

Safety Data Sheet

For

Mascoat 200UTC Urethane Topcoat-Part A

Section 1-Chemical Product and Company Information

Product Name: Mascoat 200UTC Urethane Topcoat-Part A
Product Code: M-200UTC
Trade Name: 200UTC Urethane Topcoat

Manufactured for:
Mascoat
4310 Campbell Road
Houston, TX 77041
USA

Information Telephone: 713-465-0304

Emergency Telephone: 24 Hour Emergency Phone Number Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300 (chemical emergency of spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident) International: (703) 527-3887, call collect

Product Use: Topcoat for use over insulation coatings
Not recommended for: Unintended uses, application by non-professional applicators

Section 2-Hazards Identification

Physical hazards	Flammable liquids	Category 3
Health hazards	Acute toxicity, oral	Category 4
	Acute toxicity, inhalation	Category 4
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
	Sensitization, skin	Category 1
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Category 1B
	Carcinogenicity	Category 1B
	Reproductive toxicity	Category 1
	Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Category 2
Environmental hazards	Not classified.	
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.	

Label elements



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if swallowed. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. May damage fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statement

Prevention Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. 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 equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear eye protection/face protection. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response

If swallowed: Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. 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. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.

Storage

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

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.

Supplemental information 44.55% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity. 25.14% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

Section 3- Composition and Information on Ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
TITANIUM DIOXIDE		13463-67-7	10 - < 20
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER ACETATE		111-15-9	5 - < 10
METHYL n-AMYL KETONE(MAK)		110-43-0	5 - < 10
n-BUTYL ACETATE		123-86-4	5 - < 10
MAGNESIUM SILICATE		14807-96-6	3 - < 5
ACETYLACETONE		123-54-6	1 - < 3
SILICA		7631-86-9	1 - < 3
3-ETHYL-2-METHYL-2-(3-METHYL BUTYL)-1,3-OXAZOLIDINE		143860-04-2	< 1
BIS(1,2,2,6,6-PENTAMETHYL-4-PI PERIDINYL)SEBACATE		41556-26-7	< 1
DIMETHYL GLUTARATE		1119-40-0	< 1
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROMATIC		64742-95-6	< 1
DIMETHYL ADIPATE		627-93-0	< 0.3
DIMETHYL SUCCINATE		106-65-0	< 0.3
PARACHLOROBENZOTRIFLOURIDE		98-56-6	5 - < 10

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

Section 4-First Aid Measures

- Inhalation** Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
- Skin contact** Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. In case of eczema or other skin disorders: Seek medical attention and take along these instructions. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- Eye contact** Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
- Ingestion** Rinse mouth. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed

General information

Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Section 5-Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Water fog. Foam. Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Fire fighting equipment/instructions

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

Specific methods

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials

General fire hazards

Flammable liquid and vapor.

Section 6-Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 7-Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Do not taste or swallow. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS)

Section 8-Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Occupational exposure limits: US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Ethylene Glycol Monoethyl Ether Acetate (CAS 111-15-9)	PEL	540 mg.m3	
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone (MAK) (CAS 110-43-0)	PEL	100 ppm 465 mg/m3	
n-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-67-7)	PEL	100 ppm 710 mg/m3	
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	PEL	150 ppm 15 mg/m3	Total Dust

US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Magnesium Silicate (CAS 14807-96-6)	TWA	0.3 mg/m3	Total dust
Silica (CAS 7631-86-9)	TWA	0.1	

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
Acetylacetone (2,4-Pentanedione) (CASS 123-54-6)	TWA	25 ppm	
Ethylene Glycol Monoethyl Ether Acetate (CAS 111-15-9)	TWA	5 ppm	
Magnesium Silicate (CAS 14807-96-6)	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable fraction
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone (MAK) (CAS 110-43-0)	TWA	50 ppm	
n-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-67-7)	STEL TWA	200 ppm 150 ppm	
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	10 mg/m3	

US NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Hazardous Chemicals

Components	Type	Value	Form
Ethylene Glycol Monoethyl Ether Acetate (CAS 111-15-9)	TWA	2.7 mg/m3	
Magnesium Silicate (CAS 14807-96-6)	TWA	2 mg/m3 0.5 ppm	Respirable
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone (MAK) (CAS 110-43-0)	TWA	465 mg/m3	
n-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-67-7)	STEL	100 ppm 950 mg/m3	

	TWA	200 ppm 710 mg/m3	
Silica (CAS 7631-86-9)	TWA	150 ppm 6 mg/m3	

Biological limit values -ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Ethylene Glycol Monoethyl Ether Acetate (CAS 111-15-9)	100 mg/g	2-Ethoxyacetic acid	Creatinine in urine	See source document

Exposure Guidelines

US • California OELs: Skin designation ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER ACETATE (CAS 111-15-9)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
US • Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER ACETATE (CAS 111-15-9)	Skin designation applies.
US • Tennessee OELs: Skin designation ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER ACETATE (CAS 111-15-9)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation ACETYLACETONE (2,4-PENTANEDIONE) (CAS 123-54-6) ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER ACETATE (CAS 111-15-9)	Can be absorbed through the skin. Can be absorbed through the skin.
US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Skin designation ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER ACETATE (CAS 111-15-9)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER ACETATE (CAS 111-15-9)	Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering controls

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.

Skin protection

Hand protection

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.

Other

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.

Respiratory protection Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.

Thermal hazards Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene When using do not smoke. Keep away from food and drink. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Section 9-Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	
Physical State	Liquid
Form	Liquid
Color	White
Odor	Mild
Odor Threshold	Not available
pH	Not available
Melting point/freezing point	-79.06 °F (-61.7 °C) estimated.
Initial boiling point/boiling range	255.2 °F (124 °C) estimated.
Flash point	80.6 °F (27.0 °C) estimated.
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit-lower	1.1% estimated.
Flammability limit-upper	7.9% estimated.
Explosive limit - lower	Not available
Explosive limit - upper	Not available
Vapor pressure	2.72 hPa estimated.
Vapor density	Not available
Relative density	Not available
Solubility in water	Not available
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	714.2 °F (379 °C) estimated.
Decomposition temperature	Not available
Viscosity	Not available
Other information	
Density	12.64 lbs./gal
Explosive properties	Not explosive
Flammability class	Flammable IC estimated
Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing.
Percent volatile	25% estimated.
Specific gravity	1.1514
VOC	1.8 lbs./gal (221.00 g/l) Coating VOC (mixed A+B) 1.8 lbs./gal (221.00 g/l) Material VOC (mixed A+B)

Section 10-Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity This product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage, and transport.

Chemical stability Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions	None under normal processing.
Hazardous polymerization	None under normal processing.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials...
Incompatible materials	Strong acids. Nitrates.
Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon oxides. Nitrogen oxides (NOx). Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating and toxic gases and vapors.

Section 11-Toxicological Information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	Harmful if inhaled. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical, and toxicological characteristics.

Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Harmful if inhaled. Harmful if swallowed. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Components	Species	Test Results
ACETYLACETONE (2,4-PENTANEDIONE) (CAS 123-54-6)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	790 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Fischer 344 Rat	114 mg/l, 4 hours
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	951 mg/kg
	Rat	55 mg/kg
Components	Species	Test Results
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER ACETATE (CAS 111-15-9)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	10300 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	1500 mg/l, 8 hours
Oral		
LD50	Pig	1910 mg/kg
	Mouse	1950 mg/kg
	Rat	2900 mg/kg

METHYL n-AMYL KETONE(MAK) (CAS 110-43-0)

Acute

Dermal

LD50 Rabbit 12600 mg/kg

Oral

LD50 Mouse 730 mg/kg

Rat 1.67 g/kg

n-BUTYL ACETATE (CAS 123-86-4)

Acute

Inhalation

LC50 Wistar rat 160 mg/l, 4 hours

Oral

LD50 Rat 14000 mg/kg

SILICA (CAS 7631-86-9)

Acute

Oral

LD50 Mouse >15000 mg/kg

Rat >22500 mg/kg

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer.

Skin sensitization May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity May cause cancer.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

SILICA (CAS 7631-86-9) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 13463-67-7) 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001•1050)

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity May damage fertility or the unborn child.

**Specific target organ toxicity •
single exposure** Not classified.

**Specific target organ toxicity •
repeated exposure** May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard Not an aspiration hazard.

Chronic effects May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Section 12-Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity This product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

Components	Species	Test Results
ACETYLACETONE (2,4-PENTANEDIONE) (CAS 123-54-6)		
Aquatic		
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (<i>Ceriodaphnia reticulata</i>)
Fish	LC50	Channel catfish (<i>Ictalurus punctatus</i>)
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER ACETATE (CAS 111-15-9)		
Aquatic		
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>)
METHYL n-AMYL KETONE(MAK) (CAS 110-43-0)		
Aquatic		
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>)
n-BUTYL ACETATE (CAS 123-86-4)		
Aquatic		
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>)
TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 13463-67-7)		
Aquatic		
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (<i>Daphnia magna</i>)
Fish	LC50	Mummichog (<i>Fundulus heteroclitus</i>)

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

ACETYLACETONE (2,4-PENTANEDIONE)	0.14
DIMETHYL ADIPATE	1.03
DIMETHYL SUCCINATE	0.35
METHYL n-AMYL KETONE(MAK)	1.98
n-BUTYL ACETATE	1.78

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

Section 13-Disposal Considerations

Disposal instructions Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused Products Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may

retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging

Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

Section 14-Transport Information

Agency	Proper Shipping Name	UN number	Packing group	Hazard class
DOT	Paint	UN 1263	III	3
Special precautions for user		Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.		
Special provisions		81, 852, I83, T2, TP1, TP29		
Packaging exceptions		150		
Packaging non bulk		173		
Packaging bulk		242		
IATA				
UN number		UN1263		
UN proper shipping name		Paint (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base)		
Transport hazard class(es)				
Class		3		
Subsidiary risk		- III		
Packing group		No.		
Environmental hazards		3L		
ERG Code				

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Other information

Passenger Aircraft	Allowed
Cargo Aircraft only	Allowed

IMDG
UN number UN1263

UN proper shipping name PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound)

Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	III
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	No.
EmS	F-E, S-E

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not established.

DOT



IATA; IMDG



Section 15-Regulatory Information

US federal regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

ACETYLACETONE (2,4-PENTANEDIONE) (CAS 123-54-6)

1.0 % One-Time Export Notification only.

ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER ACETATE (CAS 111-15-9)

1.0 % One-Time Export Notification only.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER ACETATE

Listed.

(CAS 111-15-9)

n-BUTYL ACETATE (CAS 123-86-4)

Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories

Immediate Hazard - Yes

Delayed Hazard - Yes

Fire Hazard - Yes

Pressure Hazard - No

Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical No

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER ACETATE	111-15-9	5 - < 10

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER ACETATE (CAS 111-15-9)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

US state regulations

US. California Controlled Substances. CA Department of Justice (California Health and Safety Code Section 11100)

Not listed.

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd.

(a)

3-ETHYL-2-METHYL-2-(3-METHYLBUTYL)-1,3-OXAZOLIDINE (CAS 143860-04-2)
BIS(1,2,2,6,6-PENTAMETHYL-4-PIPERIDINYL)SEBACATE (CAS 41556-26-7)
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER ACETATE (CAS 111-15-9)
MAGNESIUM SILICATE (CAS 14807-96-6)
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROMATIC (CAS 64742-95-6)
TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 13463-67-7)

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

ACETYLACETONE (2,4-PENTANEDIONE) (CAS 123-54-6)
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER ACETATE (CAS 111-15-9)
MAGNESIUM SILICATE (CAS 14807-96-6)
METHYL n-AMYL KETONE(MAK) (CAS 110-43-0)
n-BUTYL ACETATE (CAS 123-86-4)
SILICA (CAS 7631-86-9)
TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 13463-67-7)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

ACETYLACETONE (2,4-PENTANEDIONE) (CAS 123-54-6)
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER ACETATE (CAS 111-15-9)
MAGNESIUM SILICATE (CAS 14807-96-6)
METHYL n-AMYL KETONE(MAK) (CAS 110-43-0)
n-BUTYL ACETATE (CAS 123-86-4)
SILICA (CAS 7631-86-9)
TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 13463-67-7)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

ACETYLACETONE (2,4-PENTANEDIONE) (CAS 123-54-6)
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER ACETATE (CAS 111-15-9)
MAGNESIUM SILICATE (CAS 14807-96-6)
METHYL n-AMYL KETONE(MAK) (CAS 110-43-0)
n-BUTYL ACETATE (CAS 123-86-4)
SILICA (CAS 7631-86-9)
TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 13463-67-7)

US. Rhode Island RTK

ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER ACETATE (CAS 111-15-9)
n-BUTYL ACETATE (CAS 123-86-4)

US. California Proposition 65

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

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

BENZENE,1-METHYLETHYL- (CAS 98-82-8)	Listed: April 6, 2010
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4) TITANIUM	Listed: June 11, 2004
DIOXIDE (CAS 13463-67-7)	Listed: September 2, 2011

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Developmental toxin

ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER	Listed: January 1, 1993
ACETATE (CAS 111-15-9)	
TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)	Listed: January 1, 1991

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Female reproductive toxin

TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)	Listed: August 7, 2009
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US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Male reproductive toxin

ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER	Listed: January 1, 1993
ACETATE (CAS 111-15-9)	

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

Section 16-Other Information

Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS)	National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)
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Health	2*
Flammability	3
Physical Hazard	0
Personal Protection	X



HMIS & NFPA Hazard Rating Legend

* = Chronic Health Hazard

0 = INSIGNIFICANT

1 = SLIGHT

2 = MODERATE

3 = HIGH

Date Prepared: 16 April 2021

Revision Number: 1

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information, and belief at the date of its publication. 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. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal, and release. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.