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SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

- 1.1 GHS Product identifier:** 70014 - JET DRY MAXX
Other means of identification:
Not applicable (N/A)
- 1.2 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use:**
Relevant uses: Anti-corrosive paint
Uses advised against: All uses not specified in this section or in section 7.3
- 1.3 Name, address, and telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party:**
Enco & Weco Manufacturing Corp
Baldorioty #43
00739 Cidra - Puerto Rico - Estados Unidos
Phone: +1-787-739-3751 - Fax: +1-787-739-2242
info@encomfg.com
http://www.encopr.com
- 1.4 Emergency phone number:** 1-800-424-9300

SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

- 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture:**
29 CFR 1910.1200:
Classification of this product has been carried out in accordance with paragraph (d) of § 1910.1200.
Asp. Tox. 1: Aspiration hazard, Category 1, H304
Carc. 1B: Carcinogenicity, Category 1B, H350
Eye Dam. 1: Serious eye damage, Category 1, H318
Flam. Liq. 3: Flammable liquids, Category 3, H226
Muta. 1B: Germ cell mutagenicity, Category 1B, H340
Resp. Sens. 1: Sensitisation, respiratory, Category 1, H334
Skin Irrit. 2: Skin irritation, Category 2, H315
Skin Sens. 1: Sensitisation, skin, Category 1, H317

2.2 Label elements:

29 CFR 1910.1200:

Danger



Hazard statements:

Asp. Tox. 1: H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Carc. 1B: H350 - May cause cancer.
Eye Dam. 1: H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
Flam. Liq. 3: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.
Muta. 1B: H340 - May cause genetic defects.
Resp. Sens. 1: H334 - May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Causes skin irritation.
Skin Sens. 1: H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary statements:

P101: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102: Keep out of reach of children.
P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P264: Wash thoroughly after use.
P280: Wear protective gloves/face protection/protective clothing/respiratory protection/protective footwear.
P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P370+P378: In case of fire: Use ABC powder extinguisher to put it out.
P501: Dispose of the contents/containers according to the local, state and federal regulations.

Substances that contribute to the classification

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -



SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION (continued)

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.; phthalic anhydride; Stoddard solvent

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC):

Not applicable (N/A)

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances:

Non-applicable

3.2 Mixtures:

Chemical description: Mixture composed of additives and resins in solvents

Components:

Remaining components are non-hazardous and/or present at amounts below reportable limits. The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200. Therefore, in accordance with Appendix D to § 1910.1200, the product contains:

Identification	Chemical name/Classification	Concentration
CAS: 13463-67-7	Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter ≥ 10 µm)	10 - <25 %
CAS: 8001-30-7	Corn oil	10 - <25 %
CAS: 64742-88-7	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. Asp. Tox. 1: H304; Flam. Liq. 4: H227 - Danger	10 - <25 %
CAS: 85-44-9	phthalic anhydride Acute Tox. 4: H302; Eye Dam. 1: H318; Resp. Sens. 1: H334; Skin Irrit. 2: H315; Skin Sens. 1: H317; STOT SE 3: H335 - Danger	10 - <25 %
CAS: 8052-41-3	Stoddard solvent Asp. Tox. 1: H304; Carc. 1B: H350; Muta. 1B: H340 - Danger	10 - <25 %
CAS: 115-77-5	Pentaerythritol	2.5 - <10 %
CAS: 1332-58-7	Kaolin	2.5 - <10 %

To obtain more information on the hazards of the substances consult sections 11, 12 and 16.

SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of necessary measures:

The symptoms resulting from intoxication can appear after exposure, therefore, in case of doubt, seek medical attention for direct exposure to the chemical product or persistent discomfort, showing the SDS of this product.

By inhalation:

Remove the person affected from the area of exposure, provide with fresh air and keep at rest. In serious cases such as cardiorespiratory failure, artificial resuscitation techniques will be necessary (mouth to mouth resuscitation, cardiac massage, oxygen supply, etc.) requiring immediate medical assistance.

By skin contact:

Remove contaminated clothing and footwear, rinse skin or shower the person affected if appropriate with plenty of cold water and neutral soap. In serious cases see a doctor. If the product causes burns or freezing, clothing should not be removed as this could worsen the injury caused if it is stuck to the skin. If blisters form on the skin, these should never be burst as this will increase the risk of infection.

By eye contact:

Rinse eyes thoroughly with lukewarm water for at least 15 minutes. Do not allow the person affected to rub or close their eyes. If the injured person uses contact lenses, these should be removed unless they are stuck to the eyes, as this could cause further damage. In all cases, after cleaning, a doctor should be consulted as quickly as possible with the SDS of the product.

By ingestion/aspiration:

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SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES (continued)

Request medical assistance immediately, showing the SDS of this product. Do not induce vomiting, but if it does happen keep the head down to avoid aspiration. In the case of loss of consciousness do not administrate anything orally unless supervised by a doctor. Rinse out the mouth and throat, as they may have been affected during ingestion. Keep the person affected at rest.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed:

Acute and delayed effects are indicated in sections 2 and 11.

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

Not applicable (N/A)

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media:

Suitable extinguishing media:

If possible use polyvalent powder fire extinguishers (ABC powder), alternatively use foam or carbon dioxide extinguishers (CO₂).

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

IT IS RECOMMENDED NOT to use full jet water as an extinguishing agent.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical:

As a result of combustion or thermal decomposition reactive sub-products are created that can become highly toxic and, consequently, can present a serious health risk.

5.3 Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:

Depending on the magnitude of the fire it may be necessary to use full protective clothing and individual respiratory equipment. Minimum emergency facilities and equipment should be available (fire blankets, portable first aid kit,...)

Additional provisions:

As in any fire, prevent human exposure to fire, smoke, fumes or products of combustion. Only properly trained personnel should be involved in firefighting. Evacuate nonessential personnel from the fire area. Destroy any source of ignition. In case of fire, refrigerate the storage containers and tanks for products susceptible to inflammation. Avoid spillage of the products used to extinguish the fire into an aqueous medium.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

For non-emergency personnel:

Isolate leaks provided that there is no additional risk for the people performing this task. Evacuate the area and keep out those without protection. Personal protection equipment must be used against potential contact with the spilt product (See section 8). Above all prevent the formation of any vapour-air flammable mixtures, through either ventilation or the use of an inert medium. Remove any source of ignition. Eliminate electrostatic charges by interconnecting all the conductive surfaces on which static electricity could form, and also ensuring that all surfaces are connected to the ground.

For emergency responders:

Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away. See section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions:

This product is not classified as hazardous to the environment. Keep product away from drains, surface and underground water.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

For accidental releases in excess of reportable quantities (RQ) (Table 302.4), refer to 40 CFR 302 for detailed instructions concerning reporting requirements and notify the National Response Center (800) 424-8802.

Absorb the spillage using sand or inert absorbent and move it to a safe place. Do not absorb in sawdust or other combustible absorbents. For any concern related to disposal consult section 13.

6.4 Reference to other sections:

See sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling:

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SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE (continued)

A.- General precautions for safe use

Comply with the current standards 29 CFR 1910 Occupational Safety and Health Standards. Keep containers hermetically sealed. Control spills and residues, destroying them with safe methods (section 6). Avoid leakages from the container. Maintain order and cleanliness where dangerous products are used.

B.- Technical recommendations for the prevention of fires and explosions

Because the product is a flammable liquid, storage should meet the requirement of 29 CFR 1910.106, Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code. Transfer in well ventilated areas, preferably through localized extraction. Fully control sources of ignition (mobile phones, sparks,...) and ventilate during cleaning operations. Avoid the existence of dangerous atmospheres inside containers, applying inertization systems where possible. Transfer at a slow speed to avoid the creation of electrostatic charges. Against the possibility of electrostatic charges: ensure a perfect equipotential connection, always use groundings, do not wear work clothes made of acrylic fibres, preferably wearing cotton clothing and conductive footwear. Comply with the essential security requirements for equipment and systems and with the minimum requirements for protecting the security and health of workers. Consult section 10 for conditions and materials that should be avoided.

C.- Technical recommendations on general occupational hygiene

Do not eat or drink during the process, washing hands afterwards with suitable cleaning products.

D.- Technical recommendations to prevent environmental risks

It is recommended to have absorbent material available at close proximity to the product (See subsection 6.3)

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

A.- Technical measures for storage

- Minimum Temp.: 41 °F
- Maximum Temp.: 86 °F
- Maximum time: 6 Months

B.- General conditions for storage

Avoid sources of heat, radiation, static electricity and contact with food. For additional information see subsection 10.5

7.3 Specific end use(s):

Except for the instructions already specified it is not necessary to provide any special recommendation regarding the uses of this product.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters:

Substances whose occupational exposure limits have to be monitored in the workplace:

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

Identification	Occupational exposure limits	
	8-hour TWA PEL	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL
Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter ≥ 10 µm) CAS: 13463-67-7	15 mg/m ³	
phthalic anhydride CAS: 85-44-9	2 ppm	12 mg/m ³
Stoddard solvent CAS: 8052-41-3	500 ppm	2900 mg/m ³
Pentaerythritol CAS: 115-77-5		5 mg/m ³
Kaolin CAS: 1332-58-7		5 mg/m ³

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2022):

Identification	Occupational exposure limits	
	TLV-TWA	TLV-STEL
Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter ≥ 10 µm) CAS: 13463-67-7		2.5 mg/m ³
phthalic anhydride CAS: 85-44-9	1 ppm	
Stoddard solvent		290 mg/m ³

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -



SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2022):

Identification	Occupational exposure limits	
	TLV-STEL	TLV-TWA
CAS: 8052-41-3	580 mg/m ³	
Pentaerythritol CAS: 115-77-5	10 mg/m ³	
Kaolin CAS: 1332-58-7	2 mg/m ³	

CALIFORNIA- TABLE AC-1 PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMITS FOR CHEMICAL CONTAMINANTS:

Identification	Occupational exposure limits	
	PEL	STEL
phthalic anhydride CAS: 85-44-9	1 ppm	6 mg/m ³
Stoddard solvent CAS: 8052-41-3	100 ppm	525 mg/m ³

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls:

A.- Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

As a preventative measure it is recommended to use basic Personal Protection Equipment. For more information on Personal Protection Equipment (storage, use, cleaning, maintenance, class of protection,...) consult the information leaflet provided by the manufacturer. For more information see subsection 7.1. All information contained herein is a recommendation, the information on clothing performance must be combined with professional judgment, and a clear understanding of the clothing application, to provide the best protection to the worker. All chemical protective clothing use must be based on a hazard assessment to determine the risks for exposure to chemicals and other hazards. Conduct hazard assessments in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.132.

B.- Respiratory protection

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
Mandatory respiratory tract protection	Filter mask for gases and vapours	Replace when there is a taste or smell of the contaminant inside the face mask. If the contaminant comes with warnings it is recommended to use isolation equipment. Use respirator in accordance with manufacturer's use limitations and OSHA standard 1910.134 (29CFR)

C.- Specific protection for the hands

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
Mandatory hand protection	Chemical protective gloves (Material: Nitrile, Breakthrough time: > 480 min, Thickness: 0.11 mm)	The Breakthrough Time indicated by the manufacturer must exceed the period during which the product is being used. Do not use protective creams after the product has come into contact with skin. Use gloves in accordance with manufacturer's use limitations and OSHA standard 1910.138 (29CFR)

As the product is a mixture of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance with total reliability and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.

D.- Eye and face protection

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
Mandatory face protection	Face shield	Clean daily and disinfect periodically according to the manufacturer's instructions. Use if there is a risk of splashing. Use this PPE in accordance with manufacturer's use limitations and OSHA standard 1910.133 (29CFR)

E.- Bodily protection

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
Mandatory complete body protection	Disposable clothing for protection against chemical risks, with antistatic and fireproof properties	For professional use only. Clean periodically according to the manufacturer's instructions.




Date of compilation: 11/20/2019



Revised: 6/23/2023

Version: 3 (Replaced 2)

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
 Mandatory foot protection	Safety footwear for protection against chemical risk, with antistatic and heat resistant properties	Replace boots at any sign of deterioration.

F.- Additional emergency measures

Emergency measure	Standards	Emergency measure	Standards
 Emergency shower	ANSI Z358-1 ISO 3864-1:2011, ISO 3864-4:2011	 Eyewash stations	DIN 12 899 ISO 3864-1:2011, ISO 3864-4:2011

Environmental exposure controls:

In accordance with the community legislation for the protection of the environment it is recommended to avoid environmental spillage of both the product and its container. For additional information see subsection 7.1.D

40 CFR Part 59 (VOC):

V.O.C.(weight-percent):	31.42 % weight
V.O.C. at 68 °F:	400 kg/m ³ (400 g/L)
Components:	Not applicable (N/A)

California Air Resources Board (CARB) - VOC Regulatory:

V.O.C.(weight-percent):	31.42 % weight
V.O.C. at 68 °F:	371.22 kg/m ³ (371.22 g/L)

South Coast Air Quality Management District (AQMD) - VOC Regulatory:

V.O.C.(weight-percent):	31.42 % weight
V.O.C. at 68 °F:	371.22 kg/m ³ (371.22 g/L)

Ozone Transport Commission (OTC) Rules - VOC Regulatory:

V.O.C.(weight-percent):	31.42 % weight
V.O.C. at 68 °F:	371.22 kg/m ³ (371.22 g/L)

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

For complete information see the product datasheet.

Appearance:

Physical state at 68 °F:	Liquid
Appearance:	Fluid
Color:	According to the markings on the package
Odor:	Petrol-naphtha
Odour threshold:	Not applicable (N/A) *

Volatility:

Boiling point at atmospheric pressure:	308 °F
Vapour pressure at 68 °F:	458 Pa
Vapour pressure at 122 °F:	2848.33 Pa (2.85 kPa)
Evaporation rate at 68 °F:	Not applicable (N/A) *

Product description:

Density at 68 °F:	1181.6 kg/m ³
Relative density at 68 °F:	1.182

*Not relevant due to the nature of the product, not providing information property of its hazards.

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -



Date of compilation: 11/20/2019

Revised: 6/23/2023

Version: 3 (Replaced 2)

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES (continued)

Dynamic viscosity at 68 °F:	3.71 cP
Kinematic viscosity at 68 °F:	3.14 mm ² /s
Kinematic viscosity at 104 °F:	<20.5 mm ² /s
Concentration:	Not applicable (N/A) *
pH:	Not applicable (N/A) *
Vapour density at 68 °F:	Not applicable (N/A) *
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water 68 °F:	Not applicable (N/A) *
Solubility in water at 68 °F:	Not applicable (N/A) *
Solubility properties:	Not applicable (N/A) *
Decomposition temperature:	Not applicable (N/A) *
Melting point/freezing point:	Not applicable (N/A) *

Flammability:

Flash Point:	105 °F
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not applicable (N/A) *
Autoignition temperature:	446 °F
Lower flammability limit:	Not available
Upper flammability limit:	Not available

Particle characteristics:

Median equivalent diameter:	Non-applicable
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9.2 Other information:

Information with regard to physical hazard classes:

Explosive properties:	Not applicable (N/A) *
Oxidising properties:	Not applicable (N/A) *
Corrosive to metals:	Not applicable (N/A) *
Heat of combustion:	Not applicable (N/A) *
Aerosols-total percentage (by mass) of flammable components:	Not applicable (N/A) *

Other safety characteristics:

Surface tension at 68 °F:	Not applicable (N/A) *
Refraction index:	Not applicable (N/A) *

*Not relevant due to the nature of the product, not providing information property of its hazards.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity:

No hazardous reactions are expected because the product is stable under recommended storage conditions. See section 7.

10.2 Chemical stability:

Chemically stable under the indicated conditions of storage, handling and use.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:

Under the specified conditions, hazardous reactions that lead to excessive temperatures or pressure are not expected.

10.4 Conditions to avoid:

Applicable for handling and storage at room temperature:

Shock and friction	Contact with air	Increase in temperature	Sunlight	Humidity
Not applicable	Not applicable	Risk of combustion	Avoid direct impact	Not applicable

10.5 Incompatible materials:

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -



SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY (continued)

Acids	Water	Oxidising materials	Combustible materials	Others
Avoid strong acids	Not applicable	Avoid direct impact	Not applicable	Avoid alkalis or strong bases

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:

See subsection 10.3, 10.4 and 10.5 to find out the specific decomposition products. Depending on the decomposition conditions, complex mixtures of chemical substances can be released: carbon dioxide (CO₂), carbon monoxide and other organic compounds

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects:

The experimental information related to the toxicological properties of the product itself is not available

Dangerous health implications:

In case of exposure that is repetitive, prolonged or at concentrations higher than recommended by the occupational exposure limits, it may result in adverse effects on health depending on the means of exposure:

A- Ingestion (acute effect):

- Acute toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, however, it contains substances classified as dangerous for consumption. For more information see section 3.
- Corrosivity/Irritability: The consumption of a considerable dose can cause irritation in the throat, abdominal pain, nausea and vomiting.

B- Inhalation (acute effect):

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for inhalation. For more information see section 3.

- Acute toxicity : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it contains substances classified as hazardous for inhalation. For more information see section 3.
- Corrosivity/Irritability:

C- Contact with the skin and the eyes (acute effect):

- Contact with the skin: Produces skin inflammation.
- Contact with the eyes: Produces serious eye damage after contact.

D- CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity to reproduction):

- Carcinogenicity: Exposure to this product can cause cancer. For more specific information on the possible health effects see section 2.
IARC: Stoddard solvent (3); Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. (3)
- Mutagenicity: Exposure to this product can cause genetic modifications. For more specific information on the possible health effects see section 2.
- Reproductive toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

E- Sensitizing effects:

- Respiratory: Prolonged exposure can result in specific respiratory hypersensitivity.
- Skin: Prolonged contact with the skin can result in episodes of allergic contact dermatitis.

F- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it contains substances classified as hazardous for inhalation. For more information see section 3.

G- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure:

- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.
- Skin: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

H- Aspiration hazard:

The consumption of a considerable dose can cause pulmonary damage.

Other information:

Not applicable (N/A)

Specific toxicology information on the substances:

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -



Date of compilation: 11/20/2019

Revised: 6/23/2023

Version: 3 (Replaced 2)

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

Identification	Acute toxicity		Genus
	LD50 oral	LD50 dermal	
Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter $\geq 10 \mu\text{m}$) CAS: 13463-67-7	LD50 oral	10000 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	10000 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation	Not applicable (N/A)	
Kaolin CAS: 1332-58-7	LD50 oral	>5000 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	5100 mg/kg	Rat
	LC50 inhalation	Not applicable (N/A)	
phthalic anhydride CAS: 85-44-9	LD50 oral	1530 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	Not applicable (N/A)	
	LC50 inhalation	Not applicable (N/A)	
Pentaerythritol CAS: 115-77-5	LD50 oral	25500 mg/kg	Mouse
	LD50 dermal	Not applicable (N/A)	
	LC50 inhalation	Not applicable (N/A)	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. CAS: 64742-88-7	LD50 oral	>5000 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	Not applicable (N/A)	
	LC50 inhalation	Not applicable (N/A)	

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The experimental information related to the eco-toxicological properties of the product itself is not available

12.1 Ecotoxicity (aquatic and terrestrial, where available):

Acute toxicity:

Identification	Concentration		Species	Genus
	LC50	EC50		
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. CAS: 64742-88-7	LC50	800 mg/L (96 h)	Salmo gairdneri	Fish
	EC50	100 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	450 mg/L (96 h)	Selenastrum capricornutum	Algae
phthalic anhydride CAS: 85-44-9	LC50	Not applicable (N/A)		
	EC50	Not applicable (N/A)		
	EC50	60 mg/L (96 h)	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	Algae
Pentaerythritol CAS: 115-77-5	LC50	Not applicable (N/A)		
	EC50	600 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	Not applicable (N/A)		
Kaolin CAS: 1332-58-7	LC50	Not applicable (N/A)		
	EC50	1100 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia pulex	Crustacean
	EC50	Not applicable (N/A)		

Chronic toxicity:

Identification	Concentration		Species	Genus
	NOEC	NOEC		
Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter $\geq 10 \mu\text{m}$) CAS: 13463-67-7	NOEC	1000 mg/L	Danio rerio	Fish
	NOEC	1 mg/L	Corbicula fluminea	Crustacean
phthalic anhydride CAS: 85-44-9	NOEC	10 mg/L	Oncorhynchus mykiss	Fish
	NOEC	16 mg/L	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
Pentaerythritol CAS: 115-77-5	NOEC	Not applicable (N/A)		
	NOEC	1000 mg/L	Daphnia magna	Crustacean

12.2 Persistence and degradability:

Substance-specific information:

Identification	Degradability		Biodegradability	
	BOD5	Not applicable (N/A)	Concentration	100 mg/L
phthalic anhydride CAS: 85-44-9	COD	Not applicable (N/A)	Period	14 days
	BOD5/COD	Not applicable (N/A)	% Biodegradable	85.2 %

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -



Date of compilation: 11/20/2019

Revised: 6/23/2023

Version: 3 (Replaced 2)

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:

Substance-specific information:

Identification	Bioaccumulation potential	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. CAS: 64742-88-7	BCF	
	Pow Log	4.6
	Potential	

12.4 Mobility in soil:

Identification	Absorption/desorption		Volatility	
phthalic anhydride CAS: 85-44-9	Koc	36	Henry	Not applicable (N/A)
	Conclusion	Very High	Dry soil	Not applicable (N/A)
	Surface tension	1.531E-2 N/m (615.97 °F)	Moist soil	Not applicable (N/A)
Pentaerythritol CAS: 115-77-5	Koc	Not applicable (N/A)	Henry	Not applicable (N/A)
	Conclusion	Not applicable (N/A)	Dry soil	Not applicable (N/A)
	Surface tension	5.56E-3 N/m (723.07 °F)	Moist soil	Not applicable (N/A)

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

Non-applicable

12.6 Other adverse effects:

Not described

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Disposal methods:

Wastes generated by normal household activities (e.g., routine house and yard maintenance) are excluded from the definition of hazardous waste (Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations Part 261.4)

Waste management (disposal and evaluation):

Follow RCRA framework and EPA regulation for to ensure that hazardous waste is managed safely and properly. Waste should not be disposed of to drains. Remind, It is the responsibility of the waste generator to evaluate whether his wastes are hazardous by characteristics or listing. See section 6 for further information about Accidental release measures.

Regulations related to waste management:

Legislation related to waste management:

40 CFR Solid Wastes - Part 239 through 282.

State regulatory requirements for generators may be more stringent than those in the federal program. Be sure to check the state's policies.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport of dangerous goods by land:

With regard to 49 CFR on the Transport of Dangerous Goods:

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -



Date of compilation: 11/20/2019

Revised: 6/23/2023

Version: 3 (Replaced 2)

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION (continued)



- 14.1 UN number: UN1263
- 14.2 UN proper shipping name: PAINT
- 14.3 Transport hazard class(es): 3
Labels: 3
- 14.4 Packing group, if applicable: III
- 14.5 Marine pollutant: No
- 14.6 Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises
Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9
Limited quantities: 5 L
49 CFR 173.150: A flammable liquid with a flash point at or above 38 °C (100 °F) that does not meet the definition of any other hazard class may be reclassified as a combustible liquid. This provision does not apply to transportation by vessel or aircraft, except where other means of transportation is impracticable. It can be shipped as a non-hazardous material if the container is under 120 gallons.
- 14.7 Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code): Not applicable (N/A)

Transport of dangerous goods by sea:

With regard to IMDG 40-20:



- 14.1 UN number: UN1263
- 14.2 UN proper shipping name: PAINT
- 14.3 Transport hazard class(es): 3
Labels: 3
- 14.4 Packing group, if applicable: III
- 14.5 Marine pollutant: No
- 14.6 Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises
Special regulations: 223, 955, 163, 367
EmS Codes: F-E, S-E
Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9
Limited quantities: 5 L
Segregation group: Not applicable (N/A)
- 14.7 Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code): Not applicable (N/A)

Transport of dangerous goods by air:

With regard to IATA/ICAO 2023:



- 14.1 UN number: UN1263
- 14.2 UN proper shipping name: PAINT
- 14.3 Transport hazard class(es): 3
Labels: 3
- 14.4 Packing group, if applicable: III
- 14.5 Marine pollutant: No
- 14.6 Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises
Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9
- 14.7 Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code): Not applicable (N/A)

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

- 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question:

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -



SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION (continued)

- CALIFORNIA LABOR CODE - The Hazardous Substances List: *phthalic anhydride (85-44-9)*; *Stoddard solvent (8052-41-3)*
- California Proposition 65 (the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986) - Birth defects or other reproductive harm: Not applicable (N/A)
- California Proposition 65 (the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986) - Cancer: Not applicable (N/A)
- CANADA-Domestic Substances List (DSL): *Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter $\geq 10 \mu\text{m}$) (13463-67-7)*; *Corn oil (8001-30-7)*; *Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. (64742-88-7)*; *phthalic anhydride (85-44-9)*; *Stoddard solvent (8052-41-3)*; *Pentaerythritol (115-77-5)*; *Kaolin (1332-58-7)*
- CANADA-Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL): Not applicable (N/A)
- Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) - Reportable Quantities: *phthalic anhydride (85-44-9)* - U190
- Hazardous Air Pollutants (Clean Air Act): *phthalic anhydride (85-44-9)*
- Massachusetts RTK - Substance List: *Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter $\geq 10 \mu\text{m}$) (13463-67-7)*; *Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. (64742-88-7)*; *phthalic anhydride (85-44-9)*; *Stoddard solvent (8052-41-3)*; *Pentaerythritol (115-77-5)*
- Minnesota - Hazardous substances ERTK: *Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter $\geq 10 \mu\text{m}$) (13463-67-7)*; *Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. (64742-88-7)*; *phthalic anhydride (85-44-9)*; *Stoddard solvent (8052-41-3)*; *Pentaerythritol (115-77-5)*; *Kaolin (1332-58-7)*
- New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act: *Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter $\geq 10 \mu\text{m}$) (13463-67-7)*; *Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. (64742-88-7)*; *phthalic anhydride (85-44-9)*; *Stoddard solvent (8052-41-3)*; *Pentaerythritol (115-77-5)*; *Kaolin (1332-58-7)*
- New York RTK - Substance list: *Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter $\geq 10 \mu\text{m}$) (13463-67-7)*; *phthalic anhydride (85-44-9)*; *Stoddard solvent (8052-41-3)*
- NTP (National Toxicology Program): *Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. (64742-88-7)*; *Stoddard solvent (8052-41-3)*
- OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1096): Not applicable (N/A)
- Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law: *Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter $\geq 10 \mu\text{m}$) (13463-67-7)*; *Corn oil (8001-30-7)*; *Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. (64742-88-7)*; *phthalic anhydride (85-44-9)*; *Stoddard solvent (8052-41-3)*; *Pentaerythritol (115-77-5)*; *Kaolin (1332-58-7)*
- Rhode Island - Hazardous substances RTK: *phthalic anhydride (85-44-9)*
- The Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) : *Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter $\geq 10 \mu\text{m}$) (13463-67-7)*; *Corn oil (8001-30-7)*; *Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. (64742-88-7)*; *phthalic anhydride (85-44-9)*; *Stoddard solvent (8052-41-3)*; *Pentaerythritol (115-77-5)*; *Kaolin (1332-58-7)*
- Toxic chemical release reporting under EPCRA section 313 (40 CFR Part 372): *phthalic anhydride (85-44-9)*

Specific provisions in terms of protecting people or the environment:

It is recommended to use the information included in this safety data sheet as data used in a risk evaluation of the local circumstances in order to establish the necessary risk prevention measures for the manipulation, use, storage and disposal of this product.

Other legislation:

Take into consideration other applicable federal, state, and local laws and local regulations.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Legislation related to safety data sheets:

This safety data sheet has been designed in accordance with Appendix d to §1910.1200 - Safety data sheets

Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 2:

H340: May cause genetic defects.

H350: May cause cancer.

H315: Causes skin irritation.

H318: Causes serious eye damage.

H334: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.

Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 3:

The phrases indicated do not refer to the product itself; they are present merely for informative purposes and refer to the individual components which appear in section 3

29 CFR 1910.1200:

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -



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SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

Acute Tox. 4: H302 - Harmful if swallowed.
Asp. Tox. 1: H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Carc. 1B: H350 - May cause cancer.
Eye Dam. 1: H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
Flam. Liq. 4: H227 - Combustible liquid.
Muta. 1B: H340 - May cause genetic defects.
Resp. Sens. 1: H334 - May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Causes skin irritation.
Skin Sens. 1: H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
STOT SE 3: H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

Advice related to training:

Minimal training is recommended to prevent industrial risks for staff using this product, in order to facilitate their comprehension and interpretation of this safety data sheet, as well as the label on the product.

Principal bibliographical sources:

Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA).

Abbreviations and acronyms:

IMDG: International maritime dangerous goods code
IATA: International Air Transport Association
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation
COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand
BOD5: 5-day biochemical oxygen demand
BCF: Bioconcentration factor
LD50: Lethal Dose 50
CL50: Lethal Concentration 50
EC50: Effective concentration 50
Log-POW: Octanol-water partition coefficient
Koc: Partition coefficient of organic carbon
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

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END OF SAFETY DATA SHEET