

Tile-A-Fix®



Touch-Up Glaze

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: TILE-A-FIX
PRODUCT CLASS: SOLVENT THINNED PAINT
PRODUCT TYPE: LIQUID
COLOR: White
MANUFACTURER: Fixture-Fix LLC. 25 Perry Avenue suite #1, Norwalk.
 CT 06850, USA
www.fixture-fix.com

Emergency Telephone Number(s): 718-Fixture (349-8873) / 1(516) 456-6978

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION

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

Classification of the substance or mixture
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 30.7% (oral), 35.5% (dermal), 32% (inhalation)

GHS LABEL ELEMENTS

Hazard pictograms



Signal word: Danger

HAZARD STATEMENTS

Flammable liquid and vapor. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer. May damage fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves. Do not breathe dust/fume/mist/vapors/spray. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces, no smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Use only non-sparking tools.

Response

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting.

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.

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

Disposal: Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Supplemental Label Elements: DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Contains solvents which can cause permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal. WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children. Do not transfer contents to other containers for storage.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (Hnoc):

DANGER: Rags, steel wool, other waste soaked with this product, and sanding residue may spontaneously catch fire if improperly discarded. Immediately place rags, steel wool, other waste soaked with this product, and sanding residue in a sealed, water-filled, metal container. Dispose of in accordance with local fire regulations.

Hazards identified when used: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON COMPONENTS

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Other means of identification: Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers		
Ingredient Name	% by weight	Identifiers
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	≥25 - ≤50	64742-47-8
Titanium dioxide	≥10 - ≤25	13463-67-7
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	≤5	64742-95-6
trimethylbenzene	≤3	25551-13-7
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate	≤3	763-69-9
Toluene	≤1.9	108-88-3
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	≤1.8	95-63-6
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	≤1.8	108-67-8
Hydrotreated Heavy Petroleum Naphtha	≤1	64742-48-9
Xylene, mixed isomers	≤1	1330-20-7
Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	≤1	64742-88-7
Zirconium 2-Ethylhexanoate	≤1	22464-99-9
Calcium 2-Ethylhexanoate	<1	136-51-6
Cumene	<1	98-82-8
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	<1	526-73-8
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	<1	96-29-7
Bis(pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	≤0.3	41556-26-7
Cobalt 2-Ethylhexanoate	≤0.3	136-52-7
Heavy Aliphatic Solvent	≤0.3	64742-82-1
Ethylbenzene	≤0.3	100-41-4

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary first aid measures	
Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes and get medical attention.
Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth to mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Skin contact	Wash with plenty of 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. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. 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/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

Skin contact: May cause an allergic skin reaction

Ingestion: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact: No specific data.

Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting, headache, drowsiness/ fatigue, dizziness/vertigo, unconsciousness, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation, redness, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations

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

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments: No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**Extinguishing media**

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical: Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a 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.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, metal oxide/oxides.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Remark: Flammable liquid.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

For non-emergency personnel: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For nonemergency personnel".

Environmental precautions: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Absorb with an inert 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. 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.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits (OSHA United States)

Ingredient Name	CAS #	Exposure Limits
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	64742-47-8	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [Kerosene] A3. Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 200 mg/m ³ (as total hydrocarbon vapor).
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) A3. TWA 8 hours: 2.5 mg/m ³ . Form: respirable fraction, finescale particles. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) NIA. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) TWA 8 hours: 15 mg/m ³ . Form: Total dust.
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	64742-95-6	None.
trimethylbenzene	25551-13-7	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [trimethyl benzene, isomers] TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm.
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate	763-69-9	None.
Toluene	108-88-3	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) A4. Ototoxicant. TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013) TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. CEIL: 300 ppm. AMP 10 minutes: 500 ppm. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) TWA 10 hours: 100 ppm. TWA 10 hours: 375 mg/m ³ . STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 560 mg/m ³ .
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) A4. TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) TWA 10 hours: 25 ppm. TWA 10 hours: 125 mg/m ³
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [trimethyl benzene, isomers] TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) TWA 10 hours: 25 ppm. TWA 10 hours: 125 mg/m ³ .
Hydrotreated Heavy Petroleum Naphtha	64742-48-9	None.
Xylene, mixed isomers	1330-20-7	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [pxylene and mixtures containing p-xylene] A4. Ototoxicant. TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) [Xylenes] TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 435 mg/m ³ .
Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	64742-88-7	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) [Naphtha (Coal tar)] TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 400 mg/m ³ .

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
Zirconium 2-Ethylhexanoate	22464-99-9	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [Zirconium and compounds] A4. TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m ³ (as Zr). STEL 15 minutes: 10 mg/m ³ (as Zr). NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) [zirconium compounds] TWA 10 hours: 5 mg/m ³ (as Zr). STEL 15 minutes: 10 mg/m ³ (as Zr). OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) [Zirconium compounds] TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m ³ (as Zr).
Calcium 2-Ethylhexanoate	136-51-6	None.
Cumene	98-82-8	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) A3. TWA 8 hours: 5 ppm. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) Absorbed through skin. TWA 10 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 10 hours: 245 mg/m ³ . OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 245 mg/m ³ .
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	526-73-8	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [trimethyl benzene, isomers] TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) TWA 10 hours: 25 ppm. TWA 10 hours: 125 mg/m ³ .
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	96-29-7	OARS WEEL (United States, 9/2024) Skin sensitizer. TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm.
Bis(pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	41556-26-7	None.
Cobalt 2-Ethylhexanoate	136-52-7	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [cobalt and inorganic compounds] A3. Skin sensitizer , Inhalation sensitizer. TWA 8 hours: 0.02 mg/m ³ (as Co).
Heavy Aliphatic Solvent	64742-82-1	None.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) A3. Ototoxicant. TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) TWA 10 hours: 100 ppm. TWA 10 hours: 435 mg/m ³ . STEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 545 mg/m ³ . OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 435 mg/m ³ .

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
Petroleum refining, hydrotreated light distillate	64742-47-8	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 9/2024) [kerosene/jet fuels] Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 200 mg/m³ (as total hydrocarbon vapour). Notes: Application restricted to conditions in which there are negligible aerosol exposures. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 200 mg/m³ (as total hydrocarbon vapour). CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) [kerosene] C3. Absorbed through skin. TWAEV 8 hours: 200 mg/m³. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) [Kerosene/Jet fuels] Absorbed through skin. OEL 8 hours: 200 mg/m³ (as total hydrocarbon vapour).
Trimethylbenzene	25551-13-7	CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) [Trimethyl benzene] STEL 15 minutes: 30 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 9/2024) [trimethyl benzene (mixed isomers)] TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) [Trimethyl benzene (mixed isomers)] TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) [Trimethyl benzene] Sensitizer. TWAEV 8 hours: 25 ppm. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) [Trimethyl benzene] OEL 8 hours: 123 mg/m³. OEL 8 hours: 25 ppm.
toluene	108-88-3	CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) Absorbed through skin. STEL 15 minutes: 60 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 9/2024) Repr. TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) Ototoxicant. TWAEV 8 hours: 20 ppm. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) Absorbed through skin. OEL 8 hours: 50 ppm. OEL 8 hours: 188 mg/m³.

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) [Trimethyl benzene] STEL 15 minutes: 30 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 9/2024) [tri-methyl benzene (mixed isomers)] TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) [Trimethyl benzene (mixed isomers)] TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) [Trimethyl benzene] Sensitizer. TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) [Trimethyl benzene] OEL 8 hours: 123 mg/m ³ . OEL 8 hours: 25 ppm.
Mesitylene	108-67-8	CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) [Trimethyl benzene] STEL 15 minutes: 30 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 9/2024) [trimethyl benzene (mixed isomers)] TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) [Trimethyl benzene (mixed isomers)] TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) [Trimethyl benzene] Sensitizer. TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) [Trimethyl benzene] OEL 8 hours: 123 mg/m ³ . OEL 8 hours: 25 ppm.
Xylene	1330-20-7	CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) [Xylene] STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 9/2024) [xylene (o, m & p isomers)] TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) [Xylene (o-, m-, p-isomers)] STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) [Xylene] TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 434 mg/m ³ . STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 651 mg/m ³ . CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) [Dimethylbenzene] OEL 8 hours: 100 ppm. OEL 15 minutes: 651 mg/m ³ . OEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. OEL 8 hours: 434 mg/m ³ .

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) STEL 15 minutes: 30 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 9/2024) TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) C3. TWAEV 8 hours: 20 ppm. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) OEL 8 hours: 97 mg/m ³ . OEL 8 hours: 20 ppm.
Zirconium 2-Ethylhexanoate	22464-99-9	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 9/2024) [zirconium and compounds] TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m ³ (as Zr). STEL 15 minutes: 10 mg/m ³ (as Zr). CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) [Zirconium and compounds] STEL 15 minutes: 10 mg/m ³ (as Zr). TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m ³ (as Zr). CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) [Zirconium and compounds] TWAEV 8 hours: 5 mg/m ³ (as Zr). STEV 15 minutes: 10 mg/m ³ (as Zr). CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) [Zirconium and compounds] OEL 8 hours: 5 mg/m ³ (as Zr). OEL 15 minutes: 10 mg/m ³ (as Zr).
Cumene	98-82-8	CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) STEL 15 minutes: 74 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 9/2024) Carc 2B. TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 75 ppm. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) C3. TWAEV 8 hours: 5 ppm. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) OEL 8 hours: 50 ppm. OEL 8 hours: 246 mg/m ³ .
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	96-29-7	OARS WEEL (United States, 9/2024) Skin sensitizer. TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm.

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
Cobalt 2-Ethylhexanoate	136-52-7	CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) [Cobalt and inorganic compounds] STEL 15 minutes: 0.06 mg/m ³ (measured as Co). TWA 8 hours: 0.02 mg/m ³ (measured as Co). CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 9/2024) [cobalt and inorganic compounds] Carc 2B. Skin sensitizer. TWA 8 hours: 0.02 mg/m ³ (as Co). Form: Inhalable. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) [Cobalt and inorganic compounds] TWA 8 hours: 0.02 mg/m ³ (as Co). CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) [Cobalt elemental, and inorganic compounds] C3. Skin sensitizer , Inhalation sensitizer. TWAEV 8 hours: 0.02 mg/m ³ (as Co). Form: inhalable aerosol fraction.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) STEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 9/2024) Carc 2B. TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) C3. TWAEV 8 hours: 20 ppm. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) OEL 8 hours: 100 ppm. OEL 8 hours: 434 mg/m ³ . OEL 15 minutes: 543 mg/m ³ . OEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm.

Occupational exposure limits (Mexico)

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	64742-47-8	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [Kerosene] A3. Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 200 mg/m ³ (as total hydrocarbon vapor).
trimethylbenzene	25551-13-7	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016) [Trimetil benceno, mezcla de Isómeros] TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm.
Toluene	108-88-3	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016) A4. TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016) [Trimetil benceno, mezcla de Isómeros] TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm.
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016) [Trimetil benceno, mezcla de Isómeros] TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm.

Occupational exposure limits (Mexico)		
Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
Zirconium 2-Ethylhexanoate	22464-99-9	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016) [Circonio y compuestos] A4. TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m ³ (as Zr). STEL 15 minutes: 10 mg/m ³ (as Zr).
Cumene	98-82-8	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016) TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.
Cobalt 2-Ethylhexanoate	136-52-7	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016) [Cobalto y compuestos inorgánicos] A3. TWA 8 hours: 0.02 mg/m ³ (as Co).

Biological exposure indices (United States)	
Ingredient name	Exposure indices
Toluene	ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2024) BEI: 0.03 mg/l, toluene [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift. BEI: 0.3 mg/g creatinine, o-cresol [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift. BEI: 0.02 mg/l, toluene [in blood]. Sampling time: prior to last shift of workweek.
Xylene, mixed isomers	ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2024) [xylenes (technical or commercial grades)] BEI: 0.3 g/g creatinine, methylhippuric acids [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.
Cobalt 2-Ethylhexanoate	ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2024) [cobalt and inorganic compounds including cobalt oxides] BEI: 15 µg/l, not combined with tungsten carbide - cobalt [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift at end of workweek. BEI: Nonquantitative: Biological monitoring should be considered for this compound based on the review; however, a specific BEI® could not be determined due to insufficient data., cobalt with tungsten carbide - cobalt [in urine]. Sampling
Ethylbenzene	ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2024) BEI: 150 mg/g creatinine, sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.

Biological exposure indices (Canada): No exposure indices known.

Biological exposure indices (Mexico)	
Ingredient name	Exposure indices
Toluene	Official Mexican STANDARD NOM-047-SSA1-2011, Environmental Health-Biological exposure indices for personnel occupationally exposed to chemical substances. (Mexico, 6/2012) BEI: 0.05 mg/L, toluene [in blood]. Sampling time: sample time not specified. BEI: 1.6 g/g creatinine [Basal level. The determinant may be present in the biological sample obtained from subjects who have not been occupationally exposed, at a concentration that could affect the interpretation of the results. These background levels are included in the valu; non-specific. The determinant is nonspecific, since it can be found after exposure to other chemicals.], hippuric acid [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of the work shift. BEI: 0.5 mg/L [Basal level.The determinant may be present in the biological sample obtained from subjects who have not been occupationally exposed, at a concentration that could affect the interpretation of the results. These background levels are included in the valu], o-cresol [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of the work shift.
Cobalt 2-Ethylhexanoate	Official Mexican STANDARD NOM-047-SSA1-2011, Environmental Health-Biological exposure indices for personnel occupationally exposed to chemical substances. (Mexico, 6/2012) [cobalto] BEI: 1 µg/l [Basal level.The determinant may be present in the biological sample obtained from subjects who have not been occupationally exposed, at a concentration that could affect the interpretation of the results. These background levels are included in the valu; semi-quantitative. The biological determinant is an indicator of chemical exposure, but the quantitative interpretation of the measure is ambiguous. These biological determinants should be used as a screening test if a quantitative test is not possible.], cobalt [in blood]. Sampling time: at the end of the shift at the end of the work week. BEI: 15 µg/l [Basal level.The determinant may be present in the biological sample obtained from subjects who have not been occupationally exposed, at a concentration that could affect the interpretation of the results. These background levels are included in the valu], cobalt [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of the shift at the end of the work week.

Appropriate engineering controls	Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
Environmental exposure controls	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures	
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Body protection	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear antistatic protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
Other skin protection	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

Physical state:	Liquid.
Color:	White.
Odor:	Not available.
Odor threshold:	Not available.
pH:	Not applicable.

Appearance

Melting point/freezing point:	Not available.
Boiling point or initial: boiling point and boiling range	105°C (221°F)
Flash point:	Closed cup: 27°C (80.6°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]
Evaporation rate:	2 (butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability:	Flammable liquid.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit:	Lower: 0.7% Upper: 12.1%
Vapor pressure:	2.9 kPa (22 mm Hg)
Relative vapor density:	3.1 [Air = 1]
Relative density:	1.05
Density:	1.05 g/cm ³

Solubility(ies)	
Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble

Partition coefficient: noctanol/ water:	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not available.
Decomposition temperature:	Not available.
Viscosity:	Dynamic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <20.5 mm ² /s (<20.5 cSt)
Molecular weight:	Not applicable.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size:	Not applicable.
Heat of combustion:	19.718 kJ/g

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY	No data available
CHEMICAL STABILITY	Stable under normal conditions.
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. do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS

Incompatible with strong acids and bases and strong oxidizing agents.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Information on toxicological effects****Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Rat - Oral - LD50 8400 mg/kg Toxic effects: Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity) Behavioral - Tremor Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Other changes
trimethylbenzene	Rat - Oral - LD50 8970 mg/kg
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate	Rat - Oral - LD50 3200 mg/kg Toxic effects: Behavioral - Ataxia
Toluene	Rat - Oral - LD50 636 mg/kg Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor 49 g/m ³ [4 hours]
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Rat - Oral - LD50 5 g/kg Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor 18000 mg/m ³ [4 hours]
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	Rat - Oral - LD50 5000 mg/kg Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor 24000 mg/m ³ [4 hours]
Hydrotreated Heavy Petroleum Naphtha	Rat - Oral - LD50 >6 g/kg Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor 8500 mg/m ³ [4 hours] Toxic effects: Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Other changes
Xylene, mixed isomers	Rat - Oral - LD50 4300 mg/kg Toxic effects: Liver Other changes Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Gas. 6700 ppm [4 hours] Toxic effects: Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity)

Zirconium 2-Ethylhexanoate	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 >5 g/kg Rat - Oral - LD50 >5 g/kg Toxic effects: Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity)
Cumene	Rat - Oral - LD50 1400 mg/kg Toxic effects: Gastrointestinal - Gastritis Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor 39000 mg/m ³ [4 hours]
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	Rat - Oral - LD50 930 mg/kg
Cobalt 2-Ethylhexanoate	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 >5 g/kg Toxic effects: Skin After topical exposure - Primary irritation Rat - Oral - LD50 1.22 g/kg Toxic effects: Behavioral - Ataxia Behavioral - Coma
Ethylbenzene	Rat - Oral - LD50 3500 mg/kg Toxic effects: Liver - Other changes Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder - Other changes Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 >5000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name	Result
Titanium Dioxide	Human - Skin - Mild irritant Duration of treatment/exposure: 72 hours Amount/concentration applied: 300 ug l
trimethylbenzene	Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate	Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg
Toluene	Pig - Skin - Mild irritant Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours Amount/concentration applied: 250 uL Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant: Amount/concentration applied: 435 mg Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours Amount/concentration applied: 20 mg Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant: Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name	Result
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours Amount/concentration applied: 20 mg
Xylene, mixed isomers	Rat - Skin - Mild irritant Duration of treatment/exposure: 8 hours Amount/concentration applied: 60 uL Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant Amount/concentration applied: 100 %
Cumene	Amount/concentration applied: 100 % Cumene Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours Amount/concentration applied: 10 mg Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours Amount/concentration applied: 100 mg
Ethylbenzene	Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours Amount/concentration applied: 15 mg

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product/ingredient name	Result
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours Amount/concentration applied: 100 uL
trimethylbenzene	Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg
Toluene	Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant Duration of treatment/exposure: 0.5 minutes Amount/concentration applied: 100 mg Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant Amount/concentration applied: 870 ug Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours Amount/concentration applied: 2 mg Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant Amount/concentration applied: 0.1 MI

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product/ingredient name	Result
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg
Xylene, mixed isomers	Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant Amount/concentration applied: 87 mg Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours Amount/concentration applied: 5 mg
Cumene	Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant Amount/concentration applied: 86 mg
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant Amount/concentration applied: 100 uL
Ethylbenzene	Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

Respiratory corrosion/irritation: Not available**Respiratory or skin sensitization:** Not available**Germ cell mutagenicity:** Not available**Carcinogenicity:** Not available

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Titanium Dioxide	-	2B	-
Toluene	-	3	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	3	-
Cumene	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen
Cobalt 2-Ethylhexanoate	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen
Ethylbenzene	-	2B	-

Reproductive toxicity: Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Result
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
Toluene	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
Xylene, mixed isomers	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
Cumene	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (upper respiratory tract) - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
Heavy Aliphatic Solvent	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
Ethylbenzene	(Narcotic effects) - Category 3

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Result
Toluene	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
Xylene, mixed isomers	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Result
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (blood system) - Category 2
Heavy Aliphatic Solvent	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (central nervous system (CNS)) - Category 1
Ethylbenzene	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
trimethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Hydrotreated Heavy Petroleum Naphtha	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Xylene, mixed isomers	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Cumene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Heavy Aliphatic Solvent	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin contact	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	No specific data
Inhalation	Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting, headache, drowsiness/fatigue, dizziness/vertigo, unconsciousness, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations
Skin contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation, redness, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations
Ingestion	Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations

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

Potential immediate effects	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	Not available.
Long term exposure: Potential immediate effects	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	Not available.

Potential chronic health effects: Not available.

General	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Carcinogenicity	Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure
Mutagenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Numerical measures of toxicity**Acute toxicity estimates**

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
SHER-KEM® High Gloss Metal Finishing Enamel	12640.0	N/A	N/A	244.6	N/A
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	8400	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
trimethylbenzene	500	N/A	N/A	11	N/A
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate	3200	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Toluene	N/A	N/A	N/A	49	N/A
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5000	N/A	N/A	18	N/A
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5000	N/A	N/A	24	N/A
Xylene, mixed isomers	4300	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
Calcium 2-Ethylhexanoate	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cumene	1400	N/A	N/A	39	N/A
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	100	1100	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cobalt 2-Ethylhexanoate	1220	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ethylbenzene	3500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water Fish - Bluegill - <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i> Size: 35 to 75 mm 2200 µg/l [4 days] Effect: Mortality
Titanium Dioxide	Acute - LC50 - Marine water Fish - Mummichog - <i>Fundulus heteroclitus</i> >1000 mg/l [96 hours] Effect: Mortality
trimethylbenzene	Acute - LC50 - Marine water Crustaceans - Daggerblade grass shrimp - <i>Palaemon pugio</i> 5600 µg/l [48 hours] Effect: Mortality
Toluene	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water Fish - Coho salmon, silver salmon - <i>Oncorhynchus kisutch</i> - Fry Weight: 1 g 5500 µg/l [96 hours] Effect: Mortality Acute - EC50 - Fresh water Daphnia - Water flea - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) 6000 µg/l [48 hours] Effect: Intoxication Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water Daphnia - Water flea - <i>Daphnia magna</i> Age: ≤24 hours 1 mg/l [21 days] Effect: Mortality Acute - EC50 - Fresh water Algae - Green algae - <i>Raphidocelis subcapitata</i> 12.5 mg/l [72 hours] Effect: Growth
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Acute - LC50 - Marine water Crustaceans - Scud - <i>Elasmopus pecteniscus</i> - Adult 4910 µg/l [48 hours] Effect: Mortality Acute - LC50 - Fresh water Fish - Fathead minnow - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> Age: 34 days 7720 µg/l [96 hours] Effect: Mortality

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	Acute - LC50 - Marine water Crustaceans - Dungeness or edible crab - Cancer magister - Zoea Age: 1 13 mg/l [48 hours] Effect: Mortality Acute - LC50 - Fresh water Fish - Goldfish - Carassius auratus Age: 1 to 1.5 years; Size: 13 to 20 cm; Weight: 20 to 80 g 12.52 mg/l [96 hours] Effect: Mortality Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna Age: ≤24 hours / 0.4 mg/l [21 days] / Effect: Reproduction
Xylene, mixed isomers	Acute - LC50 - Marine water Crustaceans - Daggerblade grass shrimp - Palaemon pugio 8500 µg/l [48 hours] Effect: Mortality Acute - LC50 - Fresh water Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas Age: 31 days; Size: 18.4 mm; Weight: 0.077 g 13.4 mg/l [96 hours] / Effect: Mortality
Cumene	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss 2700 µg/l [96 hours] / Effect: Mortality Acute - EC50 - Marine water Crustaceans - Brine shrimp - Artemia sp. - Nauplii Age: 2 to 3 7.4 mg/l [48 hours] Effect: Intoxication Acute - EC50 - Fresh water Algae - Green algae - Raphidocelis subcapitata 2600 µg/l [72 hours] / Effect: Growth
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas Age: 30 days; Size: 21.2 mm; Weight: 0.148 g 843 mg/l [96 hours] / Effect: Mortality
Ethylbenzene	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss 4200 µg/l [96 hours] Effect: Mortality / Acute - EC50 - Fresh water Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - Neonate Age: ≤24 hours / 2.93 mg/l [48 hours] / Effect: Intoxication Acute - EC50 - Fresh water Algae - Green algae - Raphidocelis subcapitata 3600 µg/l [96 hours] / Effect: Population

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	-	-	Readily
Toluene	-	-	Readily
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	-	Readily
Ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	-	10 to 2500	High
Toluene	-	90	Low
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	-	243	Low
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	-	161	Low
Hydrotreated Heavy	-	10 to 2500	High
Petroleum Naphtha	-		
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	8.1 to 25.9	Low
Zirconium 2-Ethylhexanoate	-	2.96	Low
Calcium 2-Ethylhexanoate	-	2.96	Low
Cumene	-	35.48	Low
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	-	194.98	Low
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	-	2.5 to 5.8 [OECD 305 C]	Low
Cobalt 2-Ethylhexanoate	-	15600	High
Heavy Aliphatic Solvent	-	10 to 2500	High

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods:

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

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IATA	IMDG
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT. Marine pollutant (Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon, Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons)
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 	3 	3  
Packing group	III	III	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.
Additional information	- ERG No. 128	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3). ERG No. 128	- ERG No. 128	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. Emergency schedules F-E, SE

Special precautions for user:

Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container sizes. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (sea, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all of the risks deriving from the substances and on all actions in case of emergency situations.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**U.S. Federal regulations****SARA 313**

All data given below are MAXIMUM THEORETICAL VALUES based on the product AS CURRENTLY FORMULATED and rely on information provided to us by our raw material suppliers. Our suppliers often provide an estimated value or range less than a certain upper limit. We calculate MAXIMUM THEORETICAL VALUES using defined values, if provided, or the upper limit reported by our supplier. Additionally, the suppliers' information may include amounts present in the product as unintentional byproducts or impurities. Variations may occur in individual batches due to adjustments made during production. Reporting of chemicals in this section does not necessarily indicate their presence in the final formulated product.

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
Cobalt Compound	0.2	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	1	95-63-6
Toluene	1	108-88-3
Cumene	0.3	98-82-8
Ethylbenzene	0.2	100-41-4

California Prop. 65

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

International regulations

Montreal Protocol: Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants: Not listed.

International lists:

Australia inventory (AIIIC): Not determined.

China inventory (IECSC): Not determined.

Japan inventory (CSCL): Not determined.

Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

Korea inventory (KECI): Not determined.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Not determined.

Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined.

Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI): Not determined.

Thailand inventory: Not determined.

Turkey inventory: Not determined.

Vietnam inventory: Not determined.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL INFORMATION SYSTEM (U.S.A.)

HEALTH	*	3
FLAMMABILITY		0
PHYSICAL HAZARD		0

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3	On basis of test data
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2	Calculation method
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	Calculation method

History

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Key to abbreviations:

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973

as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

N/A = Not available

SGG = Segregation Group

UN = United Nations

NOTICE TO READER

It is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can change the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Products shall not be repackaged, modified, or tinted except as specifically instructed by the manufacturer, including but not limited to the incorporation of products not specified by the manufacturer, or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by the manufacturer.

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