nbcoatings™

A Subsidiary of Nippon Paint Company

SAFETY DATA SHEET

06574 UR 568

Section 1. Identification

Product Use: Paint Industry Product - Not for Consumer Use

Product/Trade Name: 06574 UR 568 30 GLOSS TRUCKBED COATING
FG33348
OEM ID: NA

Manufacture / US Supplier:
NB Coatings, Inc.
2701 East 170 St.
Lansing, IL 60438

Supplier In Canada:
NB Coatings Canada
181 Bay Street, Suite 2500,
Toronto, ON
M5J 2T7

Supplier in Mexico:
NB coatings de Mexico S de RL de CV
Leona Vicario No 763
Planta Alta
Colonia la Purisima
Metepec, Estado de Mexico
Codigo Postal 52140

Emergency TelephoneChemtrec:
800-424-9300
(01) 703-527-3887

Telephone
708-474-7000

Prepared by: Product Stewardship Dept. Prepartion Date: **04/04/2016**

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture :
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 2

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 44.1 %

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
Harmful if swallowed.
Causes serious eye damage.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause cancer.
May cause damage to organs.

Precautionary statements

General : Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Prevention : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response : IF exposed or if you feel unwell: Call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. 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 or physician.

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

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Supplemental label elements : None known.

Hazards not otherwise classified : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Concentration [%]
1-Propanol, 2-methyl-	78-83-1	7.0 – 13.0
Methanol	67-56-1	3.0 – 7.0
2-Heptanone	110-43-0	3.0 – 7.0
Urea, polymer with formaldehyde	9011-05-6	1.0 – 5.0
1-Hexanol, 2-ethyl-	104-76-7	1.0 – 5.0
Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4)	14807-96-6	1.0 – 5.0
Pentanedioic acid, 1,5-dimethyl ester	1119-40-0	1.0 – 5.0
Lampblack	1333-86-4	1.0 – 5.0
Benzene, ethyl-	100-41-4	1.0 – 5.0
2-Propanol	67-63-0	0.1 – 1.0

All ingredients are disclosed that may cause a hazard to health, safety, or the environment at the concentration shown. If no ingredients are listed here, then no ingredients are present in concentrations which may cause a hazard.

Substance/mixture : Mixture
Chemical name : Not available.
Other means of identification : Not available.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

Inhalation : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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.\'20 If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. 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.

Skin contact : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

		Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	:	Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. 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. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. 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/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	:	Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	:	May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system.
Skin contact	:	Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion	:	Harmful if swallowed. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	:	No specific data.
Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur
Ingestion	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician	:	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments	:	No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Use dry chemical, CO#, water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	:	Highly flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	:	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	:	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	:	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	:	If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	:	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows.\'20 Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	:	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	:	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	:	Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area.\'20 Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
1-Propanol, 2-methyl-	**NOM-010-STPS (2000-03-07)** Maximum Permissible Exposure Limit on Pondered Time Average 150 mg/m3 50 ppm **Maximum Permissible Exposure Limit for Short Time** 225 mg/m3 75 ppm **OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01)** PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 150 mg/m3 50 ppm **OSHA PEL (1993-06-30)** PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 300 mg/m3 100 ppm **NIOSH REL (1994-06-01)** Time Weighted Average (TWA) 150 mg/m3 50 ppm **ACGIH TLV (1994-09-01)** TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time weighted average PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 152 mg/m3 50 ppm
Methanol	**NOM-010-STPS (2000-03-07)** Maximum Permissible Exposure Limit on Pondered Time Average 260 mg/m3 200 ppm **Maximum Permissible Exposure Limit for Short Time** 310 mg/m3 250 ppm **OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01)** PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 260 mg/m3 200 ppm **Short Term Exposure Limit** 325 mg/m3 250 ppm **OSHA PEL (1993-06-30)** PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 260 mg/m3 200 ppm **NIOSH REL (1994-06-01)** Time Weighted Average (TWA) 260 mg/m3 200 ppm **Short Term Exposure Limit** 325 mg/m3 250 ppm **ACGIH TLV (1994-09-01)** TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time weighted average PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 262 mg/m3 200 ppm **TLV-STEL: Threshold Limit Value - Short Time Exposure Level** 328 mg/m3 250 ppm
2-Heptanone	**NOM-010-STPS (2000-03-07)** Maximum Permissible Exposure Limit on Pondered Time Average 235 mg/m3 50 ppm **Maximum Permissible Exposure Limit for Short Time** 465 mg/m3 100 ppm **OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01)** PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 465 mg/m3 100 ppm **OSHA PEL (1993-06-30)** PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 465 mg/m3 100 ppm **NIOSH REL (1994-06-01)**

	Time Weighted Average (TWA) 465 mg/m3 100 ppm **ACGIH TLV (1994-09-01)** TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time weighted average PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 233 mg/m3 50 ppm
Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4)	**OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01)** PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 2 mg/m3 Form: Respirable dust **NIOSH REL (1994-06-01)** Time Weighted Average (TWA) 2 mg/m3 Form: Respirable fraction **OSHA - PEL Z3 (1997-09-03)** Time Weighted Average (TWA) Form: not/asb **Short Term Exposure Limit** Form: not/asb **Time Weighted Average (TWA)** Form: con/asb **Short Term Exposure Limit** Form: con/asb **NOM-010-STPS (2000-03-07)** Maximum Permissible Exposure Limit on Pondered Time Average 2 mg/m3 **Maximum Permissible Exposure Limit on Pondered Time Average** 6 mg/m3 Form: Inhalable powder **Maximum Permissible Exposure Limit on Pondered Time Average** 3 mg/m3 Form: Breathable powder **ACGIH TLV (1996-05-18)** TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time weighted average PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 2 mg/m3 Form: Respirable fraction **ACGIH TLV (1998-09-01)** TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time weighted average PEL: Permissible Exposure Level Form: Respirable fibers
Lampblack	**NOM-010-STPS (2000-03-07)** Maximum Permissible Exposure Limit on Pondered Time Average 3.5 mg/m3 Form: smoke **Maximum Permissible Exposure Limit for Short Time** 7 mg/m3 Form: smoke **OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01)** PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 3.5 mg/m3 **OSHA PEL (1993-06-30)** PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 3.5 mg/m3 **NIOSH REL (1994-06-01)** Time Weighted Average (TWA) 3.5 mg/m3 **Time Weighted Average (TWA)** **ACGIH TLV (2010-12-06)** TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time weighted average PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 3 mg/m3 Form: Inhalable fraction
Benzene, ethyl-	**NOM-010-STPS (2000-03-07)** Maximum Permissible Exposure Limit on Pondered Time Average 435 mg/m3 100 ppm **Maximum Permissible Exposure Limit for Short Time** 545 mg/m3 125 ppm **OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01)** PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 435 mg/m3 100 ppm

	Short Term Exposure Limit 545 mg/m3 125 ppm **OSHA PEL (1993-06-30)** PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 435 mg/m3 100 ppm **NIOSH REL (1994-06-01)** Time Weighted Average (TWA) 435 mg/m3 100 ppm **Short Term Exposure Limit** 545 mg/m3 125 ppm **ACGIH TLV (2010-12-06)** TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time weighted average PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 20 ppm
2-Propanol	**NOM-010-STPS (2000-03-07)** Maximum Permissible Exposure Limit on Pondered Time Average 980 mg/m3 400 ppm **Maximum Permissible Exposure Limit for Short Time** 1,225 mg/m3 500 ppm **OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01)** PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 980 mg/m3 400 ppm **Short Term Exposure Limit** 1,225 mg/m3 500 ppm **OSHA PEL (1993-06-30)** PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 980 mg/m3 400 ppm **NIOSH REL (1994-06-01)** Time Weighted Average (TWA) 980 mg/m3 400 ppm **Short Term Exposure Limit** 1,225 mg/m3 500 ppm **ACGIH TLV (2003-01-01)** TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time weighted average PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 200 ppm **TLV-STEL: Threshold Limit Value - Short Time Exposure Level** 400 ppm

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation.\'20 Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.\'20 In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a 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: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Skin protection

Hand protection	:	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.\'20 Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Body protection	:	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 include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
Other skin protection	:	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	:	Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.\'20 Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	:	liquid [Viscous liquid.]
Color	:	Not available.
Odor	:	Not available.
Odor threshold	:	Not available.
pH	:	Not available.
Melting point	:	Not available.
Boiling point	:	38 °C (100.40 °F)
Flash Point	:	11 °C
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	**Lower:** Not available. **Upper:** Not available.
Vapor pressure	:	Not available.
Density	:	1.020 g/cm3
Solubility	:	Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.
Viscosity	:	**Dynamic:** Not available. **Kinematic:** Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	:	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	:	The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	:	Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
Incompatible materials	:	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
Hazardous decomposition products	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
1-Propanol, 2-methyl-				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2,460 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3,400 mg/kg	-
Methanol				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5,600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	15,800 mg/kg	-
2-Heptanone				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1,670 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1,600 mg/kg	-
Urea, polymer with formaldehyde				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8,394 mg/kg	-
1-Hexanol, 2-ethyl-				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3,730 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3,730 mg/kg	-

	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1,970 mg/kg	-
Pentanedioic acid, 1,5-dimethyl ester				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5,000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	5,000 mg/kg	-
Lampblack				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	15,400 mg/kg	-
Benzene, ethyl-				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3,500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3,500 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	55 mg/l	2 h
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	5,000 mg/kg	-
2-Propanol				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5,000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5,045 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12,800 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Methanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-		-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hrs	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hrs	-
2-Heptanone	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hrs	-
Urea, polymer with formaldehyde	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hrs	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hrs	-
1-Hexanol, 2-ethyl-	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-		-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-		-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hrs	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-		-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hrs	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-		-

Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4)	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hrs	-
Pentanedioic acid, 1,5-dimethyl ester	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-		-
Benzene, ethyl-	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hrs	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-		-
2-Propanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hrs	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-		-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-		-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-		-

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Not available.

Eyes : Not available.

Respiratory : Not available.

Sensitization

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Not available.

Respiratory : Not available.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
1-Propanol, 2-methyl-			
Methanol			
2-Heptanone			
Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4)		132B	
Lampblack		12B	
Benzene, ethyl-		2B	
2-Propanol		3	

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
1-Propanol, 2-methyl-			
Methanol			

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Benzene, ethyl-	

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed., May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Conclusion/Summary	:	Not available.
General	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	:	May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
1-Propanol, 2-methyl-			
	Acute LC50 1,510,000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow	96 h
	Acute LC50 1,460,000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Channel catfish	96 h
	Acute LC50 1,600,000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Bluegill	96 h
	Acute LC50 1,330,000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout	96 h
	Acute LC50 1,430,000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow	96 h
	Acute EC50 1,439,000 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Water flea	48 h
	Acute LC50 1,030,000 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Water flea	48 h
	Acute LC50 1,190,000 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Water flea	48 h
	Acute EC50 1,300,000 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Water flea	48 h
	Acute EC50 1,100,000 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Water flea	48 h
	Chronic NOEC 4,000 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Water flea	21 d
	Chronic NOEC 20 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Water flea	21 d

Methanol			
	Acute EC50 13,000,000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout	96 h
	Acute LC50 1,000 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Bluegill	96 h
	Acute EC50 12,700,000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Bluegill	96 h
	Acute LC50 100 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow	96 h
	Acute LC50 290 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Zebra danio	96 h
	Acute EC50 24,500,000 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Water flea	48 h
	Acute LC50 3,289 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Water flea	48 h
	Acute EC50 22,200 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Water flea	48 h
	Acute EC50 10,000,000 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Water flea	48 h
	Acute EC50 10,000 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Dinoflagellate	96 h
	Acute EC50 16.912 mg/l Marine water	Aquatic plants - Green algae	96 h
	Acute EC50 20,000 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Chrysophyte	96 h
	Acute EC50 10,000 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Diatom	96 h
2-Heptanone			
	Acute LC50 131,000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow	96 h
1-Hexanol, 2-ethyl-			
	Acute LC50 28,200 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow	96 h
	Acute LC50 75 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout	96 h
Benzene, ethyl-			
	Acute LC50 9,090 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow	96 h
	Acute LC50 5,100 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Atlantic silverside	96 h
	Acute LC50 4,200 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout	96 h
	Acute LC50 9,100 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow	96 h
	Acute LC50 4.3 mg/l Marine water	Fish - Striped bass	96 h
	Acute LC50 75,000 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Water flea	48 h
	Acute LC50 13,900 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Water flea	48 h
	Acute LC50 18,400 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Water flea	48 h
	Acute EC50 2,930 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Water flea	48 h
	Acute EC50 2,970 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Water flea	48 h

	Acute EC50 5,400 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Green algae	72 h
	Acute EC50 7,700 µg/l Marine water	Aquatic plants - Diatom	96 h
	Acute EC50 4,900 µg/l Marine water	Aquatic plants - Diatom	72 h
	Acute EC50 4,600 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Green algae	72 h
	Acute EC50 3,600 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Green algae	96 h
2-Propanol			
	Acute LC50 1,400,000 µg/l	Fish - Western mosquitofish	96 h
	Acute LC50 4,200 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Harlequinfish, red rasbora	96 h
	Acute LC50 9,640,000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow	96 h
	Acute LC50 6,550,000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow	96 h
	Acute LC50 1,400,000 µg/l	Fish - Bluegill	96 h

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
1-Propanol, 2-methyl-	1	-	low
Methanol	-0.77	10.00	low
2-Heptanone	1.98	-	low
1-Hexanol, 2-ethyl-	2.9	25.33	low
Pentanedioic acid, 1,5-dimethyl ester	0.49	-	low
Benzene, ethyl-	3.6	-	high
2-Propanol	0.05	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (KOC) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible.\'20 Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times 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.\'20 Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. 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. Vapor 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.

United States - RCRA Acute hazardous waste "P" List: Not listed

United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List: Listed

Ingredient	CAS #	Status	Reference number
1-Propanol, 2-methyl-	78-83-1	Listed	-
Methanol	67-56-1	Listed	-

Section 14. Transport information

Transportation classifications may vary by container volume. These classifications are based on 55 gal. containers. Classifications may vary by region or country.

DOT **Paint, 3, UN1263, II**

IMO/IMDG **PAINT, 3, UN1263, II**

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **United States inventory (TSCA 8b):**
All components are listed or exempted.
United States - EPA Clean water act (CWA) section 307 - Priority pollutants: Listed Benzene, ethyl- Benzene, methyl-
United States - EPA Clean water act (CWA) section 311 - Hazardous substances: Listed Benzene, ethyl- Benzenesulfonic acid, dodecyl- Acetic acid, 2-methylpropyl ester Acetic acid, pentyl ester 1-Butanol, 2-methyl-, 1-acetate Formaldehyde Benzene, methyl-
United States - EPA Clean air act (CAA) section 112 - Accidental release prevention - Flammable substances: Not listed

United States - EPA Clean air act (CAA) section 112 - Accidental release prevention - Toxic substances: Not listed
United States - Department of commerce - Precursor chemical: Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	:	Listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances	:	Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances	:	Not listed
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)	:	Not listed
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)	:	Not listed

SARA 302/304

SARA 304 RQ : 396825.4 lbs

SARA 311/312

Classification : Fire hazard
Immediate (acute) health hazard
Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
1-Propanol, 2-methyl-	9.6488	F, AH
Methanol	5.9954	F, AH
2-Heptanone	5.144	F, AH
Urea, polymer with formaldehyde	3.978	AH
1-Hexanol, 2-ethyl-	1.87	F, AH
Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4)	1.7629	F
Pentanedioic acid, 1,5-dimethyl ester	1.5561	AH
Benzene, ethyl-	1.4819	F, AH
2-Propanol	0.1231	F, AH

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	Methanol	67-56-1	5.9954
	Benzene, ethyl-	100-41-4	1.4819
Supplier notification	Methanol	67-56-1	5.9954

	Benzene, ethyl-	100-41-4	1.4819

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed:
1-Propanol, 2-methyl-
Methanol
2-Heptanone
1-Hexanol, 2-ethyl-
Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4)
Lampblack
Benzene, ethyl-

New York : The following components are listed:
1-Propanol, 2-methyl-
Methanol
Benzene, ethyl-

New Jersey : The following components are listed:
1-Propanol, 2-methyl-
Methanol
2-Heptanone
Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4)
Lampblack
Benzene, ethyl-

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed:
1-Propanol, 2-methyl-
Methanol
2-Heptanone
1-Hexanol, 2-ethyl-
Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4)
Lampblack
Benzene, ethyl-
Ethene, 1,1,2,2-tetrafluoro-, homopolymer

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Methanol	No.	Yes.	No.	23000 µg/day
	No.	Yes.	No.	47000 µg/day
Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4)	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
Lampblack	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
Benzene, ethyl-	Yes.	No.	41 µg/day	No.
	Yes.	No.	54 µg/day	No.

Formaldehyde	Yes.	No.	40 µg/day	No.
Quartz (SiO2)	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
Benzene, methyl-	No.	Yes.	No.	7000 µg/day

Canada inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

WHMIS classification

Class B-2: Flammable liquid
Class D-1B: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (Toxic).
Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).
Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

International regulations

International lists :

Australia inventory (AICS): At least one component is not listed.
Taiwan inventory (CSNN): Not determined.
Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined.
Japan inventory: At least one component is not listed.
China inventory (IECSC): Not determined.
Korea inventory: At least one component is not listed.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Not determined.
Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined.

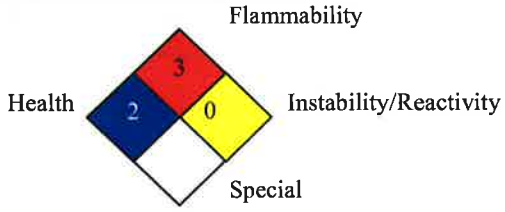
Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.) :

Health	*	2
Flammability		3
Physical hazards		0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.
The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.):



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Further information

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. Please note that NB Coatings does not analyze our products for composition. We maintain information on the composition of our products based on information supplied to us by our raw material vendors. Compositional information is based on the theoretical formulation of the product. Variations from the theoretical formulation may occur for individual batches due to adjustments made during production.

History

Date of issue/Date of revision	:	04/04/2016
Version	:	1.29
Previous Version	:	1.28
Date of previous issue	:	03/08/2016
Recipe	:	: AS27641.027
Key to abbreviations	:	ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations
References	:	Not available.