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**CHROMATIC**

## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

For 1 Shot/Chromatic Liquid Coatings and Associated Liquid Materials

### One Shot, LLC

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Chemtrec

### I. CHEMICAL PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: "1 SHOT®" Lettering Enamels (100-L through 199-L)

Date Printed : 08/21/01

Supersedes : All Previous

Revision Date : 08/21/01

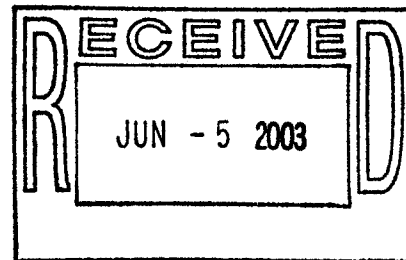
### II. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS - (EXPOSURE LIMITS - SEE SECTION VIII)

INGREDIENT NAME	CAS #	%
Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	< 40
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	< 5
Light Aromatic Solvent Naphtha	64742-95-6	< 5
Xylene	1330-20-7	< 5
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	< 1

THE ITEMS LISTED BELOW ARE NOT CONTAINED IN MOST ENAMELS. SEE TABLE STARTING ON PAGE 2 TO DETERMINE WHICH COLORS CONTAIN THESE INGREDIENTS AND % WT.

1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	-
Antimony Trioxide	1309-64-4	-
Barium Sulfate	7727-43-7	-
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	-
Copper	7440-50-8	-
Ferric Oxide	1309-37-1	-
Lead Chromate	7758-97-6	-
Lead Molybdate	10190-55-3	-
Lead (II) Sulfate	7446-14-2	-
Paraffinic Solvent	64742-47-8	-
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	-
Zinc	7440-66-6	-
Other	---	-

See Table, page 3.



### III. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

	HMIS
HEALTH	2 *
FLAMMABILITY	2
REACTIVITY	0

0 = Least 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = High 4 = Extreme \* = Chronic Health Effects

**ADDITIONAL INGREDIENTS OF LETTERING ENAMELS -- Weight %**

PRODUCT#	DENSITY LBS/GL	V.O.C.† LBS/GL	CARBON BLACK	TITANIUM DIOXIDE	LEAD CHROMATE	LEAD SULFATE	LEAD MOLYBDATE	ANTIMONY TRIOXIDE	BARIUM SULFATE	1,3,5-TRIMETHYL- BENZENE	PARAFFINIC SOLVENT	COPPER	ZINC	FERRIC OXIDE	OTHER*
100-L	10.7	3.3			< 25	< 20	< 5			< 1					*
101-L	11.6	3.0		< 40						< 1					
102-L	9.5	3.3			< 15	< 1	< 5	< 5		< 1					
103-L	11.7	3.0		< 40						< 1					
104-L	9.2	3.1			< 10	< 1	< 5	< 5		< 1					
108-L	8.4	3.2								< 1					
109-L	10.5	4.0									< 25	< 25	< 5	< 20	*
110-L	10.5	3.9									< 25	< 30	< 10	< 15	*
111-L	10.6	4.0								< 1					
114-L	9.6	3.4	< 1	< 5						< 1					*
115-L	9.2	3.3	< 1	< 35						< 1					*
116-L	11.2	3.1		< 20						< 1					
117-L	10.3	3.2	< 0.02	< 35						< 1					
118-L	11.3	3.0		< 40						< 1					
120-L	11.9	3.0		< 5			< 1			< 1					
124-L	10.8	3.3		< 5	< 25	< 1	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 1					*
130-L	11.6	3.3		< 5	< 25	< 10		< 1	< 5	< 1					*
132-L	11.7	3.3		< 5	< 40					< 1					*
134-L	11.0	3.2		< 30						< 1					*
142-L	9.6	3.4		< 5	< 10			< 1	< 5	< 1					*
143-L	8.6	3.4		< 10						< 1					*
144-L	9.3	3.3		< 5	< 20			< 1		< 1					*
148-L	9.0	3.3			< 15			< 1		< 1					*
149-L	10.2	3.3		< 30						< 1					*
150-L	9.0	3.3		< 10						< 1					*
151-L	11.3	3.0		< 40						< 1					*
152-L	9.0	3.4		< 15						< 1					*
153-L	9.2	3.4		< 20						< 1					*
154-L	10.9	3.0	< 0.02	< 35						< 1					*
155-L	8.2	3.5		< 5						< 1					*
156-L	8.3	3.3		< 5						< 1					*
157-L	8.8	3.3		< 15						< 1					*

\* See "List of Other Additional Ingredients" at the end of this table for OTHER components.

† The VOC content is determined by using a percent solids basis, less water and exempt solvents, for adhesives, coatings and inks and the calculations of EPA Reference Method 24 or equivalent ASTM method approved by the executive office.

**ADDITIONAL INGREDIENTS OF LETTERING ENAMELS -- Weight % (continued)**

PRODUCT#	DENSITY LBS/GL	V.O.C.† LBS/GL	CARBON BLACK	TITANIUM DIOXIDE	LEAD CHROMATE	LEAD SULFATE	LEAD MOLYBDATE	ANTIMONY TRIOXIDE	BARIUM SULFATE	1,2,4-TRIMETHYL- BENZENE	PARAFFINIC SOLVENT	COPPER	ZINC	FERRIC OXIDE	OTHER*
158-L	8.3	3.0	< 1	< 5						< 1					
160-L	9.4	3.3	< 20							< 1					
161-L	8.3	3.2	< 5							< 1					
162-L	8.2	3.5	< 5							< 1					
163-L	8.8	3.3	< 15							< 1					
164-L	8.7	3.3	< 15							< 1					*
165-L	8.3	3.4	< 5			< 1	< 1	< 1		< 1					
168-L	11.2	3.1	< 35							< 1					
191-L	11.1	3.2	< 20					< 1	< 5	< 1					*
193-L	8.8	4.0								< 1	< 30				*
195-L	9.6	3.2	< 1	< 20						< 1					*
199-L	7.8	2.2	< 10							< 1					

Carcinogenicity:	IARC	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
NTP	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
OSHA	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No

\* See "List of Other Additional Ingredients" at the end of this table for OTHER components.

† The VOC content is determined by using a percent solids basis, less water and exempt solvents, for adhesives, coatings and inks and the calculations of EPA Reference Method 24 or equivalent ASTM method approved by the executive office.

**\* LIST OF OTHER ADDITIONAL INGREDIENTS**

PRODUCT#	OTHER INGREDIENT	CAS#	PERCENT	CARCINOGENICITY
100-L	Barium Chloride	10361-37-2	< 5	No
109-L	Solvent Naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	64742-88-7	< 5	No
111-L	Solvent Naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	64742-88-7	< 5	No
115-L	Crystalline Silica	14808-60-7	< 1	Yes (IARC, NTP only)
124-L	Kaolin	1332-58-7	< 5	No
134-L	Kaolin	1332-58-7	< 5	No
142-L	Calcium Carbonate	471-34-1	< 5	No
150-L	Calcium Carbonate	471-34-1	< 5	No
152-L	Calcium Carbonate	471-34-1	< 5	No
165-L	Naphtha, hydrosulfurized heavy	64742-82-1	< 5	No
191-L	Kaolin	1332-58-7	< 5	No
193-L	Aluminum	7429-90-5	< 20	No

**Routes of Entry:**

Inhalation, Absorption, Ingestion, Skin contact, Eye contact.

**Medical Conditions Aggravated:**

Eye disease, Skin disease including eczema and sensitization, Kidney disease, Liver disease, Digestive tract disease.

**Immediate (Acute) Health Effects:**

**Inhalation:**

Can cause moderate respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea and headache.

THE FOLLOWING EFFECTS ARE CAUSED BY INGREDIENTS, IF ANY, CONTAINING LEAD COMPOUNDS (See Table starting on page 2): Exposure to high levels of airborne or ingested lead may produce symptoms of anemia, insomnia, weakness, constipation, nausea and abdominal pain. Overexposure may cause damage to blood-forming, nervous, reproductive, intestinal and urinary systems. Toxic. Can cause systemic damage, see target organs below. Respiratory failure is possible at high doses.

**Skin Contact:**

Can cause minor skin irritation, defatting, and dermatitis.

THE FOLLOWING EFFECTS ARE CAUSED BY INGREDIENTS, IF ANY, CONTAINING LEAD COMPOUNDS (See Table starting on page 2): Can cause moderate injury (reddening and swelling). Can be absorbed through the skin to cause kidney and liver damage. Continued or prolonged contact may irritate the skin and cause a skin rash (dermatitis). Can cause severe irritation, defatting, and dermatitis. Irritation effects may last for hours or days but will not likely result in permanent damage.

**Eye Contact:**

Can cause moderate irritation, tearing and reddening, but not likely to permanently injure eye tissue.

THE FOLLOWING EFFECTS ARE CAUSED BY INGREDIENTS, IF ANY, CONTAINING LEAD COMPOUNDS (See Table starting on page 2): Contact may cause eye irritation and transient corneal damage.

**Skin Absorption:**

Skin absorption may be a significant source of exposure.

THE FOLLOWING EFFECTS ARE CAUSED BY INGREDIENTS, IF ANY, CONTAINING LEAD COMPOUNDS (See Table starting on page 2): Can be absorbed through the skin to cause kidney and liver damage.

**Ingestion:**

Harmful if swallowed. May cause systemic poisoning. Can cause abdominal discomfort, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Aspiration of material into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis.

THE FOLLOWING EFFECTS ARE CAUSED BY INGREDIENTS, IF ANY, CONTAINING LEAD COMPOUNDS (See Table starting on page 2): May cause target organ failure and/or death. Large exposure may be fatal. Muscular weakness Tremors Loss of appetite Anemia Insomnia Irritating to mouth, throat, and stomach.

**Target Organ Acute Toxicity:**

Eyes, Skin, Respiratory System, Kidneys, Nervous System, Blood, Liver, Digestive Tract, Thyroid, Pituitary, Testes. Lead-containing ingredients may also target the following in addition to those listed above: Reproductive System and Gingival Tissue.

**Long-Term (Chronic) Health Effects:**

**Inhalation:**

Upon prolonged and/or repeated exposure, can cause moderate respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea and headache.

THE FOLLOWING EFFECTS ARE CAUSED BY INGREDIENTS, IF ANY, CONTAINING LEAD COMPOUNDS (See Table starting on page 2): Respiratory tract sensitization, characterized by asthma-like symptoms such as tightness in the chest, difficulty breathing, and wheezing may result from prolonged or repeated inhalation of dust/processing fumes of this product. Pulmonary edema (fluid buildup in the lungs) Ulceration and perforation of the nasal septum.

**Skin Contact:**

Upon prolonged or repeated contact, can cause moderate skin irritation, defatting, and dermatitis. Not likely to cause permanent damage.

THE FOLLOWING EFFECTS ARE CAUSED BY INGREDIENTS, IF ANY, CONTAINING LEAD COMPOUNDS (See Table starting on page 2): May cause sensitization. Upon prolonged or repeated contact, may lead to a metallic taste in mouth. Skin rashes

**Eye Contact:**

Upon prolonged or repeated contact, can cause moderate irritation, tearing and reddening, but not likely to permanently injure eye tissue.

THE FOLLOWING EFFECTS ARE CAUSED BY INGREDIENTS, IF ANY, CONTAINING LEAD COMPOUNDS (See Table starting on page 2): Upon prolonged or repeated contact, may cause eye irritation and transient corneal damage.

**Skin Absorption:** Upon prolonged or repeated exposure, harmful if absorbed through the skin. May cause severe irritation and systemic damage.

**Carcinogenicity:** IARC classifies ethylbenzene as "possibly carcinogenic to humans" (2B). See Table on page 3 for additional information on other components.

**Target Organ Chronic Toxicity:** Nervous System, Eyes, Skin, Respiratory System, Kidneys, Blood, Liver, Digestive Tract, Pituitary, Testes. Lead-containing ingredients may also target the following in addition to those listed above: Reproductive System and Gingival Tissue.

NOTICE - Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal.

Lifetime inhalation exposure of rats and mice to high concentrations of ethylbenzene (750 ppm) resulted in increases in certain types of cancer, including kidney, lung and liver tumors. Testicular adenomas were increased as were thyroid effects in rats at 750 ppm. Pituitary effects were observed in female mice at 250 ppm. These effects were absent when exposure was below 75 ppm ethylbenzene. The study does not address the relevance of these results to humans.

Only product #115-L contains Crystalline Silica (see List of Other Additional Ingredients, page 3): Cutting, sanding or grinding dried or cured material may release particles of crystalline silica (quartz). Exposure to airborne particles may cause lung damage including a risk of cancer. Chronic exposure may result in chest pain, difficulty breathing, lung damage and silicosis. (Silicosis is the permanent deposition of silica in lung tissue that results in lung damage.) There may exist a relationship between silicosis and certain cancers.

This product contains pigments which may become a dust nuisance when removed by abrasive blasting, sanding or grinding. See additional information above in this section for products containing Crystalline Silica.

#### IV. FIRST AID

**Inhalation:** Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, have a trained individual administer oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and have a trained individual administer oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.

**Eyes:** Immediately flush eyes with plenty of luke warm water for at least 20 minutes retracting eyelids often. Tilt the head to prevent chemical from transferring to the uncontaminated eye. Get immediate medical attention and monitor the eye daily as advised by your physician.

**Skin Contact:** Wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and laundry. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

**Ingestion:** Seek medical advice immediately. Provide ingredients information from Section II of this MSDS to the medical care provider. Contact your local Poison Control Center (listed in the telephone book), or dial the local "Emergency" (911) number for additional information. Do not induce vomiting unless instructed to do so by a physician or other competent medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

#### V. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

**Flammability Summary:** **Combustible**

<b>Flash Point:</b>	41 °C;	106 °F
<b>Autoignition Temperature:</b>	226 °C;	439 °F
<b>Lower Flammable/Explosive Limit, % in air:</b>	1.0	<b>Upper Flammable/Explosive Limit, % in air:</b> 6.0

**Fire Hazards:** Vapors may be ignited by sparks, flames or other sources of ignition if material is above the flash point giving rise to a fire (Class B). Vapors are heavier than air and may travel to a source of ignition and flash back. This product, when dried or cured, may support combustion when subjected to sources of ignition or heat in sufficient amount.

**Extinguishing Media:** Use alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide, or dry chemical extinguishing agents. Water may be ineffective but water spray can be used to extinguish a fire if swept across the base of the flames. Water can absorb heat and keep exposed material from being damaged by fire.

**Fire Fighting Instructions:** Do not enter fire area without proper protection including self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective equipment. Fight fire from a safe distance and a protected location due to the potential of hazardous vapors and decomposition products. Flammable component(s) of this material may be lighter than water and burn while floating on the surface.

**Hazardous Combustion Products:** Carbon dioxide, Carbon monoxide.

## VI. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Health Consideration for Spill Response:

Exposure to the spilled material may be irritating or harmful. Follow personal protective equipment recommendations found in Section VIII of this MSDS. Additional precautions may be necessary based on special circumstances created by the spill including: the material spilled, the quantity of the spill, and the area in which the spill occurred. Also consider the expertise of employees in the area responding to the spill. Evaporation of volatile substances can lead to the displacement of air creating an environment that can cause asphyxiation.

### Spill Mitigation Procedures:

#### General Methods:

Prevent the spread of any spill to minimize harm to human health and the environment if safe to do so. Wear complete and proper personal protective equipment following the recommendation of Section VIII at a minimum. Dike with suitable absorbent material like granulated clay. Gather and store in a sealed container pending a waste disposal evaluation. Shut off ignition sources; including electrical equipment and flames. Do not allow smoking in the area.

#### Air Release:

Ventilate the area by opening door and/or turning on fans and blowers.

#### Water Release:

Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches that lead to waterways. If runoff occurs, notify proper authorities as required, that a spill has occurred.

#### Land Spills:

Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches that lead to waterways.

## VII. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Handling:

Harmful or irritating; avoid overexposure to the material. Use only in a well ventilated area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

### Storage:

Store in a cool dry place. Isolate from incompatible materials. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep away from sources of ignition.

## VIII. ENGINEERING CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EXPOSURE LIMITS

### Engineering Controls:

Local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls are normally required when handling or using this product to avoid overexposure. See table below for exposure limits. Engineering controls must be designed to meet any relevant OSHA chemical specific standards in 29 CFR 1910. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits.

### Protective Equipment:

#### Respiratory Tract:

If general or local exhaust ventilation is not available or sufficient to reduce exposure to below acceptable levels, then respiratory protection is required to avoid overexposure when handling this product.

#### Eyes:

Wear safety glasses with side shields when handling this product. When the possibility exists for eye contact with splashing or spraying liquid, or airborne material, wear additional eye protection such as chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. Do not wear contact lenses. Have an eye wash station available.

#### Skin:

Not normally considered a significant skin irritant. Where use can result in skin contact, practice good personal hygiene and wear a barrier cream and/or impervious gloves. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking, and when leaving work.

#### Protective Clothing:

Wear chemically resistant gloves and apron. (Consult your safety equipment supplier).

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS #	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	IDLH
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	No TLV	No PEL established	Not determined.
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	No TLV	No PEL established	Not determined.
Aluminum	7429-90-5	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (metal dust)	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (respirable fraction)	Not determined.
Antimony trioxide	1309-64-4	No TLV	As Sb: 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8hr-TWA	Not determined.
Barium Sulfate	7727-43-7	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (The value is for the total dust containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica)	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (respirable fraction)	Not determined.
Calcium carbonate	471-34-1	No TLV	No PEL established	Not determined.
Carbon black	1333-86-4	3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	1750 mg/m <sup>3</sup> IDLH
Copper	7440-50-8	fume: 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA; dusts and mists, as Cu: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (fume); 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (dusts and mists)	dusts & mists as Cu: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> IDLH
Crystalline Silica	14464-46-1	0.05 MG/M <sup>3</sup> TWA (THIS TLV IS FOR THE RESPIRABLE FRACTION OF DUST)	SEE TABLE Z-3	Not determined.

Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	100 ppm TWA 125 ppm STEL	100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	800 ppm IDLH (10 percent lower explosive limit)
Iron-oxide	1309-37-1	as Fe: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (welding fumes, dust, total particulate (N.O.C.))	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	as Fe: 2500 mg/m <sup>3</sup> IDLH
Kaolin	1332-58-7	respirable fraction: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (The value is for particulate matter containing no asbestos and < 1% crystalline silica)	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (respirable fraction)	Not determined.
Lead Molybdate	10190-55-3	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	As Pb: 50 ug/m <sup>3</sup> 8hr-TWA; As Mo, Soluble Compounds: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8hr-TWA; As Mo, Insoluble Compounds, Total Dust: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8hr-TWA	Not determined.
Lead (II) Sulfate	7446-14-2	As Pb: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	As Pb: 50 ug/m <sup>3</sup> 8hr-TWA	Not determined.
Lead Chromate	7758-97-6	As Cr: 0.012 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA; As Pb: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	As CrO <sub>3</sub> : 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8Hr-TWA; As Pb: 50 ug/m <sup>3</sup> 8Hr-TWA	Not determined.
Light Aromatic Solvent Naphtha	64742-95-6	No TLV	No PEL established	Not determined.
Paraffinic solvent	64742-47-8	No TLV	No PEL established	Not determined.
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (total dust)	Potential NIOSH carcinogen.
Zinc	7440-66-6	No TLV	No PEL established	Not determined.

## IX. PHYSICAL DATA

<b>Appearance:</b>	Liquid.
<b>Odor:</b>	Aromatic
<b>pH:</b>	N/A
<b>Octanol/Water Coeff:</b>	Not Determined.
<b>Solubility in Water:</b>	Minimal
<b>Vapor Density:</b>	Heavier than air. Vapors that evolve from this product will tend to settle and accumulate near the floor.
<b>Evaporation Rate:</b>	Slower than n-Butyl Acetate.
<b>Density</b>	See Table starting on page 2.
<b>V.O.C.</b>	See Table starting on page 2.
<b>Initial Boiling Point</b>	154 ° C; 309 ° F
<b>Initial Freezing Point</b>	N/A

## X. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Stability Information:</b>	Stable under normal conditions.
<b>Conditions to Avoid:</b>	Contamination. Temperatures above flash point in combination with sparks, open flames, or other sources of ignition.
<b>Chemical Incompatibility:</b>	Strong oxidizing agents.
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products:</b>	Carbon dioxide, Carbon monoxide.

## XI. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Chemical Name	LD50/LC50
Antimony oxide	Oral LD50 Rat : >34600 mg/kg
Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-	Inhalation LC50 Rat : 18 gm/m <sup>3</sup> /4H; Oral LD50 Rat : 5 gm/kg
Benzene, ethyl-	Oral LD50 Rat : 3500 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit : 17800 uL/kg
Carbon black	Oral LD50 Rat : >15400 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit : >3 gm/kg
Carbonic acid, calcium salt (1:1)	Oral LD50 Rat : 6450 mg/kg
Lead Chromate	Oral LD50 Mouse : >12 gm/kg
Mesitylene	Inhalation LC50 Rat : 24 gm/m <sup>3</sup> /4H

## XII. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Overview:** Care should be taken to minimize releases of any industrial chemicals to the environment.

### XIII. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**Waste Description for Spent Product:**

Spent or discarded material is a hazardous waste. The waste is ignitable.

**Disposal Methods:**

Information in this MSDS is provided only as a guide. Consult with competent authority to determine proper waste disposal procedures. Clean up and dispose of waste and clean-up materials in accordance with all federal, state, and local environmental regulations.

### XIV. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

**Agency Basic Description and Label**

**DOT** DOT by Land Transport: Not Regulated; DOT by Air and IATA (all modes): Paint, 3, UN1263, PG III, Label Required: Flammable Liquid

### XV. REGULATORY INFORMATION

**Regulation**

**SARA 313 Reportable :** Lead Compounds (Inorganic), Chromium Compounds (Chromium VI), Copper, Aluminium (fume or dust only), Zinc, Antimony Compounds, 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene, Barium Compounds, Xylene (mixed isomers), Ethyl benzene.

**TSCA Inventory :** All components of this product are listed in, or exempt from, the TSCA 8(b) Inventory.

**M.S.D.S. Reportable HAP(s) :** Xylenes (isomers and mixture), Ethyl benzene.

**California Proposition 65 :** CALIFORNIA SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 1986 - Proposition 65: "WARNING: This product contains chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer and/or birth defects or other reproductive harm."

### XVI. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

**Major References:** VENDOR'S MSDS's, PAINT & COATINGS HANDBOOK, EPA'S LIST OF LISTS, AND OTHER PUBLISHED MATERIALS.

**IMPORTANT:** WHILE THE DESCRIPTIONS, DATA AND INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN ARE PRESENTED IN GOOD FAITH AND BELIEVED TO BE ACCURATE, THEY ARE PROVIDED FOR YOUR GUIDANCE ONLY. BECAUSE MANY FACTORS MAY AFFECT PROCESSING OR APPLICATION/USE, WE RECOMMEND THAT YOU PERFORM AN ASSESSMENT TO DETERMINE THE SUITABILITY OF A PRODUCT FOR YOUR PARTICULAR PURPOSE PRIOR TO USE. NO WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, ARE MADE REGARDING PRODUCTS DESCRIBED, DATA OR INFORMATION SET FORTH. IN NO CASE SHALL THE DESCRIPTIONS, INFORMATION, OR DATA PROVIDED BE CONSIDERED A PART OF OUR TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE. FURTHER, THE DESCRIPTIONS, DATA AND INFORMATION FURNISHED HERE ARE GIVEN GRATIS. NO OBLIGATIONS NOR LIABILITIES FOR THE DESCRIPTION, DATA AND INFORMATION GIVEN ARE ASSUMED. ALL SUCH BEING GIVEN AND ACCEPTED AT YOUR RISK.