Shield Armor #K23-30ml

Version Revision Date: Date of last issue: 04/14/2019 8.0 04/14/2019 Date of first issue: 02/07/2018

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Shield Armor #K23

Manufacturer/Supplier: Detailer's Choice Inc. 1754 N. White Ave. Laverne, CA 91750

Telephone Number: (909) 510-2506 **E-mail:** sales@carcarechoice.com

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200

Flammable liquids

Serious eye damage

Category 2

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity

Category 2

Specific target organ systemic toxicity - single exposure

Specific target organ systemic toxicity - repeated exposure

Category 3

Specific target organ systemic toxicity - repeated exposure

Category 1 (Central nervous system)

Specific target organ systemic toxicity - repeated exposure

Category 2 (Liver, Kidney, Auditory system)

Aspiration hazard Category 1

GHS label elements

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Hazard pictograms

Signal Word Danger

Hazard Statements H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H351

Suspected of causing cancer. H372
Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure. H373 May

cause damage to organs (Liver, Kidney, Auditory system)

through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary Statements

Prevention:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

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

P210 Keep away from sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. 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 precautionary measures against static discharge.

P260 Do not breathe spray.

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

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

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

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

Response:

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

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

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P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

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

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

Storage:

P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P405 Store locked up.

Disposal: P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards

Static-accumulating flammable liquid.

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance I Mixture Mixture

Chemical nature Inorganic and organic compounds

Mixture

Hazardous ingredients

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	>= 25 - <= 55
Tetraisopropoxy titanate	546-68-9	>= 7 - <= 17
Xylene	1330-20-7	>= 5 - <= 11
2-Ethvlhexane-1,3-diol	94-96-2	>= 2 - <= 8
Nonane	111-84-2	>= 1.2 - <= 2.7
Trimethylbenzene	25551-13-7	>= 1.2 - <= 2.7

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Ethylbenzene 100-41-4 >= 1.1 - <= 2.5

Cumene 98-82-8 >= 0.25 - <= 0.55

Naphthalene 91-20-3 >= 0.12- <= 0.27

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice

immediately.

When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical

advice.

If inhaled, remove to fresh air.

Get medical attention.

In case of skin contact In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water.

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.

Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse.

Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

for at least 15 minutes.

If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn.

Get medical attention immediately.

If swallowed

If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.

If vomiting occurs have person lean forward

Call a Physician or poison control center immediately.

Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes serious

eye damage.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

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Protection of First-Aiders First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and use

the recommended personal protective equipment when the

potential for exposure exists.

Notes to physician treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media Water spray

Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing Media High volume water jet

Specific hazards during fire Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

Fighting Flash back possible over considerable distance.

Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.

Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Carbon oxides

Hazardous combustion production

Silicon oxides Formaldehyde Metal oxides

Specific extinguishing methods

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the

surrounding environment.

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Evacuate

area.

Special protective equipment

for fire-fighters

In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Use Personal protective Equipment.

Personal precautions, Ventilate the area.

protective equipment and

emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment

Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations

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Discharge into the environment must be avoided. **Environmental precautions**

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g., by containment or oil

barriers).

Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.

Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Non-sparking tools should be used.

Soak up with inert absorbent material.

Suppress (knock down) gases/vapors/mists with a water spray jet.

For large spills, provide diking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If diked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate

container.

Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent.

Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need

to determine which regulations are applicable.

Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national

requirements.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

ensure all equipment is electrically grounded before beginning transfer Technical measures

operations.

This material can accumulate static charge due to its inherent physical properties and can therefore cause an electrical ignition source to vapors. In order to prevent a fire hazard, as bonding and grounding may be insufficient to remove static electricity, it is necessary to provide an inert gas purge before beginning

transfer operations.

Restrict flow velocity in order to reduce the accumulation of static electricity.

Use with local exhaust ventilation. Local/Total ventilation

Use only in an area equipped with explosion-proof exhaust ventilation if advised

by assessment of the local exposure potential.

Do not get on skin or clothing. Advice on safe handling

Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Do not swallow.

Do not get in eyes.

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety

Practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure Assessment. Non-sparking tools should be used. Keep container tightly closed.

Keep away from water. Protect from moisture.

Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

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Conditions for safe storage Keep in properly labeled containers. Store locked up.

Keep tightly closed.

Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place.

Store in accordance with the particular national regulations. Keep away from heat

and sources of ignition.

Materials to avoid Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents

Organic peroxides Flammable solids Pyrophoric liquids Pyrophoric solids

Self-heating substances and mixtures

Substances and mixtures which in contact with water emit flammable gases

Explosives Gases

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Ingredients	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	TWA	100 ppm	ACGIH
		TWA	350 mg/m ³	NIOSH REL
		С	1,800 mg/m ³	NIOSH REL
		TWA	500 ppm 2,900 mg/m ³	OSHA Z-1
Xylene	1330-20-7	TWA	100 ppm 435 mg/m ³	OSHAZ-1
		TWA	100 ppm	ACGIH
		STEL	150 ppm	ACGIH
Nonane	111-84-2	TWA	200 ppm	ACGIH
		TWA	200 ppm 1,050 mQ/m ³	NIOSH REL
Trimethylbenzene	25551-13-7	TWA	25 oom	ACGIH
Ethvlbenzene	100-41-4	TWA	20 oom	ACGIH

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TWA 100 mQ/	ppm 435 m ³	NIOSH REL

		ST	125 ppm 545 mqlm ³	NIOSH REL
Cumene	98-82-8	TW	50 oom	ACGIH NIOSH
		Α	50 ppm	REL
		TW	245 mgl m ³	
		Α		
		TWA	50 ppm	OSHA Z-1
			245 malm ³	
Naphthalene	91-20-3	TWA	10 ppm	ACGIH
		TWA	10 ppm	NIOSH REL
			50 mglm ³	
		ST	15 ppm	NIOSH REL
			75 mglm ³	
		TWA	10 ppm 50	OSHAZ-1
			mal m³	

Hazardous components without workplace control parameters

Ingredients Gas-No Tetraisopropoxy titanate 546-68-9 2-Ethylhexane-1,3-diol 94-96-2

Occupational exposure limits of decomposition products

Occupational exposure	c illinis of accompos	ition products		
Ingredients	CAS-No.	Value type (form of exposure)	Control parameters/ Permissible concentration	Basis
Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	TWA	200 ppm	ACGIH
		STEL TWA	400 ppm 400 ppm 980 mglm³	ACGIH NOSH REL
		ST	500 ppm 1,225 mglm ³	NIOSH REL
		TWA	400 ppm	OSHA Z-1

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980 mglm³

ical occupational exposu	ire limits					
Ingredients	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Biological specimen	Sam- piing tir	Permissil me concentra	
Xylene	1330-20-	7 Methylhippu ric acids	Urine	End of (As soon as possible	1.5 gig shift creatinine	ACGIH BEi
[thu/lhangana	100-41-4	Sum of	Urine	exposur ceases)		6 A C C II I
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	mandelic acid and phenyl glyoxylic acid	Office	End of (As created soon as possible after exposure ceases)		BEi

10).

Engineering

measures

Minimize workplace exposure concentrations.

Use only in an area equipped with explosion-proof exhaust ventilation if advised by assessment of the local exposure potential Use with local exhaust ventilation.

Processing may form hazardous compounds (see section

Dust formation may be relevant in the processing of this product. In addition to substance-specific OELs, general limitations of concentrations of particulates in the air at workplaces have to be considered in workplace risk assessment. Relevant limits include:

OSHA PEL for Particulates Not

Otherwise Regulated of

15 mg/m3 - total dust, 5 mg/m3 - respirable fraction; and ACGIH

TWA for

Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) Not Otherwise Specified of 3

mg/m3

Personal protective - respirable particles, 10 mg/m3 - inhalable particles.

equipment

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Respiratory protection

General and local exhaust ventilation is recommended to maintain vapor exposures below recommended limits. Where concentrations are above recommended limits or are unknown, appropriate respiratory protection should be worn. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators. Protection provided by air purifying respirators against exposure to any hazardous chemical is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other circumstance where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Hand protection Material Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks

Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration specific to place of work. Breakthrough time is not determined for the product. Change gloves often! For special applications, we recommend clarifying the resistance to chemicals of the aforementioned protective gloves with the glove manufacturer. Take note that the product is flammable, which may impact the selection of hand protection. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Eye protection Wear the following personal protective equipment: Chemical resistant goggles must be worn. If splashes are likely to occur, wear face-shiel.

Skin and body protection

Select appropriate protective clothing based on chemical resistance data and an assessment of the local exposure potential. Wear the following personal protective equipment: Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing, unless assessment demonstrates that the risk of explosive atmospheres or flash fires is low.

Skin contact must be avoided by using impervious protective clothing (gloves, aprons, boots, etc.).

Hygiene measures

ensure that eye flushing systems and safety showers are located close to

the working place.

When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

These precautions are for room temperature handling. Use at elevated temperature or aerosol/spray applications may require added precautions. For further information regarding th use of silicones / organic oils in consumer aerosol applications, please refer to the guidance document regarding the use of these type of materials in consumer

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aerosol applications that has been developed by the silicone industry (www.SEHSC.com) or contact the Dow Chemical customer service group.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance Color liquid

Odor No data available

Odor Threshold pH solvent

Melting poinVfreezing point

No data available

Initial boiling point and boiling range > 100 °C

Flash point 13.3°C Method: Pensky-Martens closed cup

Evaporation rate No data available

Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable

Self-ignition The substance or mixture is not classified as pyrophoric. The

substance or mixture is not classified as self-heating.

Upper explosion limit / Upper No data available

Flammability limit

Lower explosion limit / No data available

Lower flammability limit

Vapor pressure No data available Relative vapor density No data available

Relative density 0.89

Solubility (ies) No data available Water solubility

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Partition coefficient: No data available noctanol/water

Auto ignition temperature No data available

Decomposition temperature No data available

Viscosity, kinematic 15 est (25°C)

Explosive properties Not explosive

Oxidizing properties The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

Molecular weight No data available

Particle size Not applicable

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVIT

Reactivity Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

Chemical stability Stable under normal conditions

Possibility of hazardous

Reactions

highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Vapors may form explosive mixture with air. Can react with strong oxidizing agents. When heated to temperatures above 150 °C (300 °F) in the presence of air, trace quantities of

formaldehyde may be released. Adequate ventilation is required.

See OSHA formaldehyde standard, 29 CFR 1910.1048 Hazardous decomposition products

will be formed upon contact with water or humid air.

Hazardous decomposition products will be formed at elevated temperatures.

Conditions to avoid Exposure to moisture.

Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges.

Heat, flames and sparks.

Incompatible Materials Oxidizing agents

Water

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Hazardous decomposition products

Contact with water or Humid air Propan-2ol Thermal decomposition formaldehyde

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion Eye contact

Product:

Acute oral toxicity Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 mg/kg Method:

Calculation method

Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapor
Method: Calculation method

Acute dermal toxicity LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Remarks: On basis of test data

Ingredients:

Stoddard solvent:

Acute oral toxicity LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute Inhalation toxicity LC50 (Rat): > 5.5 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapor

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

Acute Thermal Toxicity LD50:> 5,000mg/kg

Tetraisopropoxy titanate:

Acute oral toxicity LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

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Acute Inhalation toxicity LC50 (Rat): > 37.4 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapor

Remarks: Based on data from similar material

Acute Thermal Toxicity LD50(Rabbit) >5,000mg/kg

Remarks: Based on data from similar material

Xylene:

Acute oral toxicity LD50 (Rat): > 4,300 mg/kg

Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, 8.11

Acute Inhalation toxicity LC50 (Rat): > 27.5 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapor

Acute toxicity estimate: 11 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: vapor Method: Expert judgment

Remarks: Based on harmonized classification in EU regulation 1272/2008, Annex VI

Acute Thermal Toxicity Acute toxicity estimate: 1,100 mg/kg Method: Expert judgment

Remarks: Based on harmonised classification in EU regulation 1272/2008, Annex VI

2-Ethylhexane-1,3-diol:

Acute oral toxicity LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Acute dermal toxicity LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg

Nonane:

Acute oral toxicity

LD50 (Rat):> 5,000 mg/kg

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute dermal toxicity LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity Remarks:

Based on data from similar materials

Trimethylbenzene:

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Acute oral toxicity LD50 (Rat): 6,000 mg/kg

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute dermal toxicity LD50 (Rat): > 3,440 mg/kg

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Ethylbenzene:

Acute oral toxicity LD50 (Rat): 3,500 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity LC50 (Rat): 17.2 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapor

Acute dermal toxicity LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg

Cumene:

Acute oral toxicity LD50 (Rat): 2,700 mg/kg
Acute dermal toxicity LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg

Naphthalene:

Acute oral toxicity LD50 (Mouse): 553 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute inhalation toxicity LC50 (Rat): > 0.4 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapor

Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Acute dermal toxicity LD50 (Rat): > 2,500 mg/kg

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Species: Rabbit

Result: Mild skin irritation Remarks: On basis of test data.

Ingredients:

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Stoddard solvent:

Assessment: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Tetraisopropoxy titanate:

Rabbit

Result: No skin irritation

Xylene:

Species: Rabbit Result: Skin Irritation

Trimethylbenzene:

Species: Rabbit Result: Skin irritation

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Cumene

Species: Rabbit Result: No skin irritation

Naphthalene

Species: Rabbit

Method: OECD Test Guideline 404

Result: No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes serious

eye damage.

Ingredients:

Stoddard solvent: Species:

Rabbit

Result: No eye irritation

Tetraisopropoxy titanate:

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Species: Rabbit

Result: Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

Xylene:

Species: Rabbit

Result: Irritation to eyes, reversing within 7 days

2-Ethylhexane-1,3-diol:

Species: Rabbit

Result: Irreversible effects on the eye

Nonane:

Species: Rabbit Result: No eye irritation Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Trimethylbenzene:

Species: Rabbit

Result: Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Ethylbenzene:

Species: Rabbit

Result: No eye irritation

Cumene:

Species:Rabbit Result: No eye irritation

Naphthalene:

Guinea pig Result: No eye irritation Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization

Not classified based on available information. **Respiratory sensitization** Not classified

based on available information.

Ingredients:

Stoddard solvent:

Routes of exposure: Skin contact Species: Guinea pig Result: negative

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Tetraisopropoxy titanate:

Test Type: Maximization Test Routes of exposure: Skin contact Species: Guinea pig

Method: OECD Test Guideline 406 Result: negative

Xylene:

Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA) Routes of exposure: Skin contact

Species: Mouse

Method: OECD Test Guideline 429 Result: negative

Nonane:

Test Type: Maximization Test Routes of exposure: Skin contact Species: Guinea pig

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Trimethylbenzene:

Test Type: Maximization

Test Routes of exposure: Skin contact

Species: Guinea pig Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Ethylbenzene:

Test Type: Human repeat insult patch test (HRIPT) Routes of exposure: Skin contact Result:

negative

Cumene:

Test Type: Maximization Test Routes of exposure: Skin contact Species: Guinea pig Result:

negative

Naphthalene

Test Type: Maximization Test Routes of exposure: Skin contact Species: Guinea pig

Method: OECD Test Guideline 406 Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Ingredients:

Stoddard solvent:

Genotoxicity in vitro Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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Genotoxicity in vivo Test Type: Rodent dominant lethal test (germ cell) (in vivo)

Species: Mouse

Application Route: intraperitoneal injection

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Tetraisopropoxy titanate

Genotoxicity in vitro Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)

Species: Mouse

Application Route: intraperitoneal injection Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Xylene:

Genotoxicity in vitro Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro sister chromatid exchange assay in mammalian cells Result:

negative

Penotoxicity in vivo Test Type: Rodent dominant lethal test (germ cell) (in vivo)

Species: Mouse

Application Route: Skin contact

Result: negative

Nonane:

renotoxicity in vitro Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)

Result: negative

Trimethylbenzene:

Genotoxicity in vitro Test Type: Bacterial reverse

mutation assay (AMES) Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Genotoxicity in vitro assay) Species: Mouse

Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic

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Application Route: intraperitoneal injection Result:

negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Ethylbenzene:

Genotoxicity in vitro Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Method:

OECD Test Guideline 476 Result:

negative

Genotoxicity in vitro Test Type: Unscheduled DNA synthesis (UDS) test with mammalian liver cells in vivo

Species: Mouse

Application Route: Inhalation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 486 Result:

negative

Cumene:

Genotoxicity in vitro Test Type:

Chromosome aberration test in vitro Method: OECD

Test Guideline 473 Result:

negative

Genotoxicity in vitro Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test

Species: Mouse

Application Route: intraperitoneal injection Method: OECD Test Guideline 474 Result:

negative

Naphthalene

Genotoxicity in vitro Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)

Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Result:

positive

Genotoxicity in vitro Test Type: Unscheduled DNA synthesis (UDS) test with mammalian liver cells in vivo

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion Result:

negative

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Carcinogenicity

Suspected of causing cancer. Ingredients:

Tetraisopropoxy titanate:

Species: Rat

Application Route: inhalation (vapor)

Exposure time: 104 weeks

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Xylene: Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion Exposure time: 103 weeks

Result: negative

Ethylbenzene: Species: Rat

Application Route: Inhalation Exposure time: 104 weeks

Result: positive

Remarks: The mechanism or mode of action may not be relevant in humans.

Cumene:

Species: Rat

Application Route: inhalation (gas) Exposure time: 105 weeks

Result: negative

Naphthalene:

Species: Rat

Application Route: inhalation (vapor)

Exposure time: 105 weeks

IARC Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans

Ethylbenzene 100-41-4

 Cumene
 98-82-8

 Naphthalene
 91-20-3

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OSHA No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

NTP Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen

Cumene 98-82-8 Naphthalene 91-20-3

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Ingredients:

Tetraisopropoxy titanate:

Effects on fetal development Test Type: Embryo-fetal development

Xylene: Species: Rabbit

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on fertility

Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study

Species: Rat

Application Route: inhalation (vapor)

Result: negative

Effects on fetal development Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study

Species: Rat

Application Route: inhalation (vapor) Method: OECD Test Guideline 416

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Nonane:

Effects on fertility Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study

Trimethylbenzene: Species: Rat

Application Route: inhalation (vapor) Method: OECD Test Guideline 416

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on fertility Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study

Species: Rat

Application Route: inhalation (vapor) Method: OECD Test Guideline 416

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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Effects on fetal development Test Type: Embryo-fetal development

Species: Rat

Application Route: inhalation (vapor)

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Ethylbenzene:

Effects on fertility Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study

Species: Rat

Application Route: inhalation (vapor) Method: OECD Test Guideline 415

Result: negative

Effects on fetal development

Cumene:

Test Type: Embryo-fetal development

Species: Rat

Application Route: Inhalation Method: OECD Test Guideline 414

Result: negative

Effects on fertility

Species: Rat, male

Application Route: inhalation (vapor)

Result: negative

Effects on fetal development

Naphthalene:

Test Type: Embryo-fetal development

Species: Rat

Application Route: inhalation (vapor) Method: OECD Test Guideline 414

Result: negative

Effects on fetal development Test Type: Embryo-fetal development

Species: Rabbit

Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 414

Result: negative

STOT-single exposure May

cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Ingredients:

Stoddard solvent:

Assessment: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Tetraisopropoxy titanate:

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Assessment: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Xylene:

Assessment: May cause respiratory irritation.

Nonane:

Assessment: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Trimethylbenzene:

Assessment: May cause respiratory irritation., May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Cumene:

Assessment: May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT-repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure. May cause damage to organs (Liver, Kidney, Auditory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Ingredients:

Stoddard solvent:

Target Organs: Central nervous system

Assessment: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Xylene:

Routes of exposure: inhalation (vapor)

Target Organs: Central nervous system, Liver, Kidney

Assessment: Shown to produce significant health effects in animals at concentrations of >0.2 to 1 mg/l/6h/d.

Ethylbenzene:

Routes of exposure: inhalation (vapor) Target Organs: Auditory system

Assessment: Shown to produce significant health effects in animals at concentrations of >0.2 to 1 mg/l/6h/d.

Naphthalene:

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Exposure: inhalation (vapor)

Assessment: No significant health effects observed in animals at concentrations of 1 mg/l/6h/d or less.

Repeated dose toxicity **Ingredients:**

Stoddard solvent:

Species: Rat NOAEL: 2.34 mg/l

LOAEL: 4.67 mg/l

Application Route: inhalation (vapor)

Exposure time: 6 Months

Tetraisopropoxy titanate:

Species: Rat NOAEL: 12.3 mg/l Application Route: inhalation (vapor)

Exposure time: 13 Weeks

Method: OECD Test Guideline 413

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Xylene:

Species: Rat NOAEL: 4.35 mg/l Application Route: inhalation (vapor)

Exposure time: 90 Days

Nonane:

Species: Rat NOAEL: 100 mg/kg Application Route: Ingestion Exposure time: 90 Days

Method: OECD Test Guideline 408 Sp ec i es: Rat NOAEL: 8.4 mg/l Application Route: inhalation (vapor)

Exposure time: 13 Weeks

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Trimethylbenzene:

Species: Rat NOAEL: 1.8 mg/l

Application Route: inhalation (vapor)

Exposure time: 12 Months

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Ethylbenzene:

Species: Rat, female LOAEL: 75 ppm Application

Route: inhalation (vapor)

Exposure time: 104 Weeks

Cumene:

Species: Rat NOAEL: 125 ppm

LOAEL: 250 ppm

Application Route: inhalation (vapor)

Exposure time: 90 Days

Naphthalene:

Species: Mouse NOAEL: 133 mg/kg

Application Route: Ingestion Exposure time: 90 Days

Method: OECD Test Guideline 408

Species: Rat NOAEL: 0.011 mg/l

Application Route: inhalation (vapor) Exposure time: 13 Weeks

Method: OECD Test Guideline 413

Species: Rat NOAEL: 300 mg/kg

Application Route: Skin contact Exposure time: 13 Weeks Method: OECD Test Guideline 411

Aspiration toxicity

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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Ingredients:

Stoddard solvent:

The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be re-garded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

Xylene:

The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be re-garded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

Nonane:

The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be re-garded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

Trimethylbenzene:

The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be regarded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity y hazard.

Ethylbenzene:

The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be regarded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

Cumene:

The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be regarded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

Experience with human exposure Ingredients:

Stoddard solvent:

Inhalation Target Organs: Central nervous system

Symptoms: Dizziness, Headache, Neurological disorders

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Ingredients:

Stoddard solvent:

Shield Armor #K23-30ml

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Toxicity to daphnia and other

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1.4 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h

Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 1.2 mg/l Toxicity to algae

Exposure time: 72 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other

NOELR (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.097 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d

aquatic invertebrates

Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

(Chronic toxicity) **Tetraisopropoxy** Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

titanate:

Toxicity to fish LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)):> 100 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Toxicity to algae **Xylene:**

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to fish LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 2.6 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

aquatic invertebrates Exposure time: 24 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

EC10 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 1.9 mg/l Toxicity to algae

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 1.3 mg/l Exposure time:

56 d

Toxicity to daphnia and other

aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)

EC10 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1.91 mg/l

Exposure time: 21 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to microorganisms EC50: > 157 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

2-Ethylhexane-1,3-diol:

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Toxicity to fish LC50 (Ictalurus punctatus (channel catfish)): 624 mg/l Exposure

time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae Nonane: EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)):> 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline201

Toxicity to daphnia and other

Exposure time: 48 h aquatic

invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.2 mg/l

M-Factor (Acute aquatic tox-icity) M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)

Trimethylbenzene:

Toxicity to daphnia and other EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 3.6 mg/l

aquatic invertebrates Exposure time: 48 h

Ethylbenzene: Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 4.2 mg/l Toxicity to fish

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other

aquatic invertebrates

Toxicity to algae

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1.8 - 2.4 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 5.4 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other

aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)

NOEC (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 0.96 mg/l

Exposure time: 7 d

Toxicity to microorganisms

Cumene:

EC50 (Nitrosomonas sp.): 96 mg/l

Exposure time: 24 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss(rainbow trout)): 4.8 mg/l Toxicity to fish

Exposure time: 96 h

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 2.14 mg/l Toxicity to daphnia and other

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aguatic invertebrates Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae ErC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 2.01 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

EC10 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 1.35 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to daphnia and other

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.35 mg/l

aquatic invertebrates (Chronic Exposure time: 21 d

toxicity)

Naphthalene:

Toxicity to fish LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 6.08 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 2.16 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae EC50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): 0.4 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) NOEC (Oncorhynchus kisutch (coho salmon)): 0.37 mg/l

Exposure time: 40 d

Toxicity to daphnia and other NOEC (Daphnia pulex (Water flea)): 0.59 mg/l

aquatic invertebrates (ChronicExposure time: 125 d

toxicity)

Toxicity to microorganisms IC50 (Nitrosomonas sp.): 29 mg/l Exposure time: 24 h

Persistence and degradability Ingredients:

Stoddard solvent:

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Biodegradability Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 75 % Exposure time: 28 d

Tetraisopropoxy titanate:

Biodegradability Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 78 % Exposure time: 20 d

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Xylene:

Biodegradability Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 87.8 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

2-Ethylhexane-1,3-diol:

Biodegradability Nonane: Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 93 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301 Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradability Result: Readily biodegra **Trimethylbenzene:** Biodegradation: 100 %

Exposure time: 25 d

Biodegradability Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 4 - 18 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Ethylbenzene:

Biodegradability Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 70 - 80 % Exposure time:

28 d

Cumene:

Biodegradability Result: Readily biodegradable.

Naphthalene: Biodegradation: 70 % E

Exposure time: 20 d

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Biodegradability Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 2 % Exposure time: 4 Weeks

Method: OECD Test Guideline 302

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredients:

Stoddard solvent:

Partition coefficient: n log Pow:> 4

octanol/water Remarks: Expert judgment

Xylene:

Bioaccumulation Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)

Bio concentration factor (BCF): 5.4 - 25.9

Partition coefficient:

noctanol/water

log Pow: 3.12 - 3.2

Nonane:

Partition coefficient:

noctanol/water

log Pow: 5.65

Trimethylbenzene:

Partition coefficient: og Pow: > 3.5

noctanol/water Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Ethylbenzene:

Bioaccumulation Species: Fish

Bio-concentration factor (BCF): < 100

Remarks: Based on data from similar material

Partition coefficient:

noctanol/water

log Pow: 3.6

Cumene:

Partition coefficient:

noctanol/water

log Pow: 3.55

Naphthalene:

Bioaccumulation Species: Cyprinus carpio (Carp)

Bio concentration factor (BCF): 36.5 - 168 Method: OECD Test Guideline 305

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Partition coefficient:

log Pow: 3.4

noctanol/water

Mobility in soil
No data available
Other adverse effects
No data available

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Resource Conservation and when a decision is made to discard this material as supplied,

Recovery Act (RCRA) it is classified as a RCRA hazardous waste

Waste Code 0001: ignitability

0018

Waste from residues Dispose of in accordance with local regulations

Contaminated packaging Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

Empty containers retain residue and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other Sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury and/or death. If not

otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG

UN number UN 1993

Proper shipping name FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.

(Ethylbenzene, Stoddard solvent)

Class 3
Packing group II
Labels 3

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No. UN1993

Proper shipping name Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Ethylbenzene, Stoddard solvent)

Class 3 Packing group Labels II

Packing instruction (cargo aircraft) Flammable Liquids

Packing instruction 353

(passenger aircraft)

Shield Armor #K23-30ml

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IMDG-Code

UN number UN1993

Proper shipping name FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.

(Ethylbenzene, Stoddard solvent, Nonane)

Class 3
Packing group II
Labels 3
Ems Code F-E, S-E
Marine pollutant yes

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

UN 1993

for product as supplied. **Domestic regulation**

49CFR

UN/ID/NA number

Proper shipping name Flammable liquids, n.o.s.

(Ethylbenzene, Stoddard solvent)

Class 3 Packing group II

Labels

FLAMMABLE LIQUID

ERG Code 128

Marine pollutant yes(Stoddard solvent, Nonane)

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

Ingredients CAS-No. 1330-20- Component RQ Calculated product RQ

7 (lbs) (lbs) Xylene 100 1258 Naphthalene

91-20-3 100 50505

Ethylbenzene 100-41-4 1000 55005

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity This material

does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

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SARA 311/312 Hazards

Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)

Hazard not otherwise classified (physical hazards)

Serious eye damage or eye irritation

Carcinogenicity

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

Aspiration hazard

SARA 313

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title 111,

Section 313:

Xylene 1330-20-7 > = 5 - < = 11 %

Ethylbenzene 100-41-4 > = 1.1 - < = 2.5 %

Naphthalene 91-20-3 > = 0.12 - < = 0.27 %

US State Regulations

Pennsylvania Right to know

Stoddard solvent 8052-41-3

Trimethylated silica 68988-56-7

Dimethyl siloxane, trimethylsiloxy-terminated 63148-62-9

Tetraisopropoxy titanate 546-68-9

 Xylene
 1330-20-7

 2-Ethylhexane-1,3-diol
 94-96-2

 Nonane
 111-84-2

 Trimethylbenzene
 25551-13-7

 Ethylbenzene
 100-41-4

 Cumene
 98-82-8

 Naphthalene
 91-20-3

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Propan-2-ol 67-63-0 Toluene 108-88-3

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Ethylbenzene, Cumene, Naphthalene, Benzene, which is/are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Toluene, Benzene, which is/are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

California List of Hazardous Substances

Stoddard Solvent 8052-41-3 Xylene 1330-20-7

California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants

Stoddard solvent 8052-41-3

Xylene 1330-20-7 Nonane 111-84-2

Trimethylbenzene 25551-13-7 Ethylbenzene 100-41-4

The Ingredients of this product are reported in the following inventories:

Currently pre/registered or exempt under REACH. Please refer to section 1 for recommended uses. For purchases from

non-EU Dow Chemical legal entities with the intention to export into EEA please

contact your DC representative/local office.

TSCA All chemical substances in this product are either listed on the TSCA Inventory or

are in compliance with a TSCA Inventory exemption.

AICS All ingredients listed or exempt.

IECSC All ingredients listed or exempt.

KECI All ingredients listed, exempt or notified.

PICCS All ingredients listed or exempt.

DSL All chemical substances in this product comply with the CEPA 1999 and NSNR

and are on or exempt from listing on the Canadian Domestic Substances List

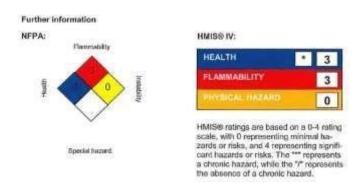
(DSL).

TCSI All ingredients listed or exempt.

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SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION



USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEi)
USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Lim- its for Air
Contaminants
8-hour, time-weighted average Short-term exposure
limit

NIOSH REL/TWA Time-weighted average concentration for up to a 10-hour workday

during a 40-hour workweek

NIOSH REL/ ST STEL - 15-minute TWA exposure that should not be exceeded at any

time during a workday

NIOSH REL /C Ceiling value not be exceeded at any time.

OSHA Z-1 / TWA 8-hour time weighted average

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardization; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Sub- stances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous

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Substance; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organization for Standardization; KECI - Ko- rea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50

- Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration;

n.o.s. - Not otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Ob- served (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bio accumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Sub- stance Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bio accumulative.

Sources of key data used internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD eChem Portal search results to compile the Material and European Chemicals Agency http://echa.europa.eu/ Safety Data Sheet

Revision Date 4/01/2019

Items where changes have been made to the previous version are highlighted in the body of this document by two vertical lines.

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and shall not be considered a warranty or quality specification of any type. The information provided relates only to the specific material identified at the top of this SDS and may not be valid when the SDS material is used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. Material users should review the information and recommendations in the specific context of their intended manner of handling, use, processing and storage, including an assessment of the appropriateness of the SOS material in the user's end product, if applicable.

US /Z8