SAFETY DATA SHEET

Military & Aerospace Coatings

Issue Date 13-Jan-2016

Revision Date 03-Apr-2018

Version 2

1. IDENTIFICATION

P-1035

1263

None

Product identifier Product Name Etch Primer

Other means of identification Product Code UN/ID no Synonyms

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on useRecommended UsePaint, Coatings.Uses advised againstNo information available

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet Manufacturer Address

3Chem Corporation 1700 West Sheridan Oklahoma City, OK. 73106 Telephone: 1-866-324-3666

Emergency telephone number

Emergency Telephone 24 Hour Chemical Emergency Response: (Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure or Accident) Call INFOTRAC - Day or Night 1-800-535-5053 Outside the USA, Call Collect 1-352-323-3500

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

OSHA Regulatory Status

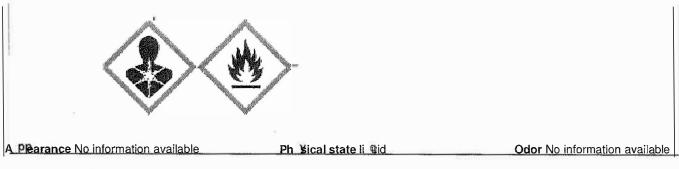
This chemical is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Gases)	Category 4	
Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Dusts/Mists)	Category 4	
Germ cell mutagenicity	Category 1B	
Carcinogenicity	Category 1A	
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Category 2	
Flammable liquids	Category 2	

Label elements

Emergency Overview

Hazard statements Harmful if inhaled May cause genetic defects May cause cancer May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure Highly flammable liquid and vapor



Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking Keep container tightly closed Ground/bond container and receiving equipment Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating / lighting/ tools / equipment Use only non-sparking tools Take precautionary measures against static discharge

Precautionary Statements - Response

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing In case of fire: Use CO2, dry chemical, or foam to extinguish

Precautionary Statements - Storage

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

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Not applicable

Other Information

May be harmful in contact with skin Causes mild skin irritation Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Unknown acute toxicity

56.5192 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance

Chemical Name	CAS No	Weight-%	Trade Secret
Taic	14807-96-6	10-30	*
n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	10-30	*
tert-Butyl acetate	540-88-5	5 - 10	*
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	1330-20-7	5 - 10	*
Trizinc diphosphate	7779-90-0	1 - 5	*
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	1 - 5	*
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1 - 5	*
QUARTZ	14808-60-7	0.1 - 1	*
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrodesulfurized heavy	64742-82-1	0.1 - 1	*

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

	4. FIRST AID MEASURES
Description of first aid	
measures Eye contact	Immediately flush with plenty of water. After initial flushing, remove any contact lenses and continue flushing for at least 15 minutes. Get medical advice/attention.
Skin contact	Wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Inhalation	IF INHALED: 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 breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. It may be dangerous to the person giving 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.
Ingestion	Get medical attention immediately. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Wash out mouth with water. 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. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt, or waistband.
Most important symptoms and	effects, both acute and delayed
Symptoms	If inhaled, can cause central nervous system depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. If on skin, may cause an allergic reaction. If

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

enters airways.

Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist if large quantities have been Note to physicians ingested or inhaled.

ingested, can cause central nervous system depression. May be fatal if swallowed and

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media

Use dry chemical, CO2, water spray (fog), or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media CAUTION: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

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 subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Explosion data

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact No data available. Sensitivity to Static Discharge May be ignited by heat, sparks or flames.

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 No action shall be taken involving personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walked 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. Environmental precautions Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains, and Environmental precautions sewers. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers or sewage, inform appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations. See section 12 for additional ecological information. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up Methods for containment Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see Section 13). Clean with detergents. Avoid solvent cleaners. Dam up and soak up with absorbent Methods for cleaning up material. Pickup and transfer to appropriate containers for disposal. Clean contaminated surface thoroughly. Dispose of waste product or used containers according to local regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling	Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations or vapor in air and avoid vapor concentration higher than the occupational exposure limits. Operators should wear anti-static footwear and clothing and floors should be of the conducting type. Never use pressure to empty container. Comply with the health and safety at-work laws. Prevent product from entering drains. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapors may form explosive mixture with air. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and other sources of ignition (i.e., pilot lights, electric motors and static electricity). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Risk of self-ignition of used cleaning rags, paper wipes, etc. Contaminated materials should be soaked in water and placed in a closed metal container before disposal.
Conditions for safe storage,	including any incompatibilities
Storage Conditions	Keep/store only in original container. Store in accordance with local regulations. Keep unauthorized personnel away. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

Incompatible materials

Strong bases. Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids. Acids.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Talc	TWA: 2 mg/m ³ particulate matter	(vacated) TWA: 2 mg/m ³ respirable	IDLH: 1000 mg/m ³
14807-96-6	containing no asbestos and <1%	dust <1% Crystalline silica,	TWA: 2 mg/m ³ containing no
	crystalline silica, respirable	containing no Asbestos	Asbestos and <1% Quartz
	particulate matter	TWA: 20 mppcf if 1% Quartz or	respirable dust
		more;use Quartz limit	
n-Butyl acetate	STEL: 150 ppm	TWA: 150 ppm	IDLH: 1700 ppm
123-86-4	TWA: 50 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
	6	(vacated) STEL: 200 ppm	STEL: 950 mg/m ³
		(vacated) STEL: 950 mg/m ³	
tert-Butyl acetate	STEL: 150 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm	IDLH: 1500 ppm
540-88-5	TWA: 50 ppm	TWA: 950 mg/m ³	TWA: 200 ppm
		(vacated) TWA: 200 ppm	TWA: 950 mg/m ³
		(vacated) TWA: 950 mg/m ³	
ylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	STEL: 150 ppm	TWA: 100 ppm	
1330-20-7	TWA: 100 ppm	TWA:435 mg/m ³	
		(vacated) TWA: 100 ppm	
		(vacated) TWA: 435 mg/m ³	
		(vacated) STEL: 150 ppm	
		(vacated) STEL: 655 mg/m ³	
Titanium Dioxide	TWA: 10 mg/m ³	TWA: 15 mg/m ³ total dust	IDLH: 5000 mg/m ³
13463-67-7		(vacated) TWA: 10 mg/m ³ total dust	the second s
Ethylbenzene	TWA: 20 ppm	TWA: 100 ppm	IDLH: 800 ppm
100-41-4		TWA: 435 mg/m ³	TWA: 100 ppm
		(vacated) TWA: 100 ppm	TWA: 435 mg/m ³
		(vacated) TWA: 435 mg/m ³	STEL: 125 ppm
		(vacated) STEL: 125 ppm	STEL: 545 mg/m ³
27/12/22		(vacated) STEL: 545 mg/m ³	
QUARTZ	TWA: 0.025 mg/m ³ respirable	TWA: 50 μg/m ³ TWA: 50 μg/m ³	IDLH: 50 mg/m respirable du
14808-60-7	particulate matter	excludes construction work,	TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ respirable of
		agricultural operations, and	
		exposures that result from the	
		processing of sorptive clays	1
	1	(vacated) TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³	
		respirable dust	
		: (250)/(%SiO2 + 5) mppcf TWA	
		respirable fraction	
		: (10)/(%SiO2 + 2) mg/m ³ TWA	
	21100-200-00 (MSS-2)	respirable fraction	

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering Controls Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Provide local exhaust ventilation. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor, or dust concentrations below any exposure limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Safety eye	wear complying with an approved standard should be used when 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: safety glasses with side shields.
Skin and body protection	Wear impervious protective clothing, including boots, gloves, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact. 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 be anti-static overalls, boots, and gloves.
Respiratory protection	If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, NIOSH/MSHA approved respiratory protection should be worn. Positive-pressure supplied air respirators may be required for high airborne contaminant concentrations. Respiratory protection must be provided in accordance with current local regulations.

General Hygiene Considerations Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state Appearance Color	liquid No information available No information available	Odor Odor threshold	No information available No information available
Property pH Melting point / freezing point Boiling point / boiling range Flash point Evaporation rate Flammability (solid, gas)	Values No information available No information available 210 °F - 281 °F 13.89 °C / 57 °F No information available No information available	<u>Remarks •Method</u>	
Flammability Limit in Air Upper flammability limit: Lower flammability limit: Vapor pressure Vapor density Relative density Water solubility Solubility in other solvents Partition coefficient Autoignition temperature Decomposition temperature Kinematic viscosity	7.6% 1.1% No information available No information available 1.339 No information available No information available No information available No information available No information available No information available	Heavier than air	
Dynamic viscosity Explosive properties Oxidizing properties	No information available No information available No information available		
Softening point Molecular weight Material VOC Coating VOC Density Bulk density	No information available No information available 2.878 lbs/gal - 344.8 g/L 3.281 lbs/gal - 393.1 g/L 11.151 lbs/gal No information available		

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

No data available

Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

None under normal processing.

Conditions to avoid

Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

Incompatible materials

Strong bases. Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids. Acids.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

None known based on information supplied.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information	No data available
Inhalation	No data available.
Eye contact	No data available.
Skin contact	No data available.
Ingestion	No data available.

Chemical Name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50	
n-Butyl acetate 123-86-4	= 10768 mg/kg (Rat)	> 17600 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 390 ppm(Rat)4 h	
tert-Butyl acetate 540-88-5	= 4100 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2 g/kg (Rabbit) > 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 2230 mg/m ³ (Rat) 4 h > 9482 mg/m ³ (Rat) 4 h	
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) 1330-20-7	= 3500 mg/kg (Rat)	> 1700 mg/kg (Rabbit) > 4350 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 29.08 mg/L (Rat) 4 h = 5000 ppm(Rat) 4 h	
Trizinc diphosphate 7779-90-0	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)		•	
Titanium Dioxide 13463-67-7	> 10000 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-	
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	= 3500 mg/kg (Rat)	= 15400 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 17.4 mg/L(Rat)4 h	
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrodesulfurized heavy 64742-82-1	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 3160 mg/kg(Rabbit)	<u>.</u>	

Information on toxicological effects

Symptoms

No information available.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Sensitization Serm cell mutagenicity Carcinogenicity	No information No information The table be		agency has listed any inc	redient as a carcinog
Chemical Name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Talc	-	Group 3	17. L	x
(ylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) 1330-20-7		Group 3		171
Titanium Dioxide	-	Group 2B		x
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	A3	Group 2B	•	x
QUARTZ 14808-60-7	A2	Group 1	Known	x

- single exposure STOT -	No	information	available.
repeated exposure	No	information	available.
Aspiration hazard	No	information a	available.

Numerical measures of toxicity - Product Information

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

ATEmix (oral)	6,074.00 mg/kg
ATEmix (dermal)	3,839.00 mg/kg
ATEmix (inhalation-gas)	18,751.00 mg/l
ATEmix (inhalation-dust/mist)	4.68 mg/l

ATEmix (inhalation-vapor)

1,072.00 mg/l

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

35.107909 % of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment

		nazaros lo ine aqualic environme	
Chemical Name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Crustacea
Talc	•	100: 96 h Brachydanio rerio g/L	5. The second
14807-96-6	0747 704 0	LC50 semi-static	70.0.041 0.1.1
n-Butyl acetate 123-86-4	674.7: 72 h Desmodesmus	100: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus	72.8: 24 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50
123-00-4	subspicatus mg/L EC50	mg/L LC50 static 17 - 19: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50	EC30
9		flow-through 62: 96 h Leuciscus	
		idus mg/L LC50 static	
tert-Butyl acetate		296 - 362: 96 h Pimephales	
540-88-5	-	prometas mg/L LC50 flow-through	
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	Annote consider how and the second	13.4: 96 h Pimephales promelas	3.82: 48 h water flea mg/L EC50
1330-20-7	-	mg/L LC50 flow-through 13.5 - 17.3;	0.6: 48 h Gammarus Jacustris mg/L
1000-20-7		96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L	LC50
		LC50 780: 96 h Cyprinus carpio	2000
1		mg/L LC50 semi-static 780: 96 h	
		Cyprinus carpio mg/L LC50 13.1 -	
		16.5: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus	
		mg/L LC50 flow-through 7.711 -	
		9.591:96 h Lepomis macrochirus	
		mg/L LC50 static 19: 96 h Lepomis	
		macrochirus mg/L LC50 23.53 -	
		29.97: 96 h Pimephales promelas	
		mg/L LC50 static 2.661 - 4.093: 96	
		h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50	
		static 30.26 - 40.75: 96 h Poecilia	
		reticulata mg/L LC50 static	
Ethylbenzene	4.6: 72 h Pseudokirchneriella	11.0 - 18.0: 96 h Oncorhynchus	1.8 - 2.4: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L
100-41-4	subcapitata mg/L EC50 1.7 - 7.6: 96	mykiss mg/L LC50 static 4.2: 96 h	EC50
	h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50	
	mg/L EC50 static 438: 96 h	semi-static 9.1 - 15.6: 96 h	
	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50	
	mg/L EC50 2.6 - 11.3: 72 h	static 9.6: 96 h Poecilia reticulata	
	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	mg/L LC50 static 7.55 - 11: 96 h	
	mg/L EC50 static	Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50	
		flow-through 32: 96 h Lepomis	
	- 11010	macrochirus mg/L LC50 static	500: 40 h Dechais means mail
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether	-	161: 96 h Pimephales prometas	500: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50
acetate		mg/L LC50 static	ECOU
108-65-6	440: 72 h Pseudokirchneriella	5000: 96 h Brachydanio rerio mg/L	7600: 48 h Ceriodaphnia dubia
Amorphous silica 7631-86-9	subcapitata mg/L EC50	LC50 static	mg/L EC50
	450: 96 h Pseudokirchneriella	800:96 h Pimephales promelas	100: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	subcapitata mg/L EC50	mg/L LC50 static	EC50
64742-88-7	Subcapitala ing/E E000	Ing/E E030 state	2000
Naphtha, petroleum,		- Andrew - A	2.6: 96 h Chaetogammarus marinus
hydrodesulfurized heavy			mg/L LC50
64742-82-1			
Toluene	433: 96 h Pseudokirchneriella	12.6: 96 h Pimephales promelas	5.46 - 9.83: 48 h Daphnia magna
108-88-3	subcapitata mg/L EC50 12.5: 72 h	mg/L LC50 static 5.89 - 7.81: 96 h	mg/L EC50 Static 11.5: 48 h
	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50	Daphnia magna mg/L EC50
	mg/L EC50 static	flow-through 5.8: 96 h	
		Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50	
		semi-static 54: 96 h Oryzias latipes	
		mg/L LC50 static 14.1 - 17.16: 96 h	
		Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50	
		static 28.2: 96 h Poecilia reticulata	
		mg/L LC50 semi-static 15.22 -	
		19.05: 96 h Pimephales promelas	
		mg/L LC50 flow-through 11.0 - 15.0:	

		96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50 static 50.87 - 70.34: 96 h Poecilia reticulata mg/L LC50 static	
1-Pentene, 2,4,4-trimethyl- 107-39-1	-	3: 24 h Carassius auratus mg/L LC50	-
tert-Butyl alcohol 75-65-0	1000: 72 h Desmodesmus subspicatus mg/L EC50	6130 - 6700: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 flow-through	4607 - 6577: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50 Static 933: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50
Methoxyisopropyl acetate 108-65-6	-	161:96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 static	500: 48 h Daphnia πagna mg/L EC50

Persistence and degradability

No information available.

Bioaccumulation

No information available.

Chemical Name	Partition coefficient
n-Butyl acetate 123-86-4	1.81
tert-Butyl acetate 540-88-5	1.38
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) 1330-20-7	2.77 - 3.15
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	3.2

Other adverse effects

No information available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Contaminated packaging

Disposal of wastes The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized whenever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions, or any by-products should at all time 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. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner. 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. Vapors 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.

Chemical Name	RCRA	RCRA - Basis for Listing	RCRA - D Series Wastes	RCRA - U Series Wastes
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) 1330-20-7	-	Included in waste stream: F039	*	U239
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4		Included in waste stream: F039	•	•
Toluene 108-88-3	U220	Included in waste streams: F005, F024, F025, F039, K015, K036, K037, K149, K151	-	U220

Chemical Name	California Hazardous Waste Status
n-Butyl acetate 123-86-4	Тохіс
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) 1330-20-7	Toxic

Trizinc diphosp 7779-90-	0	Тохіс
Ethylbenzen 100-41-4		Toxic
	14. TRANSPORT	INFORMATION
DOT UN/ID no Proper shipping name Hazard Class Packing Group Emergency Response Guide Number	1263 Paint 3 II 128	
<u>IATA</u> UN/ID no Proper shipping name Hazard Class Packing Group	1263 Paint 3 II	
IMDG UN/ID no Proper shipping name Hazard Class Packing Group	1263 Paint 3 II	
Special precautions	applicable regulations is the transport. Persons loading deriving from the substance	ewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for or unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all of the risks es and on all actions in case of emergency situations. If there are shipments of this product, please call our main office telephone
	15. REGULATOR	Y INFORMATION
International Inventories		
TSCA DSL/NDSL EINECS/ELINCS ENCS IECSC KECL PICCS AICS	Complies Complies Does not comply Does not comply Complies Complies Complies Complies	
Legend: TSCA - United States Toxic Substances DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substan EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory o ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemica IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Cher KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated C PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemical AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical S	nces List/Non-Domestic Substar f Existing Chemical Substances al Substances nical Substances hemical Substances als and Chemical Substances	

SARA 313 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	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) - 1330-20-7	1.0
Trizinc diphosphate - 7779-90-0	1.0
Ethylbenzene - 100-41-4	0.1
SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories	
Acute health hazard	Yes
Chronic Health Hazard	No
Fire hazard	Yes
Sudden release of pressure hazard	No
Reactive Hazard	No

CWA (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 123-86-4	5000 lb	-		x
tert-Butyl acetate 540-88-5		-	-	x
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) 1330-20-7	100 lb		•	X
Trizinc diphosphate 7779-90-0	-	X	•	*
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	1000 i b	X	X	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	CERCLA/SARA RQ	Reportable Quantity (RQ)
n-Butyl acetate 123-86-4	5000 lb		RQ 5000 lb final RQ RQ 2270 kg final RQ
tert-Butyl acetate 540-88-5	5000 lb	2000 (11) 211 211 211 211 211 211 211 211 211	RQ 5000 lb final RQ RQ 2270 kg final RQ
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) 1330-20-7	100 (b		RQ 100 lb final RQ RQ 45.4 kg final RQ
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	1000 lb		RQ 1000 lb final RQ RQ 454 kg final RQ

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65 This product contains the following Proposition 65 chemicals

Chemical Name	California Proposition 65
Titanium Dioxide - 13463-67-7	Carcinogen
Ethvlbenzene - 100-41-4	Carcinogen
QUARTZ - 14808-60-7	Carcinogen

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

Chemical Name	New Jersev	Massachusetts	Pennsvlvania
Talc 14807-96-6	X	X	X
n-Butyl acetate 123-86-4	X	X	X
tert-Butyl acetate 540-88-5	X	X	X
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) 1330-20-7	X	X	x

Trizinc diphosphate 7779-90-0	X		x
Titanium Dioxide 13463-67-7	X	X	X
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	X	X	X
QUARTZ 14808-60-7	X	X	x

U.S. EPA Label Information

EPA Pesticide Registration Number Not applicable

16. OTHER INF	ORMATI	ON, INCLU	IDING DATE OF F	REPARATION OF THE	E LAST REVISION
NFPA	Health hazards 2 Health hazards 2		Flammability 3 Flammability 3	Instability 0 Physical hazards 0	Physical and Chemical Properties - Personal protection X
HMIS					
Prepared By Issue Date Revision Date Note	Revision	Joel Mann 13-Jan-201 03-Apr-201	-		
Formula Revision 4 <u>Disclaimer</u> The information provide			2	s correct to the best of our	0,

and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered 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 materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet