

SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER'S IDENTIFICATION

Product ID: #2563

Product Name: CINNAMON NOCE ON MAPLE

Revision Date: Apr 24, 2019 **Date Printed:** Feb 04, 2020

Version: 2.0 **Supersedes Date:** May 28, 2010

Manufacturer's Name: Repcolite Paints, Inc.

Address: 473 West 17th Street Holland, MI, US, 49423

Emergency Phone: 800-535-5053

Information Phone Number: 616-396-1275

Fax: 616-396-9654

SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Acute aquatic toxicity - Category 3

Eye Irritation - Category 2A

Germ Cell Mutagenicity - Category 1B

Skin Irritation - Category 3

Pictograms



Signal Word

Danger

Hazardous Statements - Health

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H340 - May cause genetic defects.

H316 - Causes mild skin irritation

Hazardous Statements - Environmental

H402 - Harmful to aquatic life

Precautionary Statements - General

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

P103 - Read label before use.

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Precautionary Statements - Response

P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Precautionary Statements - Storage

P405 - Store locked up.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/container to disposal recycling center. Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

Acute toxicity of 6% of the mixture is unknown

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| CAS | Chemical Name | % By Weight |
|--------------|----------------------------------------|-------------|
| 0007732-18-5 | WATER | 57% - 96% |
| 0000064-17-5 | ETHYL ALCOHOL | 7% - 16% |
| 0000107-98-2 | PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER | 1.5% - 4% |
| 0013463-67-7 | TITANIUM DIOXIDE | 0.1% - 2% |
| 0000111-76-2 | ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER | 0.0% - 0.7% |
| 0000126-86-3 | 2,4,7,9-TETRAMETHYL-5-DECYNE-4,7-DIOL | 0.0% - 0.7% |
| 0001336-21-6 | AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE | 0.0% - 0.6% |
| 0064742-89-8 | ALIPHATIC, LIGHT HYDROCARBON SOLVENT | 0.0% - 0.2% |
| 0007631-86-9 | SILICA, AMORPHOUS | Trace |
| 0000111-77-3 | DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER | Trace |
| 0007757-82-6 | SODIUM SULFATE | Trace |
| 0002634-33-5 | 1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOL-3(2H)-ONE | Trace |
| 0000140-88-5 | ETHYL ACRYLATE | Trace |
| 0002682-20-4 | 2-METHYL-4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE | Trace |
| 0026172-55-4 | 5-CHLORO-2-METHYL-4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE | Trace |

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

If exposed or unwell : Call a POISON CENTER/doctor

Skin Contact

Take off immediately contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower with mild soap for 5 minutes or until product is removed. Store contaminated clothing under water and wash before re-use or discard.

If skin irritation occurs or you feel unwell, get medical attention.

Eye Contact

Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face.

If irritation occurs, cautiously rinse eyes with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes, while holding the eyelids open. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position.

SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Dry chemical, foam, or carbon dioxide is recommended. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

No data available.

Specific Hazards in Case of Fire

Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground to ignition sources at locations distant from material handling point.

Fire-fighting Procedures

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid.

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

Special Protective Actions

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).

Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary people away. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur.

If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting waste mixture may be regulated.

Recommended Equipment

Positive pressure, full-face piece self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA (NIOSH approved).

Personal Precautions

Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

Environmental Precautions

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up

Absorb spill with inert absorbent.

Dike area to contain spill.

SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

General

Wash hands after use.

Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.

Do not breathe vapors or mists.

Use good personal hygiene practices.

Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

Ventilation Requirements

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

Storage Room Requirements

Store above 40 degrees F. Keep from freezing.

Keep away from fire and open flames. Do not apply on hot surfaces or used in areas exposed to electric sparks.

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight, strong oxidizers and any incompatibilities. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty containers retain residue and may be dangerous.

Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion-proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems in areas where this product is used and stored.

SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye Protection

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.

Skin Protection

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

Respiratory Protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced.

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

A suitable, NIOSH-approved respirator and goggles should be worn when standing or grinding objects coated with this paint.

| Chemical Name | OSHA TWA (ppm) | OSHA TWA (mg/m3) | OSHA STEL (ppm) | OSHA STEL (mg/m3) | OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3) | OSHA Carcinogen | OSHA Skin designation | ACGIH TWA (ppm) |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| ALIPHATIC, LIGHT HYDROCARBON SOLVENT | 500 | 2000 | | | 1 | | | (L)[N159](L)[N800] |
| ETHYL ACRYLATE | 25 | 100 | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| ETHYL ALCOHOL | 1000 | 1900 | | | 1 | | | |
| ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER | 50 | 240 | | | 1 | | 1 | 20 |
| PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER | | | | | | | | 50 |
| SILICA, AMORPHOUS | 20 (b) | 80 mg/m3 percent SiO2+2 | | | 1,3 | | | |
| TITANIUM DIOXIDE | | 15 | | | 1 | | | |

| Chemical Name | ACGIH TWA (mg/m3) | ACGIH STEL (ppm) | ACGIH STEL (mg/m3) | ACGIH Carcinogen | ACGIH Notations | ACGIH TLV Basis |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| ALIPHATIC, LIGHT HYDROCARBON SOLVENT | [(L)[N159](L)[N800]]; [5 (I)[N159]5 (I)[N800]]; | | | [A2[N159]A2[N800]]; [A4[N159]A4[N800]]; | [A2[N159]A2[N800]]; [A4[N159]A4[N800]]; | URT irr [N159]URT irr [N800] |
| ETHYL ACRYLATE | | 15 | | A4 | A4 | URT, eye, & GI irr; CNS impair; skin sens |
| ETHYL ALCOHOL | | 1000 | | A3 | A3 | URT irr |
| ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER | | | | A3 | A3; BEI | Eye & URT irr |
| PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER | | 100 | | A4 | A4 | Eye & URT irr |
| SILICA, AMORPHOUS | | | | | | |
| TITANIUM DIOXIDE | 10 | | | A4 | A4 | LRT irr |

(C) - Ceiling limit, A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans, A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen, BEI - Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices, CNS - Central nervous system, GI - Gastrointestinal, impair - Impairment, irr - Irritation, LRT - Lower respiratory tract, sens - sensitization, URT - Upper respiratory tract

The information in this Section does not list components that might have relevant ACGIH TWA (mg/m3), ACGIH Carcinogen, ACGIH Notations, ACGIH TLV Basis, OSHA TWA (ppm), OSHA TWA (mg/m3), OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3), ACGIH TWA (ppm) regulatory values, if they are present at less than 10%. Please contact manufacturer for more information.

SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical Properties

| | |
|--------------------|----------------|
| Density | 8.22142 lb/gal |
| % Solids By Weight | 7.56360% |
| % VOC | 15.51510% |
| Density VOC | 1.27556 lb/gal |
| VOC Regulatory | 5.08175 lb/gal |
| VOC Regulatory | 608.94600 g/l |

| | |
|-----------------------|-----|
| Appearance | N/A |
| Odor Threshold | N/A |
| Odor Description | N/A |
| pH | N/A |
| Water Solubility | N/A |
| Flammability | N/A |
| Flash Point Symbol | N/A |
| Flash Point | N/A |
| Viscosity | N/A |
| Lower Explosion Level | N/A |
| Upper Explosion Level | N/A |
| Vapor Pressure | N/A |
| Vapor Density | NA |
| Freezing Point | N/A |
| Melting Point | N/A |

| | |
|-----------------------|-----|
| Low Boiling Point | N/A |
| High Boiling Point | N/A |
| Auto Ignition Temp | N/A |
| Decomposition Pt | N/A |
| Evaporation Rate | N/A |
| Coefficient Water/Oil | N/A |

SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability

Stable.

Conditions to Avoid

Excessive heat.

Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization

No data available.

Incompatible Materials

Strong oxidizers, strong acids, strong bases.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

May produce fumes when heated to decomposition.

Fumes may contain carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Causes mild skin irritation

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

Contact can irritate the skin. Prolonged or repeated exposure can cause drying and cracking of the skin with peeling, redness and itching.

0000107-98-2 PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

The substance and the vapour in high concentrations can be irritating to the skin.

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

Can irritate the skin.

May affect the central nervous system, blood, kidneys and liver. Exposure can cause headache, dizziness and lightheadedness.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Causes serious eye irritation

0000107-98-2 PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

The substance and the vapour in high concentrations can be irritating to the eyes.

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

Can irritate the eyes.

Can irritate the skin.

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

0000107-98-2 PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

The substance and the vapour in high concentrations can be irritating to the respiratory tract.

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

Can irritate the eyes.

Can irritate the respiratory tract.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity

No data available.

Reproductive Toxicity

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

High concentration may damage the fetus.

0000107-98-2 PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

The NOAEL for paternal toxicity is 300 ppm and for offspring toxicity is 1000 ppm. The NOAEL for maternal and fetotoxicity was considered to be 1500 ppm. Effects appear secondary to parental weight loss.

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

Can irritate the respiratory tract.

0000111-77-3 DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

Based on animal tests, may cause harm to human reproduction or development.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

Exposure can cause headache, drowsiness, nausea and vomiting, and unconsciousness. It can also affect concentration and vision.

0000107-98-2 PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

Exposure to very high concentrations could cause depression of the central nervous system.

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

May affect the central nervous system, blood, kidneys and liver. Exposure can cause headache, dizziness and lightheadedness.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

Repeated high exposure may affect the liver and the nervous system. Chronic ingestion of ethanol may cause liver cirrhosis.

0000107-98-2 PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

The substance defats the skin, which may cause dryness or cracking. Prolonged exposure to vapors may cause coughing, shortness of breath, dizziness and intoxication.

0000111-77-3 DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

Prolonged exposure leads to skin defatting, which may cause dryness or cracking.

Aspiration Hazard

No data available.

Acute Toxicity

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

Inhalation can irritate the nose, throat and lungs.

Likely Routes of Exposure

Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin contact, Eye contact

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its vapor or by ingestion.

0000107-98-2 PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its aerosol or vapour, through the skin and by ingestion.

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation, through the skin and by ingestion.

0000111-77-3 DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

Ingestion, inhalation, and through the skin.

Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: liver disease. Tests in some laboratory animals indicate this compound may have embryotoxic activity. Tests in animals demonstrate reproductive toxicity. Ingestion may cause any of the following: stupor (central nervous system depression), gastrointestinal irritation. If absorbed through the skin, may be: harmful.

0000107-98-2 PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

Tests in laboratory animals have shown effects on any of the following organs/systems: kidneys, liver. Aspiration may occur during

swallowing or vomiting, resulting in lung damage.

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. May cause injury to the kidneys, liver, blood and/or bone marrow. Repeated overexposure may result in damage to the blood. Eye contact may cause corneal injury. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother.

0013463-67-7 TITANIUM DIOXIDE

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. In a lifetime inhalation test, lung cancers were found in some rats exposed to 250 mg/m³ respirable titanium dust. Analysis of the titanium dioxide concentrations in the rat's lungs showed that the lung clearance mechanism was overwhelmed and that the results at the massive 250 mg/m³ level are not relevant to the workplace. Results of a DuPont epidemiology study showed that employees who had been exposed to Titanium Dioxide were at no greater risk of developing lung cancer than were employees who had not been exposed to Titanium dioxide. No pulmonary fibrosis was found in any of the employees and no association was observed between Titanium dioxide exposure and chronic respiratory disease or x-ray abnormalities. Based on the results of this study DuPont concludes that titanium dioxide will not cause lung cancer or chronic respiratory disease in humans at concentrations experienced in the workplace.

0064742-89-8 ALIPHATIC, LIGHT HYDROCARBON SOLVENT

Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates can cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors.

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

LC50 (mouse): Approximately 21000 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 39 g/m³ (4-hour exposure) (1, unconfirmed)

LD50 (oral, rat): 7060 mg/kg (41); 10600 mg/kg (41); 13660 mg/kg (37)

LD50 (oral, mouse): 3450 mg/kg (1, unconfirmed)

LD50 (oral, guinea pig): 5560 mg/kg (37)

0000107-98-2 PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

LC50 (rat): 15000 ppm; 4-hr exposure (2)

LC50 (guinea pig): 15000 ppm; 10-hr exposure (2)

LD50 (oral, rat): 6.6 g/kg (5.2-7.5 g/kg) (10)

LD50 (oral, mouse): 10.7-10.8 g/kg (2,12)

LD50 (oral, dog): 4.6-5.5 g/kg (2); approximately 9.2 g/kg (2)

LD50 (oral, rabbit): 5.2-5.3 g/kg (2,12)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 13-14 g/kg (10)

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

LC50 (female rat): 450 ppm (4-hour exposure) (2)

LC50 (male rat): 486 ppm (4-hour exposure) (2)

LD50 (oral, male weanling rat): 3000 mg/kg (1)

LD50 (oral, 6-week old male rat): 2400 mg/kg (1)

LD50 (oral, yearling male rat): 560 mg/kg (1)

LD50 (oral, female rat): 530 mg/kg; 2500 mg/kg (1) LD50 (oral, male mouse): 1230 mg/kg (1)

LD50 (oral, rabbit): 320 mg/kg (1)

LD50 (dermal, male rabbit): 406 mg/kg (cited as 0.45 mL/kg) (1)

0000140-88-5 ETHYL ACRYLATE

LC50 (rat): less than 1000-2000 ppm/4-hr exposure (2).

LC50 (rabbit): less than 1000-4000 ppm/4-hr exposure (2).

LD50 (oral, rat): 1-2 g/kg (2)

LD50 (oral, rabbit): 400 mg/kg (2)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 1.8-2.0 g/kg (2)

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Bio-accumulative Potential

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

Substance has a low potential for bioaccumulation (log Kow3),

Persistence and Degradability

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

Readily biodegradable. Half-life in air = 38 h

0000107-98-2 PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

Readily biodegradable in water. Half-life in air = 3.1 hours.

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER
Readily biodegradable
Readily biodegradable.
0000111-77-3 DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER
Readily biodegradeable.

Mobility in Soil

No data available.

Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic life

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

S gairdneri: 13.0g/l (96hr LC50) Nauplii : 858 g/l (48hr EC50) Ceriodaphnia dubia : 9.6mg/l (10 day NOEC) Freshwater Fish 250mg/l (NOEC) Reference: REACH registration Dossier.

Other adverse effects

No data available.

Results of the PBT and vPvB assessment

0000107-98-2 PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

The substance is not PBT / vPvB.

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

The substance is not PBT / vPvB

The substance is not PBT / vPvB.

0000111-77-3 DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

Not a PBT/vPvB substance.

SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal

Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. DOT Information

Proper Shipping Name: PAINT
Identification Number : UN/NA 1263
Hazard Class:3
Packing group: II

IMDG Information

Proper Shipping Name: PAINT
Identification Number : UN/NA 1263
Hazard Class:3
Packing group: II
Marine Pollutant : No data available

IATA Information

Proper Shipping Name: PAINT
Identification Number : UN/NA 1263
Hazard Class:3
Packing group: II

SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA Inventory: All components of this product are in compliance with U.S. TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory Requirements.

Canada Domestic Substances List: All components of this product are listed on the Domestic Substances List

| CAS | Chemical Name | % By Weight | Regulation List |
|--------------|----------------------------------------|-------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 0007732-18-5 | WATER | 57% - 96% | DSL |
| 0000064-17-5 | ETHYL ALCOHOL | 7% - 16% | Canada_NPRI,DSL,SARA312 |
| 0000107-98-2 | PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER | 1.5% - 4% | Canada_NPRI,DSL,SARA312,WI_NR438 - WI_NR438 - AIR CONTAMINANT EMISSION INVENTORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS |
| 0013463-67-7 | TITANIUM DIOXIDE | 0.1% - 2% | DSL,SARA312,CA_Carcinogen |
| 0000111-76-2 | ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER | 0.0% - 0.7% | SARA313, Canada_NPRI,DSL,SARA312,CA_TAC_Carcinogen,WI_NR438 - WI_NR438 - AIR CONTAMINANT EMISSION INVENTORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS |
| 0000126-86-3 | 2,4,7,9-TETRAMETHYL-5-DECYNE-4,7-DIOL | 0.0% - 0.7% | DSL,SARA312 |
| 0001336-21-6 | AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE | 0.0% - 0.6% | SARA313, Canada_NPRI,DSL,SARA312 |
| 0064742-89-8 | ALIPHATIC, LIGHT HYDROCARBON SOLVENT | 0.0% - 0.2% | Canada_NPRI,DSL,SARA312 |
| 0000111-77-3 | DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER | Trace | SARA313, Canada_NPRI,DSL,HAPS,SARA312, CA_TAC_Carcinogen,WI_NR438 - WI_NR438 - AIR CONTAMINANT EMISSION INVENTORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS |
| 0007631-86-9 | SILICA, AMORPHOUS | Trace | DSL,SARA312 |
| 0007757-82-6 | SODIUM SULFATE | Trace | DSL,SARA312 |
| 0002634-33-5 | 1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOL-3(2H)-ONE | Trace | DSL,SARA312 |
| 0000140-88-5 | ETHYL ACRYLATE | Trace | SARA313, Canada_NPRI,DSL,HAPS,SARA312, CA_TAC_Carcinogen,CA_Carcinogen,WI_NR438 - WI_NR438 - AIR CONTAMINANT EMISSION INVENTORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS |
| 0002682-20-4 | 2-METHYL-4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE | Trace | DSL,SARA312 |
| 0026172-55-4 | 5-CHLORO-2-METHYL-4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE | Trace | DSL,SARA312 |

The information in this Section does not list components that might have relevant Canada_NPRI, DSL, SARA312, WI_NR438 - WI_NR438 - AIR CONTAMINANT EMISSION INVENTORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS regulatory values, if they are present at less than 10%. Please contact manufacturer for more information.

SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

General

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG- Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)- HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL- Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ- Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA- Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information

HMIS

| | |
|---------------------|-----|
| Health | / 1 |
| FLAMMABILITY | 0 |
| Physical Hazard | 0 |
| Personal Protection | X |

(*) - Chronic effects

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

Version 2.0:

Revision Date: Apr 24, 2019

DISCLAIMER

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist. The above information pertains to this product as currently formulated, and is based on the information available at this time. Addition of reducers or other additives to this product may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product. Since conditions of use are outside our control, we make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of this information.