



Material Safety Data Sheet

Corrosion Resistant Epoxy Primer 10P30-5

Code: 10P30-5

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 1. Chemical product and company identification

Manufacturer

Akzo Nobel Coatings, Inc.
1 East Water Street
Waukegan, IL 60085
USA
+1(847) 625-4200

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY (HEALTH OR SPILLS):

CHEMTREC 1 (800) 424-9300 (Inside the US)

CHEMTREC International +1 (703) 527-3887 (Outside the US, collect calls accepted)

Product code : 10P30-5

Product name : Corrosion Resistant Epoxy Primer 10P30-5

Product use : Coatings or Coatings Component

MSDS # : 00066B5F20

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For the most recent update to this Material Safety Data Sheet, visit our website at <http://www.akzonobel.com/aerospace>
For additional information call (847) 625-4200.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Emergency overview

: WARNING!

FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. HARMFUL IF ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN OR IF SWALLOWED. CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT CAN CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE. CANCER HAZARD - CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH CAN CAUSE CANCER. POSSIBLE BIRTH DEFECT HAZARD - CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH MAY CAUSE BIRTH DEFECTS, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA.

Potential acute health effects

- Inhalation** : Irritating to respiratory system.
- Ingestion** : Toxic if swallowed.
- Skin** : Toxic in contact with skin. Severely irritating to the skin.
- Eyes** : Irritating to eyes.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Potential chronic health effects

- Chronic effects** : Contains material that can cause target organ damage.
- Carcinogenicity** : Contains material which can cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity** : Contains material which may cause birth defects, based on animal data.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Target organs** : Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: eye, lens or cornea. Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, lungs, the nervous system, liver, mucous membranes, spleen, peripheral nervous system, gastrointestinal tract, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, skin, bones, central nervous system (CNS), nose/sinuses, testes, throat.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Eyes** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure** : Pre-existing disorders involving any target organs mentioned in this MSDS as being at risk may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.

NOTICE: Reports have associated repeated and prolonged OVEREXPOSURE to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents of this package may be harmful or fatal.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

| <u>Name</u> | <u>CAS number</u> | <u>% by weight</u> |
|-------------|-------------------|--------------------|
|-------------|-------------------|--------------------|

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

| | | |
|---|------------|---------|
| reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin | 25068-38-6 | 10 - 25 |
| crystalline silica respirable | 14808-60-7 | 10 - 25 |
| Mica-group minerals | 12001-26-2 | 10 - 25 |
| heptan-2-one | 110-43-0 | 10 - 25 |
| cyclohexanone | 108-94-1 | 5 - 10 |
| titanium dioxide | 13463-67-7 | 5 - 10 |
| strontium chromate | 7789-06-2 | 1 - 5 |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one | 108-10-1 | 1 - 5 |
| silicon dioxide | 7631-86-9 | 1 - 5 |
| zinc chromate | 13530-65-9 | 1 - 5 |
| zinc hydroxide | 20427-58-1 | 1 - 5 |
| xylene | 1330-20-7 | 1 - 5 |
| Ethylbenzene | 100-41-4 | 0.1 - 1 |
| carbon black respirable | 1333-86-4 | 0.1 - 1 |

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.

Section 4. First aid measures

- Eye contact** : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately.
- Skin contact** : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.
- Inhalation** : Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.
- 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.
- Notes to physician** : No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Flammability of the product** : Flammable liquid. 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.
- Extinguishing media**
- Suitable** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Not suitable** : Do not use water jet.
- Special exposure hazards** : 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.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
halogenated compounds
metal oxide/oxides
- 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.
- Special remarks on fire hazards** : Not available.
- Special remarks on explosion hazards** : Not available.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions** : 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 (see Section 8).
- 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 for 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

- Handling** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. 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 non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Storage : 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. 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

Product name

crystalline silica respirable

Exposure limits

OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 9/2005).

TWA: 250 MPPCF / (%SiO₂+5) 8 hours. Form: Respirable

TWA: 10 MG/M³ / (%SiO₂+2) 8 hours. Form: Respirable

TWA: 30 MG/M³ / (%SiO₂+2) 8 hours. Form: Total dust.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012).

TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction

NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009).

TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: respirable dust

Mica-group minerals

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012).

TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction

NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009).

TWA: 3 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Respirable fraction

OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 9/2005).

TWA: 20 mppcf 8 hours.

heptan-2-one

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012).

TWA: 233 mg/m³ 8 hours.

TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009).

TWA: 465 mg/m³ 10 hours.

TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.

OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).

TWA: 465 mg/m³ 8 hours.

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

cyclohexanone

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). Absorbed through skin.

STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). Absorbed through skin.

TWA: 100 mg/m³ 10 hours.

TWA: 25 ppm 10 hours.

OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).

TWA: 200 mg/m³ 8 hours.

TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

titanium dioxide

OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).

TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012).

TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.

strontium chromate

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012).

TWA: 0.0005 mg/m³, (measured as Cr) 8 hours.

OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 11/2006).

CEIL: 1 mg/10m³

OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).

TWA: 0.005 mg/m³, (as Cr) 8 hours.

NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009).

TWA: 0.001 mg/m³, (as CR) 10 hours.

4-methylpentan-2-one

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012).

STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| | <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). STEL: 300 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 205 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 410 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.</p> |
| silicon dioxide | <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). TWA: 6 mg/m³ 10 hours.</p> |
| zinc chromate | <p>OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 11/2006). CEIL: 1 mg/10m³</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 0.005 mg/m³, (as Cr) 8 hours.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). TWA: 0.001 mg/m³, (as CR) 10 hours.</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). TWA: 0.01 mg/m³, (measured as Cr) 8 hours.</p> |
| xylene | <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). STEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.</p> |
| Ethylbenzene | <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). 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, 6/2010). TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.</p> |
| carbon black respirable | <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). TWA: 3.5 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 0.1 mg of PAHs/cm³ 10 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 3.5 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> |

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Recommended monitoring procedures : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

Engineering measures : 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

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.
- : Dry sanding, flame cutting and/or welding of the dry paint film will give rise to dust and/or hazardous fumes. Wet sanding/flatting should be used wherever possible. If exposure cannot be avoided by the provision of local exhaust ventilation, suitable respiratory protective equipment should be used.

Personal protection

Respiratory

- : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Hands

- : 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.

Eyes

- : 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 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

- : 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.

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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Physical state | : Liquid. |
| Flash point | : Closed cup: 15.6°C (60.1°F) |
| Auto-ignition temperature | : Not available. |
| upper flammability limit | : Not determined. |
| Lower flammability limit | : Not determined. |
| Appearance | : Not available. |
| Odor | : Solvent. |
| Odor threshold | : Not available. |
| Specific gravity | : 1.487 |
| pH | : Not available. |
| Boiling/condensation point | : 117°C (242.6°F) |
| Melting/freezing point | : Not available. |
| Vapor pressure | : Not available. |
| Vapor density | : Heavier than air |
| Density | : 12.41 lbs/gal 1.487 g/cm ³ |

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Evaporation rate | : Not determined. |
| Coefficient of water/oil distribution | : Not determined. |
| Weight Volatiles | : 22.92% (w/w) |
| Volume Volatiles | : 39.99 % (v/v) |
| Weight Solids | : 77.08 % (w/w) |
| Volume Solids | : 60.01 % (v/v) |
| VOC, minus water and exempt solvents | : 2.84 lbs/gal (340 g/l) |

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

| | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Stability | : The product is stable. |
| Hazardous polymerization | : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization 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. |
| Materials to avoid | : 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. |
| Conditions of reactivity | : Non-flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge. |

Section 11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|---------|-------------|
| crystalline silica respirable | LDLo Intratracheal | Rat | 250 mg/kg |
| | LDLo Intratracheal | Rat | >200 mg/kg |
| | LDLo Intravenous | Rat | 90 mg/kg |
| | TDLo Intratracheal | Rat | 150 mg/kg |
| | TDLo Intratracheal | Rat | 100 mg/kg |
| | TDLo Intratracheal | Rat | 50 mg/kg |
| | TDLo Intratracheal | Rat | 30 mg/kg |
| | TDLo Intratracheal | Rat | 25 mg/kg |
| | TDLo Intratracheal | Rat | 15.69 mg/kg |
| | TDLo Intratracheal | Rat | 10 mg/kg |
| | TDLo Intratracheal | Rat | 5 mg/kg |
| | TDLo Intratracheal | Rat | 1.5 mg/kg |
| | TDLo Intratracheal | Rat | 1 mg/kg |
| | TDLo Intratracheal | Rat | 1250 µg/kg |
| | TDLo Oral | Rat | 120 g/kg |
| heptan-2-one | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 12600 uL/kg |
| | LD50 Intraperitoneal | Rat | 800 mg/kg |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 1670 mg/kg |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 1600 mg/kg |
| xylene | LD50 Intraperitoneal | Rat | 2459 mg/kg |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 4300 mg/kg |
| | LD50 Subcutaneous | Rat | 1700 mg/kg |
| | TDLo Dermal | Rabbit | 4300 mg/kg |
| Ethylbenzene | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5000 mg/kg |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 17800 uL/kg |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 3500 mg/kg |
| | TDLo Dermal | Rat | 0.08 mL/kg |
| cyclohexanone | TDLo Intraperitoneal | Rat | 1062 mg/kg |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 1 mL/kg |
| | LD50 Intraperitoneal | Rat | 1130 mg/kg |

Section 11. Toxicological information

| | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|--------|--------------|
| strontium chromate | LD50 Oral | Rat | 1800 mg/kg |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 1620 uL/kg |
| | LD50 Subcutaneous | Rat | 2170 mg/kg |
| | LDLo Intravenous | Rat | 568 mg/kg |
| | LD50 Intratracheal | Rat | 16.6 mg/kg |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one | LD50 Oral | Rat | 3118 mg/kg |
| | LD Dermal | Rabbit | >3 g/kg |
| | LD50 Intraperitoneal | Rat | 400 mg/kg |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 4600 mg/kg |
| titanium dioxide | LD50 Oral | Rat | 2080 mg/kg |
| | TDLo Oral | Rat | 500 mg/kg |
| | LD Intratracheal | Rat | >100 µg/kg |
| | TDLo Intratracheal | Rat | 5 mg/kg |
| | TDLo Intratracheal | Rat | 1.6 mg/kg |
| | TDLo Intratracheal | Rat | 1.25 mg/kg |
| carbon black respirable | TDLo Oral | Rat | 60 g/kg |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >15400 mg/kg |
| | TDLo Intratracheal | Rat | 16 mg/kg |
| | TDLo Intratracheal | Rat | 15 mg/kg |
| | TDLo Intratracheal | Rat | 10 mg/kg |

Not available.

Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|---|--------------------------|---------|-------|--------------------------|-------------|
| reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 milligrams | - |
| | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 20 milligrams | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 5 milligrams | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 microliters | - |
| | Skin - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 2 milligrams | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 14 milligrams | - |
| heptan-2-one | | | | | |
| xylene | 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 | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 Percent | - |
| Ethylbenzene | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 milligrams | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 15 milligrams | - |
| | | | | | |
| cyclohexanone | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 250 Micrograms | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 20 milligrams | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Human | - | 48 hours 50 Percent | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 milligrams | - |
| | | | | | |
| silicon dioxide | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 25 milligrams | - |

Section 11. Toxicological information

| | | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------|--------|---|--------------------------------------|---|
| 4-methylpentan-2-one | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 100 microliters | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 40 milligrams | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 milligrams | - |
| titanium dioxide | Skin - Mild irritant | Human | - | 72 hours 300 Micrograms Intermittent | - |
| | | | | | |

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

| Product/ingredient name | ACGIH | IARC | EPA | NIOSH | NTP | OSHA |
|-------------------------------|-------|------|-----|-------|---------------------------------|------|
| crystalline silica respirable | A2 | 1 | - | + | Known to be a human carcinogen. | - |
| heptan-2-one | - | - | - | None. | - | - |
| cyclohexanone | A3 | 3 | - | None. | - | - |
| titanium dioxide | A4 | 2B | - | + | - | - |
| strontium chromate | A2 | 1 | - | + | Known to be a human carcinogen. | + |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one | A3 | - | - | None. | - | - |
| silicon dioxide | - | 3 | - | - | - | - |
| zinc chromate | A1 | 1 | - | + | Known to be a human carcinogen. | + |
| xylene | A4 | 3 | - | None. | - | - |
| Ethylbenzene | A3 | 2B | - | None. | - | - |
| carbon black respirable | A3 | 2B | - | + | - | - |

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Environmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Aquatic ecotoxicity : Not available.

Biodegradability : Not available.

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

Ecotoxicological data for one or more components are known and will be made available on request.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

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

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

Section 14. Transport information

The transportation description provided below is based on a one gallon container shipped within the United States, by highway only.

UN number Proper shipping name Class Packing group Additional information

UN1263 PAINT 3 II

Section 15. Other Regulatory Information and Pictograms

United States

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

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

SARA 313

Form R - Reporting requirements

| <u>Product name</u> | <u>CAS number</u> | <u>Concentration</u> |
|----------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| strontium chromate | 7789-06-2 | 1 - 5 |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one | 108-10-1 | 1 - 5 |
| zinc chromate | 13530-65-9 | 1 - 5 |
| zinc hydroxide | 20427-58-1 | 1 - 5 |
| xylene | 1330-20-7 | 1 - 5 |
| Ethylbenzene | 100-41-4 | 0.1 - 1 |

California Prop. 65 : WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Canada

WHMIS (Canada)

: Class B-2: Flammable liquid
 Class D-1B: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (Toxic).
 Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).
 Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).



This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

Section 15. Other Regulatory Information and Pictograms

Canada inventory : At least one component is not listed.

International regulations

International lists

Australia inventory (AICS): At least one component is not listed.

China inventory (IECSC): At least one component is not listed.

Japan inventory: At least one component is not listed.

Korea inventory: At least one component is not listed.

Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): At least one component is not listed.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): At least one component is not listed.

Philippines inventory (PICCS): At least one component is not listed.

Taiwan inventory (CSNN): At least one component is not listed.

Section 16. Other information

| | | |
|------------------|---|---|
| Health | * | 2 |
| Flammability | | 3 |
| Physical hazards | | 0 |

Notice to reader

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.