

1. Identification

Product identifier	STARBURST MEDIUM ALUMINUM ORAN		
Other means of identification			
Product Code	FXT-2405-QT		
Recommended use	Automotive Refinish Toner		
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information			
Manufacturer			
Company name	Quest Automotive Products		
Address	600 Nova Drive SE Massillon, OH 44646 United States		
Telephone	General Assistance	(330) 830-6000	
E-mail	rpandrus@quest-ap.com		
Contact person	Ron Andrus		
Emergency phone number	CHEMTREC	(800) 424-9300	

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Flammable liquids	Category 2
Health hazards	Acute toxicity, oral	Category 4
	Acute toxicity, inhalation	Category 3
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Category 1B
	Carcinogenicity	Category 1B
	Reproductive toxicity	Category 1
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 narcotic effects
	Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Category 1
Environmental hazards	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard	Category 2
	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard	Category 2
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.	

Label elements



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if swallowed. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. Toxic if inhaled. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. May damage fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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. 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. Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Rinse mouth. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish. Collect spillage.

Storage

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

Disposal

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

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

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.

Supplemental information

29.11% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity. 56.85% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity. 48.01% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 47.96% 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	%
2-butanone		78-93-3	20 to <30
n-butyl acetate		123-86-4	20 to <30
n-Butyl Alcohol		71-36-3	5 to <10
Xylene		1330-20-7	5 to <10
2-Butoxyethyl acetate		112-07-2	1 to <5
acetone		67-64-1	1 to <5
Aluminum		7429-90-5	1 to <5
Ethyl benzene		100-41-4	1 to <5
hydrodesulfurized heavy naphth		64742-82-1	1 to <5
iron oxide		1309-37-1	1 to <5
Butyl benzyl phthalate		85-68-7	0.1 to <1
Other components below reportable levels			10 to <20

*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. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. 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 immediately.

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

May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. 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	Alcohol resistant foam. Water fog. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). 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	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
General fire hazards	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). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. 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. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. 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.
Environmental precautions	Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. Avoid release to the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. 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 this material in contact with eyes. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Do not taste or swallow. 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. 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

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
2-butanone (CAS 78-93-3)	PEL	590 mg/m3 200 ppm	
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	PEL	2400 mg/m3 1000 ppm	
Aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5)	PEL	5 mg/m3 15 mg/m3	Respirable dust. Total dust.
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)	PEL	435 mg/m3 100 ppm	
iron oxide (CAS 1309-37-1)	PEL	10 mg/m3	Fume.
n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	PEL	710 mg/m3 150 ppm	
n-butyl alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)	PEL	300 mg/m3	
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	PEL	100 ppm 435 mg/m3 100 ppm	

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
2-butanone (CAS 78-93-3)	STEL	300 ppm	
	TWA	200 ppm	
2-Butoxyethyl acetate (CAS 112-07-2)	TWA	20 ppm	
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	750 ppm	
	TWA	500 ppm	
Aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm	
hydrodesulfurized heavy naphth (CAS 64742-82-1)	TWA	100 ppm	
iron oxide (CAS 1309-37-1)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	200 ppm	
	TWA	150 ppm	
n-butyl alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)	TWA	20 ppm	
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm	
	TWA	100 ppm	

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value	Form
2-butanone (CAS 78-93-3)	STEL	885 mg/m3	
		300 ppm	
	TWA	590 mg/m3	
2-Butoxyethyl acetate (CAS 112-07-2)		200 ppm	
	TWA	33 mg/m3	
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)		5 ppm	
		590 mg/m3	
	TWA	250 ppm	
Aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5)		5 mg/m3	Respirable. Welding fume or pyrophoric powder. Total
		5 mg/m3	
	TWA	10 mg/m3	
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)	STEL	545 mg/m3	
		125 ppm	
	TWA	435 mg/m3	
hydrodesulfurized heavy naphth (CAS 64742-82-1)		100 ppm	
	Ceiling	1800 mg/m3	
		5 mg/m3	Dust and fume.
TWA	5 mg/m3		
iron oxide (CAS 1309-37-1)	STEL	950 mg/m3	
		200 ppm	
	TWA	710 mg/m3	
n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)		150 ppm	
		150 mg/m3	
	Ceiling	150 mg/m3	
n-butyl alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)		50 ppm	
		50 ppm	

Biological limit values**ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices**

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
2-butanone (CAS 78-93-3)	2 mg/l	MEK	Urine	*
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	50 mg/l	Acetone	Urine	*
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)	0.15 g/g	Sum of	Creatinine in urine	*
		mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid		
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	1.5 g/g	Methylhippuric acids	Creatinine in urine	*

* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

Exposure guidelines

US - California OELs: Skin designation

n-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

n-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)

Skin designation applies.

US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation

n-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Skin designation

n-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

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. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) and a face shield.

Skin protection

Hand protection

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.

Other

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

Respiratory protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn.

Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

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

Liquid.

Physical state

Liquid.

Form

Liquid.

Color

Orange. Metallic.

Odor

Solvent.

Odor threshold

Not available.

pH

Not available.

Melting point/freezing point

-129.64 °F (-89.8 °C) estimated

Initial boiling point and boiling range

175.26 °F (79.59 °C) estimated

Flash point

15.8 °F (-9.0 °C) estimated

Evaporation rate

Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas)

Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower (%)

1.4 % estimated

Flammability limit - upper (%)

11.3 % estimated

Explosive limit - lower (%)

Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%)

Not available.

Vapor pressure

50.28 hPa estimated

Vapor density

Not available.

Relative density

Not available.

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water)

Not available.

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	650 °F (343.33 °C) estimated
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Density	7.88 lbs/gal
Flammability class	Flammable IB estimated
Percent volatile	79.44 %
Specific gravity	0.95
VOC	5.6985342992594799 lbs/gal Material 5.6985807300350571 lbs/gal Regulatory 682.85536508026348 g/l Material 682.86092888010091 g/l Regulatory

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Nitrates. Alkaline metals. Halogens. Ammonia. Amines. Isocyanates. Caustics.
Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	Toxic if inhaled. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage.
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Headache. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Toxic if inhaled. Harmful if swallowed. Narcotic effects.

Components	Species	Test Results
2-butanone (CAS 78-93-3)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 8000 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Mouse	11000 ppm, 45 Minutes
	Rat	11700 ppm, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	670 mg/kg
	Rat	2300 - 3500 mg/kg

Components	Species	Test Results
2-Butoxyethyl acetate (CAS 112-07-2)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	1500 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	2400 mg/kg
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	20000 mg/kg 20 ml/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	76 mg/l, 4 Hours 50.1 mg/l, 8 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	3000 mg/kg
	Rabbit	5340 mg/kg
	Rat	5800 mg/kg
Butyl benzyl phthalate (CAS 85-68-7)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Mouse	6700 mg/kg
	Rat	6700 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	13500 mg/kg
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	17800 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	3500 mg/kg
hydrodesulfurized heavy naphth (CAS 64742-82-1)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	61 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 25 ml/kg
n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Inhalation		
LC50	Wistar rat	160 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	14000 mg/kg
n-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	8000 ppm, 4 Hours

Components	Species	Test Results
Oral		
LD50	Rat	790 mg/kg
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 43 g/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Mouse	3907 mg/l, 6 Hours
	Rat	6350 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	1590 mg/kg
	Rat	3523 - 8600 mg/kg

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer.

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

Germ cell mutagenicity May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity May cause cancer.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Butyl benzyl phthalate (CAS 85-68-7)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
hydrodesulfurized heavy naphth (CAS 64742-82-1)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
iron oxide (CAS 1309-37-1)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity 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 listed.

Reproductive toxicity Components in this product have been shown to cause birth defects and reproductive disorders in laboratory animals. May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

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. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components	Species	Test Results
2-butanone (CAS 78-93-3)		
Aquatic		
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)
		4025 - 6440 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Sheepshead minnow (Cyprinodon variegatus)
		> 400 mg/l, 96 hours
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)		
Aquatic		
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)
		21.6 - 23.9 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)
		4740 - 6330 mg/l, 96 hours

Components	Species	Test Results
Aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5)		
Aquatic		
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) 0.16 mg/l, 96 hours
Butyl benzyl phthalate (CAS 85-68-7)		
Aquatic		
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna) > 0.96 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Shiner perch (Cymatogaster aggregata) 0.47 - 0.56 mg/l, 96 hours
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)		
Aquatic		
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna) 1.37 - 4.4 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 7.5 - 11 mg/l, 96 hours
hydrodesulfurized heavy naphth (CAS 64742-82-1)		
Aquatic		
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia pulex) 2.7 - 5.1 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) 8.8 mg/l, 96 hours
		8.8 mg/l, 96 hours
n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)		
Aquatic		
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 17 - 19 mg/l, 96 hours
n-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)		
Aquatic		
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna) 1897 - 2072 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus) 100 - 500 mg/l, 96 hours
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)		
Aquatic		
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus) 7.711 - 9.591 mg/l, 96 hours

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

2-butanone	0.29
acetone	-0.24
Butyl benzyl phthalate	4.91
Ethyl benzene	3.15
hydrodesulfurized heavy naphth	3.16 - 7.15
n-butyl acetate	1.78
n-Butyl Alcohol	0.88
Xylene	3.12 - 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

DOT

UN number	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	Paint, Paint Related Material, MARINE POLLUTANT (PALIOCROM ORANGE L2800, TONER ADDITIVE BLEND)
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

IATA

UN number	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	Paint, Paint Related Material
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	Yes
ERG Code	3H
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Other information	
Passenger and cargo aircraft	Allowed.
Cargo aircraft only	Allowed.

IMDG

UN number	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	Paint, Paint Related Material
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	Yes
EmS	F-E, <u>S</u> -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	Not established.

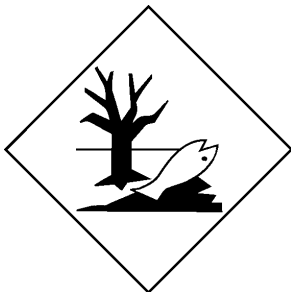
DOT



IATA; IMDG



Marine pollutant



General information

DOT Regulated Marine Pollutant. IMDG 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)

Not regulated.

TSCA Chemical Action Plans, Chemicals of Concern

Butyl benzyl phthalate (CAS 85-68-7)

Phthalates Action Plan

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

2-butanone (CAS 78-93-3)

Listed.

2-Butoxyethyl acetate (CAS 112-07-2)

Listed.

acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Listed.

Butyl benzyl phthalate (CAS 85-68-7)

Listed.

Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)

Listed.

n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)

Listed.

n-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)

Listed.

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

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 chemical No**SARA 313 (TRI reporting)**

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
n-Butyl Alcohol	71-36-3	5 to <10
Xylene	1330-20-7	5 to <10
2-Butoxyethyl acetate	112-07-2	1 to <5
Aluminum	7429-90-5	1 to <5
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	1 to <5

Other federal regulations**Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List**

2-Butoxyethyl acetate (CAS 112-07-2)
 Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)
 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 (SDWA) Not regulated.**Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b) and 1310.04(f)(2) and Chemical Code Number**

2-butanone (CAS 78-93-3) 6714
 acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 6532

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

2-butanone (CAS 78-93-3) 35 %WV
 acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 35 %WV

DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number

2-butanone (CAS 78-93-3) 6714
 acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 6532

US state regulations**US. California Controlled Substances. CA Department of Justice (California Health and Safety Code Section 11100)**

Not listed.

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

2-butanone (CAS 78-93-3)
 2-Butoxyethyl acetate (CAS 112-07-2)
 acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
 Aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5)
 Butyl benzyl phthalate (CAS 85-68-7)
 Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)
 hydrodesulfurized heavy naphth (CAS 64742-82-1)
 Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

2-butanone (CAS 78-93-3)
 acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
 Aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5)
 Butyl benzyl phthalate (CAS 85-68-7)
 Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)
 iron oxide (CAS 1309-37-1)
 n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)
 n-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)
 Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

2-butanone (CAS 78-93-3)
 2-Butoxyethyl acetate (CAS 112-07-2)
 acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
 Aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5)
 Butyl benzyl phthalate (CAS 85-68-7)
 Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)

iron oxide (CAS 1309-37-1)
 n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)
 n-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)
 Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

2-butanone (CAS 78-93-3)
 2-Butoxyethyl acetate (CAS 112-07-2)
 acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
 Aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5)
 Butyl benzyl phthalate (CAS 85-68-7)
 Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)
 iron oxide (CAS 1309-37-1)
 n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)
 n-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)
 Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. Rhode Island RTK

2-butanone (CAS 78-93-3)
 2-Butoxyethyl acetate (CAS 112-07-2)
 acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
 Aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5)
 Butyl benzyl phthalate (CAS 85-68-7)
 Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)
 n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)
 n-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)
 Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. California Proposition 65

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

Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4) Listed: June 11, 2004

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

1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidinone (CAS 872-50-4) Listed: June 15, 2001
 2-ethoxyethanol (CAS 110-80-5) Listed: January 1, 1989
 2-ethoxyethyl acetate (CAS 111-15-9) Listed: January 1, 1993
 Butyl benzyl phthalate (CAS 85-68-7) Listed: December 2, 2005

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Male reproductive toxin

2-ethoxyethanol (CAS 110-80-5) Listed: January 1, 1989
 2-ethoxyethyl acetate (CAS 111-15-9) Listed: January 1, 1993

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)	No
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)	No
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	No
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	No
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	No

*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 05-15-2015

Version # 01
HMIS® ratings Health: 3*
Flammability: 3
Physical hazard: 0

NFPA ratings Health: 3
Flammability: 3
Instability: 0

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