

## SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER'S IDENTIFICATION

**Product ID:** #8370

**Product Name:** HOLLY HUNT STONE

**Revision Date:** Oct 02, 2019 **Date Printed:** Oct 02, 2019

**Version:** 1.0 **Supersedes Date:** N.A.

**Manufacturer's Name:** Repolite 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 2

Acute toxicity Dermal - Category 5

Acute toxicity Inhalation - Category 4

Acute toxicity Oral - Category 4

Carcinogenicity - Category 2

Chronic aquatic toxicity - Category 2

Eye Irritation - Category 2A

Flammable Liquids - Category 2

Reproductive Toxicity - Category 2

Skin Irritation - Category 2

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure - Category 2

### Pictograms



### Signal Word

Danger

### Hazardous Statements - Physical

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

### Hazardous Statements - Health

H313 - May be harmful in contact with skin

H332 - Harmful if inhaled

H302 - Harmful if swallowed

H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

### **Hazardous Statements - Environmental**

H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

### **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.

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.

P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

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

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

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P233 - Keep container tightly closed.

P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 - Use explosion-proof [electrical/ventilating/lighting/...] equipment.

P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges.

P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

### **Precautionary Statements - Response**

P312 - Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P301 + P312 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

P330 - Rinse mouth.

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

P391 - Collect spillage.

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.

P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].

P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use dry chemical, foam, or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P321 - For specific treatment see section 4.

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

P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing. And wash it before reuse.

P314 - Get Medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

### **Precautionary Statements - Storage**

P405 - Store locked up.

P403 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

### 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 17.7% of the mixture is unknown

## SECTION 3) COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| CAS          | Chemical Name             | % By Weight |
|--------------|---------------------------|-------------|
| 0013463-67-7 | TITANIUM DIOXIDE          | 36% - 59%   |
| 0001330-20-7 | XYLENE                    | 19% - 31%   |
| 0000123-86-4 | BUTYL ACETATE             | 3% - 7%     |
| 0000100-41-4 | ETHYLBENZENE              | 3% - 7%     |
| 0001317-34-6 | MANGANESE TRIOXIDE        | Trace       |
| 0001333-86-4 | CARBON BLACK              | Trace       |
| 0014808-60-7 | SILICA, CRYSTALLINE       | Trace       |
| 0000097-85-8 | ISOBUTYL ISOBUTYRATE      | Trace       |
| 0009011-05-6 | UREA POLYMER FORMALDEHYDE | 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 and mild soap for 5 minutes or until product is removed. Store contaminated clothing under water and wash before re-use or discard.

### 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 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

### Ingestion

Rinse mouth. If you feel unwell or are concerned : Get medical advice/attention.

### Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both Acute and Delayed

No data available.

### Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

No data available.

## 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.

Vapor accumulations and spray mist may flash or explode if ignited.

Closed containers may rupture due to pressure buildup when exposed to extreme heat.

Dried solids can burn.

### 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

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.

Ground and bond containers and receiving equipment. Avoid static electricity by grounding.

**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.

**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) |
|---------------------|----------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| BUTYL ACETATE       | 150            | 710                                                                                                                                       |                 |                   | 1                        |                 |                       | 50              |
| CARBON BLACK        |                | 3.5                                                                                                                                       |                 |                   | 1                        |                 |                       |                 |
| ETHYLBENZENE        | 100            | 435                                                                                                                                       |                 |                   | 1                        |                 |                       | 20              |
| MANGANESE TRIOXIDE  |                | 5 ceiling                                                                                                                                 |                 |                   | 1                        |                 |                       |                 |
| SILICA, CRYSTALLINE | a              | [10 mg/m3<br>percent SiO <sub>2</sub> +2<br>/ 250 percent<br>SiO <sub>2</sub> +5 mppcf];<br>[30 mg/m3<br>percent<br>SiO <sub>2</sub> +2]; |                 |                   | [1,3]; [3];              |                 |                       |                 |
| TITANIUM DIOXIDE    |                | 15                                                                                                                                        |                 |                   | 1                        |                 |                       |                 |
| XYLENE              | 100            | 435                                                                                                                                       |                 |                   | 1                        |                 |                       | 100             |

| Chemical Name       | ACGIH TWA (mg/m3) | ACGIH STEL (ppm) | ACGIH STEL (mg/m3) | ACGIH Carcinogen | ACGIH Notations | ACGIH TLV Basis                                    |
|---------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------------------------|
| BUTYL ACETATE       |                   | 150              |                    |                  |                 | Eye & URT irr                                      |
| CARBON BLACK        | 3 (I)             |                  |                    | A3               | A3              | Bronchitis                                         |
| ETHYLBENZENE        |                   |                  |                    | A3               | A3; BEI         | URT irr; Kidney dam (nephropathy); Cochlear impair |
| MANGANESE TRIOXIDE  | 0.02 (R), 0.1 (I) |                  |                    |                  |                 | CNS impair                                         |
| SILICA, CRYSTALLINE | 0.025 (R)         |                  |                    | A2               | A2              | Pulmonary fibrosis; lung cancer                    |
| TITANIUM DIOXIDE    | 10                |                  |                    | A4               | A4              | LRT irr                                            |
| XYLENE              |                   | 150              |                    | A4               | A4; BEI         | URT & eye irr; CNS impair                          |

## SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Physical and Chemical Properties

|                    |                 |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| Density            | 11.34790 lb/gal |
| % Solids By Weight | 67.04400%       |
| % VOC              | 34.71430%       |
| Density VOC        | 3.93934 lb/gal  |
| VOC Regulatory     | 3.93934 lb/gal  |
| VOC Regulatory     | 472.05100 g/l   |

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|                       |     |
|-----------------------|-----|
| 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         | N/A |
| 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.

### Hazardous Decomposition Products

May produce fumes when heated to decomposition.

## SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Likely route of exposure

Ingestion, Inhalation, Skin absorption

### Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Causes skin irritation

0000123-86-4 BUTYL ACETATE

May cause effects on the central nervous system.

### Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Causes serious eye irritation

0000123-86-4 BUTYL ACETATE

Can severely irritate and burn the skin.

### Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

0000123-86-4 BUTYL ACETATE

Can severely irritate and burn the eyes.

### Germ Cell Mutagenicity

No data available.

### Carcinogenicity

Suspected of causing cancer.

### Reproductive Toxicity

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

0000123-86-4 BUTYL ACETATE

Can irritate the respiratory tract.

### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

No data available.

### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

### Aspiration Hazard

No data available.

### Acute Toxicity

May be harmful in contact with skin

Harmful if inhaled

Harmful if swallowed

### Chronic Exposure

0000100-41-4 ETHYLBENZENE

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Ethyl Benzene has been listed by IARC as Group 2B, Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans.

TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Ethyl Benzene has been Classified as POSSIBLE for humans.

0001330-20-7 XYLENE

High exposure to Xylenes in some animal studies have been reported to cause health effects on the developing embryo/fetus.

Xylene in high concentrations has caused embryotoxic effects in laboratory animals.

0001333-86-4 CARBON BLACK

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: In 1996, the IARC reevaluated Carbon Black as a Group 2B carcinogen. This evaluation is given to carbon black for which there is inadequate human evidence, but sufficient animal evidence.

Prolonged inhalation of Carbon black can result in lung disease. Symptoms include coughing, shortness of breath, wheezing and reduced pulmonary function.

0014808-60-7 SILICA, CRYSTALLINE

Prolonged inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust can result in lung disease (i.e. silicosis and/or lung cancer). Symptoms include coughing, shortness of breath, wheezing and reduced pulmonary function.

### Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

#### 0000100-41-4 ETHYLBENZENE

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, kidneys, liver, lungs. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. Studies in laboratory animals have shown reproductive, embryotoxic and developmental effects. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer.

#### 0000123-86-4 BUTYL ACETATE

May cause abnormal liver function. The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: respiratory system. Tests for embryotoxic activity in animals has been inconclusive. Rats exposed to very high airborne levels have exhibited high frequency hearing deficits. The significance of this to man is unknown. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother.

#### 0001330-20-7 XYLENE

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: bone marrow, cardiovascular system, central nervous system, kidneys, liver, lungs. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. High exposures may produce irregular heart beats. Canada classifies Xylene as a developmental toxin as high exposures to xylenes in some animal studies have been reported to cause health effects on the developing fetus/embryo. These effects were often at levels toxic to the adult animal. The significance of these effects to humans is not known. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause any of the following: irritation, dryness, cracking of the skin.

#### 0001333-86-4 CARBON BLACK

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Has shown carcinogenic activity in laboratory animals at high doses. Significance to man is unknown. The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: asthma, respiratory disease. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer.

#### 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/m<sup>3</sup> 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/m<sup>3</sup> 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.

#### 0014808-60-7 SILICA, CRYSTALLINE

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Repeated overexposure to crystalline silica may lead to x-ray changes and chronic lung disease. Inhalation of high dust concentrations may cause: breathing difficulties, lung injury. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer.

#### 0000100-41-4 ETHYLBENZENE

LC50 (inhalation, rat): 4000 ppm; 4-hour exposure (3)

LD50 (oral, rat): 3.5 g/kg (1,3,5,10)

LD50 (oral, rat): 4.72 g/kg (3,5,7,8)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 17.8 g/kg (11)

#### 0000123-86-4 BUTYL ACETATE

LC50 (rat): 1802 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; 4-hour exposure (aerosol)(9) Note: A lower LC50 (aerosol) value of 760 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (160 ppm); 4-hour exposure has been reported.(11,27) Extensive research has failed to confirm this value.

LD50 (oral, rat): 10770 mg/kg (12, unconfirmed)

LD50 (oral, mouse): 7100 mg/kg (5)

LD50 (oral, rabbit): 7400 mg/kg (cited as 64 millimols/kg) (13)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): Greater than 5000 mg/kg (3, unconfirmed)

#### 0001330-20-7 XYLENE

LC50 (rat): 6350 ppm (4-hour exposure) (unspecified isomers and ethylbenzene) (1) LC50 (rat): 6700 ppm (4-hour exposure) (65% m-xylene, 7.6% o-xylene, 7.8% p-xylene, 19.3% ethylbenzene) (2) ethylbenzene) (1)

LC50 (rat): 6700 ppm (4-hour exposure) (65% m-xylene, 7.6% o-xylene, 7.8% p-xylene, 19.3% ethylbenzene)(2)

LD50 (oral, rat): 5400 mg/kg (52% m-, 19% o-, 24% p-) (1) LD50 (oral, female mouse): 5251 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6% p-, 17.0% ethylbenzene) (4)

LD50 (oral, male mouse): 5627 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6% p-, 17.0% ethylbenzene) (4)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 12180 mg/kg (m-xylene); greater than 1700 mg/kg (mixed xylenes - undefined composition) (3)

LD50 (oral, female mouse): 5251 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6% p-, 17.0% ethylbenzene) (4)

LD50 (oral, male mouse): 5627 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6% p-, 17.0% ethylbenzene) (4)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 12180 mg/kg (m-xylene); greater than 1700 mg/kg (mixed xylenes - undefined composition) (3)

## SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Bio-accumulative Potential

No data available.

### Persistence and Degradability

0000123-86-4 BUTYL ACETATE

Readily biodegradable

0001330-20-7 XYLENE

50% of applied radiolabelled o-xylene was mineralised in 23 days, and 50% p-xylene was mineralised in 13 days.

0001333-86-4 CARBON BLACK

Carbon Black's insolubility in water results in it not being biodegradable in any medium or by biota. It is considered persistent in the natural environment.

### Mobility in Soil

No data available.

### Toxicity

Toxic to aquatic life

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

0000123-86-4 BUTYL ACETATE

Readily biodegradable

### Other adverse effects

No data available.

### Results of the PBT and vPvB assessment

0000123-86-4 BUTYL ACETATE

The substance is not PBT / vPvB

## 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                                                                                                                                     |
|--------------|---------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 0013463-67-7 | TITANIUM DIOXIDE          | 36% - 59%   | DSL,SARA312,CA_Carcinogen                                                                                                                           |
| 0001330-20-7 | XYLENE                    | 19% - 31%   | SARA313,<br>Canada_NPRI,DSL,HAPS,SARA312,<br>WI_NR438 - WI_NR438 - AIR<br>CONTAMINANT EMISSION<br>INVENTORY REPORTING<br>REQUIREMENTS               |
| 0000123-86-4 | BUTYL ACETATE             | 3% - 7%     | Canada_NPRI,DSL,SARA312,WI_N<br>R438 - WI_NR438 - AIR<br>CONTAMINANT EMISSION<br>INVENTORY REPORTING<br>REQUIREMENTS                                |
| 0000100-41-4 | ETHYLBENZENE              | 3% - 7%     | SARA313,<br>Canada_NPRI,DSL,HAPS,SARA312,<br>CA_Carcinogen,WI_NR438 -<br>WI_NR438 - AIR CONTAMINANT<br>EMISSION INVENTORY<br>REPORTING REQUIREMENTS |
| 0001317-34-6 | MANGANESE TRIOXIDE        | Trace       | SARA313,<br>Canada_NPRI,DSL,HAPS,SARA312,<br>WI_NR438 - WI_NR438 - AIR<br>CONTAMINANT EMISSION<br>INVENTORY REPORTING<br>REQUIREMENTS               |
| 0001333-86-4 | CARBON BLACK              | Trace       | DSL,SARA312,CA_Carcinogen,WI_N<br>R438 - WI_NR438 - AIR<br>CONTAMINANT EMISSION<br>INVENTORY REPORTING<br>REQUIREMENTS                              |
| 0014808-60-7 | SILICA, CRYSTALLINE       | Trace       | DSL,SARA312,CA_Carcinogen                                                                                                                           |
| 0000097-85-8 | ISOBUTYL ISOBUTYRATE      | Trace       | DSL,SARA312                                                                                                                                         |
| 0009011-05-6 | UREA POLYMER FORMALDEHYDE | Trace       | DSL,SARA312                                                                                                                                         |

The information in this Section does not list components that might have relevant SARA312 regulatory values, if they are present at less than 25%. 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 System.

## HMIS

|                     |       |
|---------------------|-------|
| Health              | 1 / 2 |
| FLAMMABILITY        | 3     |
| 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

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