA: 200 ppm	TWA: 840 mg/m ³
		(vacated) TWA: 840 mg/m ³	STEL: 250 ppm
		(vacated) STEL: 250 ppm	STEL: 1050 mg/m ³
		(vacated) STEL: 1050 mg/m ³	
Triphenyl phosphate	TWA: 3 mg/m ³	TWA: 3 mg/m ³	IDLH: 1000 mg/m ³
115-86-6		(vacated) TWA: 3 mg/m ³	TWA: 3 mg/m ³
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether	STEL: 150 ppm	(vacated) TWA: 100 ppm	TWA: 100 ppm
107-98-2	TWA: 100 ppm	(vacated) TWA: 360 mg/m ³	TWA: 360 mg/m ³
	11	(vacated) STEL: 150 ppm	STEL: 150 ppm
		(vacated) STEL: 540 mg/m ³	STEL: 540 mg/m ³
Diacetone alcohol	TWA: 50 ppm	TWA: 50 ppm	IDLH: 1800 ppm
123-42-2	тт оо ррш	TWA: 240 mg/m ³	TWA: 50 ppm
120 72 2		(vacated) TWA: 50 ppm	TWA: 30 ppm TWA: 240 mg/m ³
		(vacated) TWA: 36 ppm (vacated) TWA: 240 mg/m ³	1 117 to 1119/111
Xanthylium,9-(2-carboxyphenyl)-3,6-bis(diet		(vacated) Ceiling: 0.1 mg/m ³	IDLH: 15 mg/m³ Cr(VI)
1 , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	-	Ceiling: 0.1 mg/m ³ CrO3 applies	TWA: 0.001 mg/m ³ Cr
hyl amino)-,		to any operations or sectors for	I VVA. 0.001 Hig/III CI
hydrogenbis[3-[(4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5		which the Hexavalent Chromium	
84962-27-6			
		standard [29 CFR 1910.1026] is	
		stayed or is otherwise not in	
1		effect	

Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health. ACGIH TLV: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists - Threshold Limit Value. OSHA PEL: Occupational Safety and Health Administration - Permissible Exposure Limits. NIOSH IDLH:

Other Exposure Guidelines

Vacated limits revoked by the Court of Appeals decision in AFL-CIO v. OSHA, 965 F.2d 962 (11th Cir., 1992).

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering Measures Showers

Eyewash stations Ventilation systems

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/Face Protection If splashes are likely to occur, wear: Chemical splash goggles.

Skin and Body Protection Respiratory Protection Impervious clothing. Chemical resistant gloves

No protective equipment is needed under normal use conditions. If exposure limits are

exceeded or irritation is experienced, NIOSH/MSHA approved respiratory protection should

be worn.

Hygiene Measures When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Provide regular cleaning of equipment, work area

and clothing.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical StateLiquidAppearanceColor: Varies Thin viscosity,OdorSweet, SolventOdor ThresholdNo information available

Property
pHValues
No data availableRemarks/ - Method
None known

Melting Point/Range
No data available
None known
No data available
None known
Value (1 (BuAc = 1)
None known

Flammability Limits in Air

upper flammability limit

lower flammability limit

No data available

No data available

Vapor Pressure No data available None known **Vapor Density** > 1 (air = 1)None known **Specific Gravity** No data available. None known **Water Solubility** Negligible None known Solubility in other solvents No data available None known Partition coefficient: n-octanol/waterNo data available None known **Autoignition Temperature** No data available None known **Decomposition Temperature** No data available None known Viscosity No data available None known

Flammable Properties HIGHLY FLAMMABLE: Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames.

Explosive Properties No data available Oxidizing Properties No data available

Other information

VOC Content (%) 8718D1 Black: 87.44%

8719D1 Dk Blue: 83.54% 8720D1 Lt Blue: 81.85% 8939 Dk Green: 87.49% 8940 Lt Green: 86.57% 8941 Orange: 84.96% 8726D2 Pink: 80.21% 8732D2 Purple: 84.36% 8727D2 Red: 87.95% 8728D1 White: 80.24%

8938 Yellow: 86.36%

VOC (g/l) 8718D1 Black: 772 g/L

8719D1 Dk Blue: 765 g/L 8720D1 Lt Blue: 766 g/L 8939 Dk Green: 777 g/L 8940 Lt Green: 775 g/L 8941 Orange: 761 g/L 8726D2 Pink: 798 g/L 8732D2 Purple: 773 g/L 8727D2 Red: 780 g/L 8728D1 White: 754 g/L 8938 Yellow: 771 g/L

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

No data available.

Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

None under normal processing.

Hazardous Polymerization

None under normal processing.

Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks. Incompatible products.

Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids. Strong reducing agents. Strong alkalis.

Hazardous decomposition products

Nitrogen oxides (NOx). Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and unburned hydrocarbons (smoke). Smoke

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information

Inhalation May cause irritation of respiratory tract. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Eye Contact Causes serious eye damage.

Skin Contact Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion May be harmful if swallowed. Ingestion may cause nausea and vomiting.

Chemical Name	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
n-Butyl acetate	= 10768 mg/kg (Rat)	> 17600 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 391 ppm (Rat) 4 h
Ethanol	= 7060 mg/kg (Rat)	-	= 124.7 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
n-Butyl alcohol	= 790 mg/kg (Rat)	= 3400 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 8000 ppm (Rat) 4 h
Ethyl acetate	= 5620 mg/kg (Rat)	> 20 mL/kg (Rabbit)> 18000	-
		mg/kg (Rabbit)	

Titanium dioxide	> 10000 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-
Carbon black	> 15400 mg/kg (Rat)	> 3 g/kg (Rabbit)	-
Isopropyl alcohol	= 4396 mg/kg (Rat)	12800 mg/kg (Rat) 12870 mg/kg (Rabbit)	72.6 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
n-Propyl acetate	= 9370 mg/kg (Rat)	> 17760 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Symptoms No information available.

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

Sensitization Mutagenic EffectsNo information available.
No information available.

Carcinogenicity Ethanol has been shown to be carcinogenic in long-term studies only when consumed and

abused as an alcoholic beverage. This product contains titanium dioxide in a non-respirable form. Inhalation of titanium dioxide is unlikely to occur from exposure to this product. This product contains carbon black in a non-respirable form. Inhalation of carbon black is

unlikely to occur from exposure to this product.

Chemical Name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Ethanol	A3	Group 1	Known	X
Titanium dioxide		Group 2B	-	-
Carbon black	A3	Group 2B	-	X
Isopropyl alcohol		Group 3		X

ACGIH: (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)

A3 - Animal Carcinogen

IARC: (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

Group 1 - Carcinogenic to Humans

Group 2B - Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans

Group 3: Not Classifiable as to its Carcinogenicity to Humans

NTP: (National Toxicity Program)

Known - Known Carcinogen

OSHA: (Occupational Safety & Health Administration)

X - Present

Reproductive Toxicity
STOT - single exposure
STOT - repeated exposure
No information available.
No information available.

Chronic Toxicity Avoid repeated exposure. May cause adverse liver effects. Ethanol has been shown to be a

reproductive toxin only when consumed as an alcoholic beverage. Ethanol has been shown to be carcinogenic in long-term studies only when consumed as alcoholic beverage. May cause adverse effects on the bone marrow and blood-forming system. This product contains titanium dioxide in a non-respirable form. Inhalation of titanium dioxide is unlikely

to occur from exposure to this product. This product contains carbon black in a

non-respirable form. Inhalation of carbon black is unlikely to occur from exposure to this

product

Target Organ Effects Respiratory system. Eyes. Skin. Central nervous system (CNS). Peripheral Nervous

System (PNS)

Aspiration Hazard No information available.

Numerical measures of toxicity - Product

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document:

 LD50 Oral
 2158 mg/kg

 LD50 Dermal dust/mist vapor
 13697 mg/kg

 18.2 mg/L
 134.2 mg/L

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This product contains a chemical which is listed as a severe marine pollutant according to DOT.

Ecotoxicity

The environmental impact of this product has not been fully investigated.

Chemical Name	Toxicity to Algae	Toxicity to Fish	Toxicity to Microorganisms	Daphnia Magna (Water Flea)
n-Butyl acetate 123-86-4	EC50 72 h: = 674.7 mg/L (Desmodesmus subspicatus)	LC50 96 h: 17 - 19 mg/L flow-through (Pimephales promelas) LC50 96 h: = 100 mg/L static (Lepomis macrochirus) LC50 96 h: = 62 mg/L static (Leuciscus idus)	EC50 = 70.0 mg/L 5 min EC50 = 82.2 mg/L 15 min EC50 = 959 mg/L 18 h EC50 = 98.9 mg/L 30 min	EC50 24 h: = 72.8 mg/L (Daphnia magna)
Ethanol 64-17-5		LC50 96 h: 12.0 - 16.0 mL/L static (Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50 96 h: > 100 mg/L static (Pimephales promelas) LC50 96 h: 13400 - 15100 mg/L flow-through (Pimephales promelas)	EC50 = 34634 mg/L 30 min EC50 = 35470 mg/L 5 min	LC50 48 h: 9268 - 14221 mg/L (Daphnia magna) EC50 24 h: = 10800 mg/L (Daphnia magna) EC50 48 h: = 2 mg/L Static (Daphnia magna)
n-Butyl alcohol 71-36-3	EC50 96 h: > 500 mg/L (Desmodesmus subspicatus) EC50 72 h: > 500 mg/L (Desmodesmus subspicatus)	LC50 96 h: 1730 - 1910 mg/L static (Pimephales promelas) LC50 96 h: = 1740 mg/L flow-through (Pimephales promelas) LC50 96 h: 100000 - 500000 µg/L static (Lepomis macrochirus) LC50 96 h: = 1910000 µg/L static (Pimephales promelas)	EC50 = 2041.4 mg/L 5 min EC50 = 2186 mg/L 30 min EC50 = 3980 mg/L 24 h EC50 = 4400 mg/L 17 h	EC50 48 h: = 1983 mg/L (Daphnia magna) EC50 48 h: 1897 - 2072 mg/L Static (Daphnia magna)
Ethyl acetate 141-78-6	EC50 48 h: = 3300 mg/L (Desmodesmus subspicatus)	LC50 96 h: 220 - 250 mg/L flow-through (Pimephales promelas) LC50 96 h: = 484 mg/L flow-through (Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50 96 h: 352 - 500 mg/L semi-static (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	EC50 = 1180 mg/L 5 min EC50 = 1500 mg/L 15 min EC50 = 5870 mg/L 15 min EC50 = 7400 mg/L 2 h	EC50 48 h: = 560 mg/L Static (Daphnia magna)
Carbon black 1333-86-4				EC50 24 h: > 5600 mg/L (Daphnia magna)
Isopropyl alcohol 67-63-0	EC50 96 h: > 1000 mg/L (Desmodesmus subspicatus) EC50 72 h: > 1000 mg/L (Desmodesmus subspicatus)	LC50 96 h: = 11130 mg/L static (Pimephales promelas) LC50 96 h: = 9640 mg/L flow-through (Pimephales promelas) LC50 96 h: > 1400000 µg/L (Lepomis macrochirus)		EC50 48 h: = 13299 mg/L (Daphnia magna)
n-Propyl acetate 109-60-4		LC50 96 h: 56-64 mg/L flow-through (Pimephales promelas) LC50 96 h: 56-64 mg/L static (Pimephales promelas)		EC50 24 h: = 318 mg/L (Daphnia magna)

Persistence and Degradability

No information available.

Bioaccumulation

Chemical Name	Log Pow
n-Butyl acetate	1.81
Ethanol	-0.32
n-Butyl alcohol	0.785
Ethyl acetate	0.6
Isopropyl alcohol	0.05

Other Adverse Effects

No information available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Methods Dispose of in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations

Contaminated Packaging Do not re-use empty containers.

US EPA Waste Number D001 U031

Chemical Name	RCRA	RCRA - Basis for Listing	RCRA - D Series Wastes	RCRA - U Series Wastes
n-Butyl alcohol - 71-36-3		Included in waste stream:		U031
		F039		
Ethyl acetate - 141-78-6		Included in waste stream: F039		U112

This product contains one or more substances that are listed with the State of California as a hazardous waste.

Chemical Name	California Hazardous Waste
n-Butyl acetate	Toxic
Ethanol	Toxic Ignitable
n-Butyl alcohol	Toxic
Ethyl acetate	Toxic Ignitable
Isopropyl alcohol	Toxic Ignitable
n-Propyl acetate	Toxic Ignitable

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

UN-NumberUN1263Proper shipping namePaintHazard Class3Packing GroupII

Reportable Quantity (RQ) n-Butyl acetate: RQ kg= 5141.85, Ethyl acetate: RQ kg= 21597.45, 1-Butanol: RQ kg=

14073.64

Marine Pollutant This product contains a chemical which is listed as a severe marine pollutant according to

DOT.

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Description UN1263, Paint, 3, II, RQ

Emergency Response Guide

Number

TDG

UN-NumberUN1263Proper Shipping NamePaintHazard Class3Packing GroupII

Marine Pollutant This product contains a chemical which is listed as a severe marine pollutant according to

TDG.

Description UN1263, Paint, 3, II

MEX

UN-NumberUN1263Proper Shipping NamePaintHazard Class3Packing GroupII

Description UN1263, Paint, 3, II

ICAO

UN-Number UN1263
Proper shipping name Paint

Hazard Class 3
Packing Group ||

Description UN1263, Paint, 3, II

IATA

UN-NumberUN1263Proper Shipping NamePaintHazard Class3Packing GroupIIERG Code3L

Description UN1263, Paint, 3, II

IMDG/IMO

UN-NumberUN1263Proper Shipping NamePaintHazard Class3Packing GroupIIEmS No.F-E, S-E

Description UN1263, Paint, 3, II, (-4.444°C c.c.)

RID

UN-NumberUN1263Proper Shipping NamePaintHazard Class3Packing GroupIIClassification CodeF1

Description UN1263, Paint, 3, II

ADR

UN-Number
Proper Shipping Name
Hazard Class
Packing Group
Classification Code
Tunnel Restriction Code
UN1263
Paint
Baint

Description UN1263, Paint, 3, II, (D/E)

ADR/RID-Labels 3

ADN

Proper Shipping NamePaintHazard Class3Packing GroupIIClassification CodeF1

Special Provisions 163, 640C, 650 **Description** UN1263, Paint, 3, II

Limited Quantity 5 L Ventilation VE01

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

TSCA Complies IECSC -

Legend

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

U.S. Federal Regulations

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product contains a chemical or chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372:

Chemical Name	CAS-No	Weight %	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %
n-Butyl alcohol	71-36-3	10-30	1.0
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	1-5	1.0
Benzoic acid, 2-[(2-hydroxy-3,6-disulfo-1-naphthalenyl)azo]-, barium salt	15782-06-6	1-5	1.0
(2:3)			

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Acute Health HazardYesChronic Health HazardNoFire HazardYesSudden Release of Pressure HazardNoReactive HazardNo

Clean Water Act

This product contains the following substances which are regulated pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42):

Chemical Name	CWA - Reportable Quantities	CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority Pollutants	CWA - Hazardous Substances
n-Butyl acetate	5000 lb			Х

CERCLA

This material, as supplied, contains one or more substances regulated as a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302):

Chemical Name	Hazardous Substances RQs	Extremely Hazardous Substances	RQ
		RQs	
n-Butyl acetate	5000 lb		RQ 5000 lb final RQ
			RQ 2270 kg final RQ
n-Butyl alcohol	5000 lb		RQ 5000 lb final RQ
			RQ 2270 kg final RQ
Ethyl acetate	5000 lb		RQ 5000 lb final RQ
-			RQ 2270 kg final RQ

U.S. State Regulations

California Proposition 65

This product contains the following Proposition 65 chemicals: Ethyl alcohol is only considered a Proposition 65 developmental hazard when it is ingested as an alcoholic beverage.

Chemical Name	CAS-No	California Prop. 65
Ethanol	64-17-5	Developmental
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	Carcinogen
Carbon black	1333-86-4	Carcinogen

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

Chemical Name	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania	Illinois	Rhode Island
n-Butyl acetate	Х	X	X		X
Ethanol	Х	X	X		
n-Butyl alcohol	Х	X	X		X
Ethyl acetate	Х	X	X		X
Titanium dioxide		X			Х
Nitrocellulose	Х	X	Х		Х
Carbon black	Х	X	X	X	X
Isopropyl alcohol	Х	X	X		X
n-Propyl acetate	Х	X	X		X
Triphenyl phosphate	Х	X	Х		Х

Propylene glycol	X	X	X	Х
monomethyl ether				

U.S. EPA Label Information

EPA Pesticide Registration Number Not applicable

16. OTHER INFORMATION				
NFPA	Health Hazard 2	Flammability 3	Instability 0	Physical and Chemical Hazards -
HMIS	Health Hazard 2	Flammability 3	Physical Hazard 0	Personal Protection B

Prepared By Product Stewardship

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General Disclaimer

The information provided on this SDS is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guide for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered as a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other material or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet