SAFETY DATA SHEET

Issue Date 13-Jan-2016 **Revision Date** 03-Apr-2018 **Version** 2

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier
Product Name Green Epoxy Primer

Other means of identification
Product Code EPT-1-2027
UN/ID no 1263
Synonyms None

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Recommended Use Paint, Coatings.
Uses advised against No information available

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
Manufacturer Address
3Chem Corporation
1700 West Sheridan
Oklahoma City, OK. 73106
Telephone: 1-866-324-3666

Emergency telephone number
Emergency Telephone 24 Hour Chemical Emergency Response: (Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure or Accident) Call
INFOTRAC - Day or Night 1-800-535-5053
Outside the USA, Call Collect 1-352-323-3500

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

OSHA Regulatory Status
This chemical is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Gases)	Category 4
Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Dusts/Mists)	Category 4
Germ cell mutagenicity	Category 1B
Carcinogenicity	Category 1A
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Category 2
Flammable liquids	Category 2

Label elements

Emergency Overview

Danger

Hazard statements
Harmful if inhaled
May cause genetic
defects May cause cancer
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated
exposure Highly flammable liquid and vapor

Appearance No information available **Physical state** liquid **Odor** No information available

Precautionary Statements - Prevention
Obtain special instructions before use
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
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/ tools / equipment
Use only non-sparking tools
Take precautionary measures against static discharge

Precautionary Statements - Response
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
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
In case of fire: Use CO2, dry chemical, or foam to extinguish

Precautionary Statements - Storage
Store locked up
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool

Precautionary Statements - Disposal
Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)
Not applicable

Other Information
May be harmful in contact with skin Causes mild skin irritation Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Unknown acute toxicity 56.5192 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance

Chemical Name	CAS No	Weight-%	Trade Secret
Talc	14807-96-6	10 - 30	*
n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	10 - 30	*
tert-Butyl acetate	540-88-5	5 - 10	*
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	1330-20-7	5 - 10	*
Trizinc diphosphate	7779-90-0	1 - 5	*
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	1 - 5	*
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1 - 5	*
QUARTZ	14808-60-7	0.1 - 1	*
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrodesulfurized heavy	64742-82-1	0.1 - 1	*

*The exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Eye contact Immediately flush with plenty of water. After initial flushing, remove any contact lenses and continue flushing for at least 15 minutes. Get medical advice/attention.

Skin contact Wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Inhalation IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. It may be dangerous to the person giving mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt, or waistband.

Ingestion Get medical attention immediately. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Wash out mouth with water. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt, or waistband.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms If inhaled, can cause central nervous system depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. If on skin, may cause an allergic reaction. If ingested, can cause central nervous system depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media
Use dry chemical, CO2, water spray (fog), or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media CAUTION: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical
Flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire, or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Explosion data
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact No data available.
Sensitivity to Static Discharge May be ignited by heat, sparks or flames.

Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters
As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions No action shall be taken involving personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walked through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking, or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains, and sewers. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers or sewage, inform appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations. See section 12 for additional ecological information.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see Section 13).

Methods for cleaning up Clean with detergents. Avoid solvent cleaners. Dam up and soak up with absorbent material. Pickup and transfer to appropriate containers for disposal. Clean contaminated surface thoroughly. Dispose of waste product or used containers according to local regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations or vapor in air and avoid vapor concentration higher than the occupational exposure limits. Operators should wear anti-static footwear and clothing and floors should be of the conducting type. Never use pressure to empty container. Comply with the health and safety at-work laws. Prevent product from entering drains. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapors may form explosive mixture with air. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and other sources of ignition (i.e., pilot lights, electric motors and static electricity). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Risk of self-ignition of used cleaning rags, paper wipes, etc. Contaminated materials should be soaked in water and placed in a closed metal container before disposal.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions Keep/store only in original container. Store in accordance with local regulations. Keep unauthorized personnel away. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

Incompatible materials Strong bases. Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids. Acids.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure Guidelines .

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Talc 14807-96-6	TWA: 2 mg/m^3 particulate matter containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica, respirable particulate matter	(vacated) TWA: 2 mg/m^3 respirable dust <1% Crystalline silica, containing no Asbestos TWA: 20 mppcf if 1% Quartz or more;use Quartz limit	IDLH: 1000 mg/m^3 TWA: 2 mg/m^3 containing no Asbestos and <1% Quartz respirable dust
n-Butyl acetate 123-86-4	STEL: 150 ppm TWA: 50 ppm	TWA: 150 ppm TWA: 710 mg/m^3 (vacated) TWA: 150 ppm (vacated) TWA: 710 mg/m^3 (vacated) STEL: 200 ppm (vacated) STEL: 950 mg/m^3	IDLH: 1700 ppm TWA: 150 ppm TWA: 710 mg/m^3 STEL: 200 ppm STEL: 950 mg/m^3
tert-Butyl acetate 540-88-5	STEL: 150 ppm TWA: 50 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 950 mg/m^3 (vacated) TWA: 200 ppm (vacated) TWA: 950 mg/m^3	IDLH: 1500 ppm TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 950 mg/m^3
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) 1330-20-7	STEL: 150 ppm TWA: 100 ppm	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 435 mg/m^3 (vacated) TWA: 100 ppm (vacated) TWA: 435 mg/m^3 (vacated) STEL: 150 ppm (vacated) STEL: 655 mg/m^3	-
Titanium Dioxide 13463-67-7	TWA: 10 mg/m^3	TWA: 15 mg/m^3 total dust (vacated) TWA: 10 mg/m^3 total dust	IDLH: 5000 mg/m^3
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	TWA: 20 ppm	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 435 mg/m^3 (vacated) TWA: 100 ppm (vacated) TWA: 435 mg/m^3 (vacated) STEL: 125 ppm (vacated) STEL: 545 mg/m^3	IDLH: 800 ppm TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 435 mg/m^3 STEL: 125 ppm STEL: 545 mg/m^3
QUARTZ 14808-60-7	TWA: 0.025 mg/m^3 respirable particulate matter	TWA: 50 µg/m^3 TWA: 50 µg/m^3 excludes construction work, agricultural operations, and exposures that result from the processing of sorptive clays (vacated) TWA: 0.1 mg/m^3 respirable dust : (250)/(%SiO2 + 5) mppcf TWA respirable fraction : (10)/(%SiO2 + 2) mg/m^3 TWA respirable fraction	IDLH: 50 mg/m^3 respirable dust TWA: 0.05 mg/m^3 respirable dust

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering Controls Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Provide local exhaust ventilation. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor, or dust concentrations below any exposure limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases, or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side shields.

Skin and body protection Wear impervious protective clothing, including boots, gloves, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact. Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should be anti-static overalls, boots, and gloves.

Respiratory protection If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, NIOSH/MSHA approved respiratory protection should be worn. Positive-pressure supplied air respirators may be required for high airborne contaminant concentrations. Respiratory protection must be provided in accordance with current local regulations.

General Hygiene Considerations Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	liquid		
Appearance	No information available	**Odor**	No information available
Color	No information available	**Odor threshold**	No information available

Property	**Values**	**Remarks •Method**
pH	No information available	
Melting point / freezing point	No information available	
Boiling point / boiling range	210 °F - 281 °F	
Flash point	13.89 °C / 57 °F	
Evaporation rate	No information available	
Flammability (solid, gas)	No information available	
Flammability Limit in Air		
Upper flammability limit:	7.6%	
Lower flammability limit:	1.1%	
Vapor pressure	No information available	
Vapor density	No information available	Heavier than air
Relative density	1.339	
Water solubility	No information available	
Solubility in other solvents	No information available	
Partition coefficient	No information available	
Autoignition temperature	No information available	
Decomposition temperature	No information available	
Kinematic viscosity	No information available	
Dynamic viscosity	No information available	
Explosive properties	No information available	
Oxidizing properties	No information available	

Other Information

Softening point	No information available
Molecular weight	No information available
Material VOC	2.878 lbs/gal - 344.8 g/L
Coating VOC	3.281 lbs/gal - 393.1 g/L
Density	11.151 lbs/gal
Bulk density	No information available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity
No data available

Chemical stability
Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions
None under normal processing.

Conditions to avoid
Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

Incompatible materials
Strong bases. Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids. Acids.

Hazardous Decomposition Products
None known based on information supplied.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information No data available

Inhalation No data available.

Eye contact No data available.

Skin contact No data available.

Ingestion No data available.

Chemical Name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
n-Butyl acetate 123-86-4	= 10768 mg/kg (Rat)	> 17600 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 390 ppm (Rat) 4 h
tert-Butyl acetate 540-88-5	= 4100 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2 g/kg (Rabbit) > 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 2230 mg/m^3 (Rat) 4 h > 9482 mg/m^3 (Rat) 4 h
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) 1330-20-7	= 3500 mg/kg (Rat)	> 1700 mg/kg (Rabbit) > 4350 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 29.08 mg/L (Rat) 4 h = 5000 ppm(Rat) 4 h
Trizinc diphosphate 7779-90-0	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-
Titanium Dioxide 13463-67-7	> 10000 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	= 3500 mg/kg (Rat)	= 15400 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 17.4 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrodesulfurized heavy 64742-82-1	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 3160 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-

Information on toxicological effects

Symptoms No information available.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Sensitization No information available.
Germ cell mutagenicity No information available.
Carcinogenicity The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Chemical Name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Talc 14807-96-6	-	Group 3	-	X
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) 1330-20-7	-	Group 3	-	-
Titanium Dioxide 13463-67-7	-	Group 2B	-	X
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	A3	Group 2B	-	X
QUARTZ 14808-60-7	A2	Group 1	Known	X

Reproductive toxicity No information available.
STOT - single exposure No information available.
STOT - repeated exposure No information available.
Aspiration hazard No information available.

Numerical measures of toxicity - Product Information

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document .

ATEmix (oral) 6,074.00 mg/kg
ATEmix (dermal) 3,839.00 mg/kg
ATEmix (inhalation-gas) 18,751.00 mg/l
ATEmix (inhalation-dust/mist) 4.68 mg/l

ATEmix (inhalation-vapor) 1,072.00 mg/l

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

35.107909 % of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment

Chemical Name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Crustacea
Talc 14807-96-6	-	100: 96 h Brachydanio rerio g/L LC50 semi-static	-
n-Butyl acetate 123-86-4	674.7: 72 h Desmodesmus subspicatus mg/L EC50	100: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50 static 17 - 19: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 flow-through 62: 96 h Leuciscus idus mg/L LC50 static	72.8: 24 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50
tert-Butyl acetate 540-88-5	-	296 - 362: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 flow-through	-
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) 1330-20-7	-	13.4: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 flow-through 13.5 - 17.3: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 780: 96 h Cyprinus carpio mg/L LC50 semi-static 780: 96 h Cyprinus carpio mg/L LC50 13.1 - 16.5: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50 flow-through 7.711 - 9.591: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50 static 19: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50 23.53 - 29.97: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 static 2.661 - 4.093: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 static 30.26 - 40.75: 96 h Poecilia reticulata mg/L LC50 static	3.82: 48 h water flea mg/L EC50 0.6: 48 h Gammarus lacustris mg/L LC50
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	4.6: 72 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata mg/L EC50 1.7 - 7.6: 96 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata mg/L EC50 static 438: 96 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata mg/L EC50 2.6 - 11.3: 72 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata mg/L EC50 static	11.0 - 18.0: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 static 4.2: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 semi-static 9.1 - 15.6: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 static 9.6: 96 h Poecilia reticulata mg/L LC50 static 7.55 - 11: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 flow-through 32: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50 static	1.8 - 2.4: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate 108-65-6	-	161: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 static	500: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50
Amorphous silica 7631-86-9	440: 72 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata mg/L EC50	5000: 96 h Brachydanio rerio mg/L LC50 static	7600: 48 h Ceriodaphnia dubia mg/L EC50
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic 64742-88-7	450: 96 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata mg/L EC50	800: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 static	100: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrodesulfurized heavy 64742-82-1	-	-	2.6: 96 h Chaetogammarus marinus mg/L LC50
Toluene 108-88-3	433: 96 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata mg/L EC50 12.5: 72 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata mg/L EC50 static	12.6: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 static 5.89 - 7.81: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 flow-through 5.8: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 semi-static 54: 96 h Oryzias latipes mg/L LC50 static 14.1 - 17.16: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 static 28.2: 96 h Poecilia reticulata mg/L LC50 semi-static 15.22 - 19.05: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 flow-through 11.0 - 15.0:	5.46 - 9.83: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50 Static 11.5: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50

		96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50 static 50.87 - 70.34: 96 h Poecilia reticulata mg/L LC50 static	
1-Pentene, 2,4,4-trimethyl- 107-39-1	-	3: 24 h Carassius auratus mg/L LC50	-
tert-Butyl alcohol 75-65-0	1000: 72 h Desmodesmus subspicatus mg/L EC50	6130 - 6700: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 flow-through	4607 - 6577: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50 Static 933: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50
Methoxyisopropyl acetate 108-65-6	-	161: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 static	500: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50

Persistence and degradability
No information available.

Bioaccumulation
No information available.

Chemical Name	Partition coefficient
n-Butyl acetate 123-86-4	1.81
tert-Butyl acetate 540-88-5	1.38
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) 1330-20-7	2.77 - 3.15
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	3.2

Other adverse effects No information available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Disposal of wastes The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized whenever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions, or any by-products should at all time comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapors from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld, or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains, and sewers.

Contaminated packaging Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Chemical Name	RCRA	RCRA - Basis for Listing	RCRA - D Series Wastes	RCRA - U Series Wastes
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) 1330-20-7	-	Included in waste stream: F039	-	U239
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	-	Included in waste stream: F039	-	-
Toluene 108-88-3	U220	Included in waste streams: F005, F024, F025, F039, K015, K036, K037, K149, K151	-	U220

Chemical Name	California Hazardous Waste Status
n-Butyl acetate 123-86-4	Toxic
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) 1330-20-7	Toxic Ignitable

Trizinc diphosphate 7779-90-0	Toxic
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	Toxic Ignitable

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

UN/ID no	1263
Proper shipping name	Paint
Hazard Class	3
Packing Group	II
Emergency Response Guide Number	128

IATA

UN/ID no	1263
Proper shipping name	Paint
Hazard Class	3
Packing Group	II

IMDG

UN/ID no	1263
Proper shipping name	Paint
Hazard Class	3
Packing Group	II

Special precautions All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport. Persons loading or unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all of the risks deriving from the substances and on all actions in case of emergency situations. If there are any questions concerning shipments of this product, please call our main office telephone number for clarification.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

TSCA	Complies
DSL/NDSL	Complies
EINECS/ELINCS	Does not comply
ENCS	Does not comply
IECSC	Complies
KECL	Complies
PICCS	Complies
AICS	Complies

Legend:

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory
DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List
EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances
ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances
IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances
KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances
PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

US Federal Regulations

SARA 313

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product contains a chemical or chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372

Chemical Name	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) - 1330-20-7	1.0
Trizinc diphosphate - 7779-90-0	1.0
Ethylbenzene - 100-41-4	0.1

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Acute health hazard	Yes
Chronic Health Hazard	No
Fire hazard	Yes
Sudden release of pressure hazard	No
Reactive Hazard	No

CWA (Clean Water Act)

This product contains the following substances which are regulated pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42)

Chemical Name	CWA - Reportable Quantities	CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority Pollutants	CWA - Hazardous Substances
n-Butyl acetate 123-86-4	5000 lb	-	-	X
tert-Butyl acetate 540-88-5	-	-	-	X
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) 1330-20-7	100 lb	-	-	X
Trizinc diphosphate 7779-90-0	-	X	-	-
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	1000 lb	X	X	X

CERCLA

This material, as supplied, contains one or more substances regulated as a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302)

Chemical Name	Hazardous Substances RQs	CERCLA/SARA RQ	Reportable Quantity (RQ)
n-Butyl acetate 123-86-4	5000 lb	-	RQ 5000 lb final RQ RQ 2270 kg final RQ
tert-Butyl acetate 540-88-5	5000 lb	-	RQ 5000 lb final RQ RQ 2270 kg final RQ
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) 1330-20-7	100 lb	-	RQ 100 lb final RQ RQ 45.4 kg final RQ
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	1000 lb	-	RQ 1000 lb final RQ RQ 454 kg final RQ

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65

This product contains the following Proposition 65 chemicals

Chemical Name	California Proposition 65
Titanium Dioxide - 13463-67-7	Carcinogen
Ethylbenzene - 100-41-4	Carcinogen
QUARTZ - 14808-60-7	Carcinogen

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

Chemical Name	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania
Talc 14807-96-6	X	X	X
n-Butyl acetate 123-86-4	X	X	X
tert-Butyl acetate 540-88-5	X	X	X
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) 1330-20-7	X	X	X

Trizinc diphosphate 7779-90-0	X	-	X
Titanium Dioxide 13463-67-7	X	X	X
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	X	X	X
QUARTZ 14808-60-7	X	X	X

U.S. EPA Label Information

EPA Pesticide Registration Number Not applicable

16. OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OF THE LAST REVISION

NFPA	**Health hazards** 2	**Flammability** 3	**Instability** 0	**Physical and Chemical Properties** -
HMIS	**Health hazards** 2	**Flammability** 3	**Physical hazards** 0	**Personal protection** X

Prepared By Joel Mann
Issue Date 13-Jan-2016
Revision Date 03-Apr-2018
Revision Note
Formula Revision 4

Disclaimer

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 given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet