

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

# 1. Identification

Product identifier Foxy Epoxy Primer/Sealer White

Other means of identification

Product code FE-22 (all sizes)
Recommended use Primer Sealer

Recommended restrictions No other uses are advised.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer

**Company name** Ace of Shades Paint, LLC **Address** 985 Meadow Gate Road

Meadow Vista, CA 95722 United States

TECH SUPPORT

Telephone SALES PHONE

www.aceofshadespaint.com 877-223-5385

info@aceofshadespaint.com

Website MAIN OFFICE: M-F E-mail 9:45am-4:30pm PST

**Emergency phone number** 

EMERGENCY 24 Hrs.

800-424-9300 ChemTrec

## 2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Flammable liquids Category 2 **Health hazards** Acute toxicity, oral Category 4 Acute toxicity, dermal Category 4 Acute toxicity, inhalation Category 3 Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A Carcinogenicity Category 2 Reproductive toxicity Category 2 Specific target organ toxicity, repeated Category 1 exposure

Environmental hazards Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute Category 2

hazard

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, Category 2

long-term hazard

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements



Signal word Danger

**Hazard statement** Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful in contact with skin. Causes

serious eye irritation. Toxic if inhaled. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Material name: Foxy Epoxy Primer/Sealer White FE-22 (all sizes) Version #: 01 Issue date: 11-25-2015

#### **Precautionary statement**

#### Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

#### Response

If swallowed: Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a poison center/doctor. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish. Collect spillage.

#### Storage

Disposal

Keep cool. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Supplemental information

Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.

81.19% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity. 81.19% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity. % of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity. 54.72% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 54.72% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown long-term hazards to the aquatic environment.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### **Mixtures**

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
parachlorobenzotriflouride		98-56-6	30 - < 40
Talc		14807-96-6	10 - < 20
Titanium Dioxide		13463-67-7	10 - < 20
Xylene		1330-20-7	5 - < 10
Acetone		67-64-1	3 - < 5
Barium Sulfate		7727-43-7	3 - < 5
Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB		111-76-2	1 - < 3
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone		108-10-1	1 - < 3
Silica		7631-86-9	< 1
Silicon Dioxide (as Amorphous Silica; See Silica), Particulate		112945-52-5	< 1
Carbon Black		1333-86-4	< 0.1
Crystalline Quartz		14808-60-7	< 0.1
Ethylbenzene		100-41-4	< 0.1
N-Butyl Acetate		123-86-4	< 0.1

<sup>\*</sup>Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

## 4. First-aid measures

**Inhalation** Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Oxygen or

artificial respiration if needed. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other

proper respiratory medical device. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Skin contact Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Get medical

advice/attention if you feel unwell. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. Wash

contaminated clothing before reuse.

**Eye contact** Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if

present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

#### Ingestion

Rinse mouth. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

**General information** 

Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Water fog. Foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Fire fighting equipment/instructions

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

Specific methods
General fire hazards

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

## 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. This material is classified as a water pollutant under the Clean Water Act and should be prevented from contaminating soil or from entering sewage and drainage systems which lead to waterways.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. Put material in suitable, covered, labeled containers. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

#### **Environmental precautions**

Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## 7. Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not taste or swallow. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".

# Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### Occupational exposure limits

The following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV or other recommended exposure limit. At this time, the other constituents have no known exposure limits.

Components	Туре	Value	Form
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	PEL	2400 mg/m3 1000 ppm	
Barium Sulfate (CAS 7727-43-7)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
,		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2)	PEL	240 mg/m3	
,		50 ppm	
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (CAS 108-10-1)	PEL	410 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	PEL	15 mg/m3	Total dust.
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	PEL	435 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910	0.1000)		
Components	Туре	Value	Form
Barium Sulfate (CAS 7727-43-7)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
		50 mppcf	Total dust.
		15 mppcf	Respirable fraction.
Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)	TWA	0.3 mg/m3	Total dust.
,		0.1 mg/m3	Respirable.
		20 mppcf	
		2.4 mppcf	Respirable.

Components	Туре	9	\	/alue	Form
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	1	5	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
,			1	5 mg/m3	Total dust.
				0 mppcf	Total dust.
				5 mppcf	Respirable fraction.
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit	Values				·
Components	Туре	•	\	/alue	Form
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STE	L	5	00 ppm	
	TWA	1	2	250 ppm	
Barium Sulfate (CAS 7727-43-7)	TWA	1	5	5 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2)	TWA	1	2	0 ppm	
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (CAS 108-10-1)	STE	L	7	5 ppm	
,	TWA	١	2	0 ppm	
Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)	TWA	١	2	? mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	1	1	0 mg/m3	
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STE	L	1	50 ppm	
	TWA	١		00 ppm	
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to	o Chemical Hazards				
Components	Туре	e	\	/alue	Form
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	TWA	1		90 mg/m3 50 ppm	
Barium Sulfate (CAS 7727-43-7)	TWA	<b>\</b>		5 mg/m3	Respirable.
,			1	0 mg/m3	Total
Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2)	TWA	1	2	4 mg/m3	
				ppm	
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (CAS 108-10-1)	STE	L	3	00 mg/m3	
			7	5 ppm	
	TWA	1	2	.05 mg/m3	
			5	0 ppm	
Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)	TWA	١	2	mg/m3	Respirable.
ogical limit values					
ACGIH Biological Exposure Components	e Indices /alue	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling 1	- Time
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 2	25 mg/l	Acetone	Urine	*	
	200 mg/g	Butoxyacetic	Creatinine i		
Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2)	Loo mg/g	acid (BAA), with hydrolysis	urine		
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (CAS 108-10-1)	l mg/l	Methyl isobutyl ketone	Urine	*	
	I.5 g/g	Methylhippuric acids	Creatinine i	n *	
* - For sampling details, pleas	se see the source doc		GI III C		
osure guidelines					
US - California OELs: Skin	designation				
Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol E	ther EB (CAS 111-76		e absorbed thro	ough the skin.	
US - Minnesota Haz Subs: \$ Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol E	Ether EB (CAS 111-76		esignation appl	ies.	
	designation				

## US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Skin designation

Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

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

Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2)

Appropriate engineering

controls

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Provide eyewash station. Eye wash fountain and emergency showers are recommended.

Can be absorbed through the skin.

#### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

**Eye/face protection** Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.

Skin protection

**Hand protection** Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Other Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.

**Respiratory protection** Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.

**Thermal hazards** Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.









General hygiene considerations

Observe any medical surveillance requirements. When using do not smoke. Keep away from food and drink. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

## **Appearance**

Physical state Liquid.
Form Liquid.

ColorNot available.OdorNot available.Odor thresholdNot available.pHNot available.

Melting point/freezing point -27.4 °F (-33 °C) estimated Initial boiling point and boiling 132.8 °F (56 °C) estimated

range

Flash point -0.4 °F (-18.0 °C) estimated

Evaporation rate Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower

(%)

Not available.

Flammability limit - upper

Not available.

(%)

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available.

Vapor pressure 861.95 hPa estimated

Vapor densityNot available.Relative densityNot available.

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Not available.

Partition coefficient Not available.

(n-octanol/water)

Not available. **Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature** Not available. Not available. **Viscosity** 

Other information

2.06 g/cm3 estimated Density

Not explosive. **Explosive properties** 

Flammability class Flammable IB estimated

**Oxidizing properties** Not oxidizing. Percent volatile 14.97 % estimated 2.06 estimated Specific gravity

## 10. Stability and reactivity

The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport. Reactivity

Material is stable under normal conditions. **Chemical stability** Possibility of hazardous Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

reactions

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the Conditions to avoid

flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.

Strong acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Halogens. Incompatible materials No hazardous decomposition products are known. Hazardous decomposition

products

## 11. Toxicological information

## Information on likely routes of exposure

Toxic if inhaled. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by Inhalation

inhalation.

Skin contact Harmful in contact with skin.

2-Butoxy ethanol may be absorbed through the skin in toxic amounts if contact is repeated and

prolonged. These effects have not been observed in humans.

Eye contact Causes serious eye irritation.

Harmful if swallowed. Ingestion

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred

vision.

#### Information on toxicological effects

Toxic if inhaled. Harmful in contact with skin. Harmful if swallowed. **Acute toxicity** 

**Test Results** Components **Species** 

Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2)

Acute Dermal

400 mg/kg LD50 Rabbit

Oral

LD50 Rat 560 mg/kg

Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (CAS 108-10-1)

Acute Inhalation

LC50 Rat 8.2 mg/l, 4 Hours

Material name: Foxy Epoxy Primer/Sealer White

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Components Species Test Results

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

Acute Oral

LD50 Rat 3523 - 8600 mg/kg

**Skin corrosion/irritation** Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye

Causes serious eye irritation.

irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization

**Respiratory sensitization** Not a respiratory sensitizer.

**Skin sensitization** This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

**Germ cell mutagenicity**No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are

mutagenic or genotoxic.

**Carcinogenicity** Suspected of causing cancer.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (CAS 108-10-1)

2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)

2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7) 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not regulated.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity Components in this product have been shown to cause birth defects and reproductive disorders in

laboratory animals. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity -

single exposure

Not classified.

Specific target organ toxicity -

repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Aspiration hazard** Not an aspiration hazard.

**Chronic effects**Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. May be harmful if absorbed

through skin. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

2-Butoxy ethanol may be absorbed through the skin in toxic amounts if contact is repeated and

prolonged. These effects have not been observed in humans.

Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

#### 12. Ecological information

otoxicity	Toxic to a	quatic life with long lasting effects.	Test Results	
Components		Species		
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1	1)			
Aquatic				
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	10294 - 17704 mg/l, 48 hours	
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	4740 - 6330 mg/l, 96 hours	
Barium Sulfate (CAS 7	7727-43-7)			
Aquatic				
Crustacea	EC50	Tubificid worm (Tubifex tubifex)	28.61 - 38.03 mg/l, 48 hours	
Butyl Cellosolve/Glyco	ol Ether EB (CAS 1	11-76-2)		
Aquatic				
Fish	LC50	Inland silverside (Menidia beryllina)	1250 mg/l, 96 hours	

<sup>\*</sup> Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Components Species Test Results

Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (CAS 108-10-1)

Aquatic

Fish LC50 Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 492 - 593 mg/l. 96 hours

Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

Aquatic

Crustacea EC50 Water flea (Daphnia magna) > 1000 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish LC50 Mummichog (Fundulus heteroclitus) > 1000 mg/l, 96 hours

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

Aquatic

Fish LC50 Blueqill (Lepomis macrochirus) 7.711 - 9.591 mg/l, 96 hours

## Persistence and degradability

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

Acetone-0.24Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB0.83Methyl Isobutyl Ketone1.31Xylene3.12 - 3.2

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation

potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

## 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Do not allow

this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches

with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with

local/regional/national/international regulations.

**Local disposal regulations** Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste

disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused

products

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see:

Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is

emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or

disposal.

## 14. Transport information

The following transportation information is provided based on the manufacturer's interpretation of shipping regulations. Each shipper is responsible for identifying, naming, marking, and labeling prior to offering for transport.

DOT

UN number UN1993

**UN proper shipping name** Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (Acetone RQ = 105263 LBS, Methyl Isobutyl Ketone RQ = 228311

LBS), MARINE POLLUTANT (Oxsol 100 (PCBTF), D.E.R. 671-X75/YD-011X75)

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3
Subsidiary risk Label(s) 3
Packing group II
Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant Yes

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Special provisions IB2, T7, TP1, TP8, TP28

Packaging exceptions 150
Packaging non bulk 202
Packaging bulk 242

<sup>\*</sup> Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

## **IATA**

UN1993 **UN** number

**UN** proper shipping name Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Acetone, Methyl Isobutyl Ketone)

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3 Subsidiary risk П Packing group **Environmental hazards** Yes ЗН **ERG Code** 

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Other information

Passenger and cargo

aircraft

Allowed with restrictions.

Cargo aircraft only

Allowed with restrictions.

Not established.

**IMDG** 

UN1993 **UN** number

**UN** proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es) FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Acetone, Methyl Isobutyl Ketone), MARINE POLLUTANT

Class 3 Subsidiary risk Ш **Packing group** 

**Environmental hazards** 

Yes Marine pollutant **EmS** F-E, S-E

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Transport in bulk according to

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and

the IBC Code

DOT



IATA; IMDG



SDS US

## Marine pollutant



**General information** 

IMDG Regulated Marine Pollutant. DOT Regulated Marine Pollutant.

## 15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication

Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

parachlorobenzotriflouride (CAS 98-56-6) 1.0 % One-Time Export Notification only.

**CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)** 

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Barium Sulfate (CAS 7727-43-7)

Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2)

Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (CAS 108-10-1)

Listed.

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not regulated.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories Immediate Hazard - Yes

Delayed Hazard - Yes Fire Hazard - Yes Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous

No

chemical

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.	
Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB	111-76-2	1 - < 3	
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	1 - < 3	
Xvlene	1330-20-7	5 - < 10	

#### Other federal regulations

### Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (CAS 108-10-1)

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act Not regulated.

(SDWA)

# Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b) and 1310.04(f)(2) and Chemical Code Number

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 6532 Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (CAS 108-10-1) 6715

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 1 & 2 Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c))

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 35 %WV Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (CAS 108-10-1) 35 %WV

#### **DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number**

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 6532 6715 Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (CAS 108-10-1)

#### FEMA Priority Substances Respiratory Health and Safety in the Flavor Manufacturing Workplace

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) Low priority Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (CAS 108-10-1) Low priority

**US** state regulations WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and

birth defects or other reproductive harm.

#### US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

Carbon Black (CAS 1333-86-4) Listed: February 21, 2003 Crystalline Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7) Listed: October 1, 1988 Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) Listed: June 11, 2004 Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (CAS 108-10-1) Listed: November 4, 2011 Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7) Listed: September 2, 2011

## US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Developmental toxin

Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (CAS 108-10-1) Listed: March 28, 2014

## US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2)

Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (CAS 108-10-1)

Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)

Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

#### International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	No
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	No
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	No
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	No

<sup>\*</sup>A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

#### 16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date 12-12-2017

Version # 01

Ace of Shades, Paint, LLC cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its Disclaimer

product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use.

Material name: Foxy Epoxy Primer/Sealer White