

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Klean-Strip Acetone

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Revision: 06/26/2019
Supersedes Revision: 05/24/2017

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Klean-Strip Acetone
Company Name: W. M. Barr
2105 Channel Avenue
Memphis, TN 38113
Phone Number: (901)775-0100
Web site address: www.wmbarr.com
Emergency Contact: 3E 24 Hour Emergency Contact (800)451-8346
Information: W.M. Barr Customer Service (800)398-3892
Intended Use: Paint, stain, and varnish thinning.
Product Code: CAC18, DAC18, GAC18, GAC182, QAC18, QAC184, PA12270, GAC18HDQP, GAC18HDWS, GAC18P, PAC181

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Flammable Liquids, Category 2

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation, Category 2

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure), Category 3



GHS Signal Word:

Danger

GHS Hazard Phrases:

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
H335: May cause respiratory irritation.
H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

GHS Precautionary Phrases:

P233: Keep container tightly closed.
P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P240: Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241: Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P242: Use only non-sparking tools.
P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P261: Avoid breathing gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

GHS Response Phrases:

P370+378: In case of fire, use dry chemical to extinguish.
P303+361+353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P305+351+338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+313: If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.
P304+340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P312: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

GHS Storage and Disposal Phrases:

P403+235: Store in cool/well-ventilated place.
P501: Dispose of contents/container according to local, state and federal regulations.
P403+233: Store container tightly closed in well-ventilated place - if product is as volatile as to generate hazardous atmosphere.
P405: Store locked up.

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OSHA Regulatory Status: This material is classified as hazardous under OSHA regulations.

Potential Health Effects (Acute and Chronic):

Inhalation Acute Exposure Effects:

Vapor harmful. May cause dizziness, headache, watering of eyes, irritation of respiratory tract, drowsiness, nausea, and numbness in fingers, arms and legs. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations can cause central nervous system depression and narcosis. May lead to unconsciousness.

Skin Contact Acute Exposure Effects:

May cause skin irritation. Liquid is absorbed readily and can transport other toxins into the body. Prolonged or repeated skin contact with liquid may cause defatting resulting in drying, redness and possible blistering.

Eye Contact Acute Exposure Effects:

This material is an eye irritant. Causes itching, burning, redness and tearing. May cause corneal injury.

Ingestion Acute Exposure Effects:

Harmful if swallowed. Aspiration hazard if swallowed - can enter lungs and cause damage. May cause irritation of the gastrointestinal tract. May cause systemic poisoning with symptoms paralleling those of inhalation.

Chronic Exposure Effects:

Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with neurological and other physiological damage. May cause weakness, fatigue, skin irritation, and numbness in hands and feet.

May cause target organ or system damage to the respiratory system, nervous system, kidney, blood system, and liver.

Target Organs:

Eyes, skin, respiratory system, central nervous system, heart

Medical Conditions Generally

Skin, eye, respiratory and asthma, cardiac irregularities

Aggravated By Exposure:

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	Concentration
67-64-1	Acetone {2-Propanone}	100.0 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

Skin:
Immediately begin washing the skin thoroughly with large amounts of water and mild soap, if available, while removing contaminated clothing. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

Eyes:
Immediately begin to flush eyes with water, remove any contact lens. Continue to flush the eyes for at least 15 minutes, then seek immediate medical attention.

Inhalation:
Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get immediate medical attention.

Ingestion:
If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical attention. Call a physician, hospital emergency room, or poison control center immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Signs and Symptoms Of Exposure:
Primary Routes of Exposure:
Inhalation, ingestion, and dermal.

Note to Physician:
Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Pt: Class IB
0.00 F Method Used: TAG Closed Cup

Explosive Limits: LEL: 2.5 % at 77.0 F UEL: 13.0 % at 77.0 F

Autoignition Pt: 869.00 F

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use carbon dioxide, dry powder, or alcohol-resistant foam.

Fire Fighting Instructions: Self-contained respiratory protection should be provided for fire fighters fighting fires in buildings or confined areas. Storage containers exposed to fire should be kept cool with water spray to prevent pressure build-up. Stay away from heads of containers that have been exposed to intense heat or flame.

Flammable Properties and Hazards: Extremely Flammable! Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Forms or accumulates static electricity, may cause fire or explosion.

Acetone/water solutions that contain more than 2.5% acetone have flash points. When the acetone concentration is greater than 8% by weight in a closed container, it would be within the flammable range and cause fire or explosion if a source of ignition were introduced.

Do not spread this product over a large surface area because the fire and health safety risks will increase dramatically.

Hazardous Combustion Products: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Steps To Be Taken In Case

Vapors may cause flash fire or ignite explosively.

Material Is Released Or Spilled:

Clean up: Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. Stay upwind, out of low areas, and ventilate closed spaces before entering. Shut off ignition sources; keep flares, smoking or flames out of hazard area. Use non-sparking tools. Use proper bonding and grounding methods for all equipment and processes. Keep out of waterways and bodies of water. Be cautious of vapors collecting in small enclosed spaces, sewers, low lying areas, confined spaces, etc.

Small spills: Take up with sand, earth or other noncombustible absorbent material and place in a plastic container where applicable.

Large spills: Dike far ahead of spill for later disposal.

Waste Disposal: Dispose in accordance with applicable local, state and federal regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions To Be Taken in Handling:

Read carefully all cautions and directions on product label before use. Since empty container retains residue, follow all label warnings even after container is empty. Dispose of empty container according to all regulations. Do not reuse this container.

Do not use this product near any source of heat or open flame, furnace areas, pilot lights, stoves, etc.

Do not use in small enclosed spaces, such as basements and bathrooms. Vapors can accumulate and explode if ignited.

Do not spread this product over large surface areas because fire and health safety risks will increase dramatically.

Precautions To Be Taken in Storing:

Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Store in a cool, dry place. Do not store near any source of heat or flame, furnace areas, pilot lights, stoves, etc. Do not reuse this container. Use product within one year of purchasing.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

CAS #	Chemical Name	Jurisdiction	Recommended Exposure Limits	Notations
67-64-1	Acetone {2-Propanone}	ACGIH TLV	TLV: 500 ppm STEL: 750 ppm	
		OSHA PELs	PEL: 1000 ppm	

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Respiratory Equipment (Specify Type): For use in areas with inadequate ventilation or fresh air, wear a properly maintained and properly fitted NIOSH approved respirator for organic solvent vapors.

For OSHA controlled work places and other regular users - Use only with adequate ventilation under engineered air control systems designed to prevent exceeding the appropriate TLV.

A dust mask does not provide protection against vapors.

Eye Protection:

Splash goggles.

Protective Gloves:

Wear gloves with as much resistance to the chemical ingredients as possible. Glove materials such as nitrile rubber, natural rubber, and neoprene may provide protection. Glove selection should be based on chemicals being used and conditions of use. Consult your glove supplier for additional information. Gloves contaminated with product should be discarded and not reused.

Other Protective Clothing:

Various application methods can dictate use of additional protective safety equipment, such as impermeable aprons, etc., to minimize exposure.

Engineering Controls (Ventilation etc.):

Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits.

Use only with adequate ventilation to prevent buildup of vapors. Do not use in areas where vapors can accumulate and concentrate, such as basements, bathrooms or small enclosed areas. Whenever possible, use outdoors in an open air area. If using indoors open all windows and doors and maintain a cross ventilation of moving fresh air across the work area. If strong odor is noticed or you experience slight dizziness, headache, nausea or eye-watering -- STOP -- ventilation is inadequate. Leave area immediately and move to fresh air.

Work/Hygienic/Maintenance Practices:

Wash hands thoroughly after use and before eating, drinking, smoking, or using the restroom.

Do not eat, drink, or smoke in the work area.

Discard any clothing or other protective equipment that cannot be decontaminated.

Facilities storing or handling this material should be equipped with an emergency eyewash and safety shower.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical States:

Gas Liquid Solid

Appearance and Odor:

Clear colorless liquid with a characteristic ketone odor. Odor may be described as a sweet pungent odor.

pH:

N.D.

Melting Point:

N.D.

Boiling Point:

133.00 F

Flash Pt:

0.00 F Method Used: TAG Closed Cup

Evaporation Rate:

N.D.

Flammability (solid, gas):

No data available.

Explosive Limits:

LEL: 2.5 % at 77.0 F UEL: 13.0 % at 77.0 F

Vapor Pressure (vs. Air or mm Hg):

213 MM HG at 77.0 F

Vapor Density (vs. Air = 1):

N.D.

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Specific Gravity (Water = 1):	0.789
Density:	6.572 LB/GA at 77.0 F
Solubility in Water:	Complete
Saturated Vapor Concentration:	N.D.
Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient:	N.D.
Percent Volatile:	100.0 % by weight.
Autoignition Pt:	869.00 F
Decomposition Temperature:	N.D.
Viscosity:	N.D.
Additional Physical Information	N.D. = Not Determined.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:	Unstable [] Stable [X]
Conditions To Avoid - Instability:	No data available.
Incompatibility - Materials To Avoid:	Avoid contact with acids, aldehydes, alkalies, amines, ammonia, oxidizing agents, reducing agents, chlorine compounds. May form explosive mixtures with chromic anhydride, chromyl alcohol, hexachloromelamine, hydrogen peroxide, permonosulfuric acid, potassium tertbutoxide, and thioglycol. Strong oxidizers.
Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts:	Decomposition may produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and other asphyxiants.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:	Will occur [] Will not occur [X]
Conditions To Avoid - Hazardous Reactions:	No data available.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological Information:	<p>NEUROTOXICITY: Clinical studies and case reports suggest slight neurological effects, mostly of the subjective type, in individuals exposed to varying concentrations of acetone. In most studies the subjects report discomfort, irritation of the eyes and respiratory passages, mood swings, and nausea following exposure to acetone vapor at concentrations of 500 ppm or higher. The fact that the effects subside following termination of exposure indicates that acetone may be the active compound, rather than a metabolite. Case reports of accidental poisoning also indicate that the effects (e.g., lethargy and drowsiness) are short-lived.</p>
Carcinogenicity/Other Information:	<p>CAS# 67-64-1: Standard Draize Test, Eyes, Species: Rabbit, 20.00 MG, Severe. Result: Behavioral: Change in motor activity (specific assay). Behavioral: Alteration of classical conditioning. - American Journal of Ophthalmology., Ophthalmic Pub. Co., 435 N. Michigan Ave., Suite 1415, Chicago, IL 60611, Vol/p/yr: 29,1363, 1946 ACGIH A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen.</p>

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CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	NTP	IARC	ACGIH	OSHA
67-64-1	Acetone {2-Propanone}	n.a.	n.a.	A4	n.a.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method: Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state, and federal regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

LAND TRANSPORT (US DOT):**DOT Proper Shipping Name:** Acetone**DOT Hazard Class:** 3 FLAMMABLE LIQUID**UN/NA Number:** UN1090**Packing Group:** II

Additional Transport Information: The shipper/supplier may apply one of the following exceptions: Combustible Liquid, Consumer Commodity, Limited Quantity, Viscous Liquid, Does Not Sustain Combustion, or others, as allowed under 49CFR Hazmat Regulations. Please consult 49CFR Subchapter C to ensure that subsequent shipments comply with these exceptions.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPA SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986) Lists

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	S. 302 (EHS)	S. 304 RQ	S. 313 (TRI)
67-64-1	Acetone {2-Propanone}	No	Yes 5000 LB	No

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	Other US EPA or State Lists
67-64-1	Acetone {2-Propanone}	CAA HAP,ODC: No; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: Yes - Inventory; CA PROP.65: No

Regulatory Information: This product is regulated by the United States Consumer Product Safety Commission and is subject to certain labeling requirements under the Federal Hazardous Substances Act. These requirements differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required for safety data sheets (SDS). The product label also includes other important information, including directions for use, and should always be read in its entirety prior to using the product.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date: 06/26/2019**Preparer Name:** W.M. Barr EHS Department (901)775-0100**Additional Information About This Product:** No data available.

Company Policy or Disclaimer: The information contained herein is presented in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. This information is furnished without warranty of any kind. Employers should use this information only as a supplement to other information gathered by them and must make independent determination of suitability and completeness of information from all sources to assure proper use of these materials and the safety and health of employees. Any use of this data and information must be determined by the user to be in accordance with applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations.

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Klean Strip Paint Thinner

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Klean Strip Paint Thinner
Company Name: W. M. Barr
2105 Channel Avenue
Memphis, TN 38113
Web site address: www.wmbarr.com
Emergency Contact: 3E 24 Hour Emergency Contact (800)451-8346
Information: W.M. Barr Customer Service (800)398-3892
Intended Use: Paint, stain, and varnish thinning.
Product Code: CKPT94402, EKPT94401, GKPT94002, GKPT94002P, GKPT94400, QKPT94003, QKPT94203, QKPT943

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Flammable Liquids, Category 3
Acute Toxicity: Inhalation, Category 4
Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Category 2
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation, Category 2B
Germ Cell Mutagenicity, Category 1B
Toxic To Reproduction, Category 2
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure), Category 3
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure), Category 2
Aspiration Toxicity, Category 1



GHS Signal Word: **Danger**

GHS Hazard Phrases: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H332 - Harmful if inhaled.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H340 - May cause genetic defects .
H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child .
H373 - May cause damage to through prolonged or repeated exposure.

GHS Precautionary Phrases: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flams and other ignition source.
No smoking.
P233 - Keep container tightly closed.
P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/.../equipment. ... other specified by the manufacturer/supplier or the competent authority.
P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

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Revision: 08/09/2023

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GHS Response Phrases:

P281 - Use personal protective equipment as required.
P235 - Keep cool.
P301+310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P302+352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P303+361+353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304+340 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305+351+338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308+313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention/advice.
P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P314 - Get medical attention/advice if you feel unwell.
P321 - Specific treatment see ... on this label.
P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.
P332+313 - If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention.
P337+313 - If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.
P362 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.
P370 - In case of fire:

GHS Storage and Disposal Phrases:

P403 - Store in well-ventilated place.
P405 - Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container according to local, state and federal regulations.

OSHA Regulatory Status:

This material is classified as hazardous under OSHA regulations.

Potential Health Effects

(Acute and Chronic):

Inhalation Acute Exposure Effects:

May cause dizziness, headache, watering of eyes, eye irritation, weakness, nausea, muscle twitches and depression of central nervous system. Severe over exposure may cause convulsions, unconsciousness and death. Intentional misuse of this product by deliberately concentrating and inhaling can be harmful or fatal. Inhalation of decomposition products may cause severe injury or death.

Skin Contact Acute Exposure Effects:

May cause skin irritation. Decomposition may produce carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. May cause numbness in fingers and arms, drying of skin, and dermatitis. May cause increased severity of symptoms listed under inhalation.

Eye Contact Acute Exposure Effects:

This material is an eye irritant. May cause irritation, burns, conjunctivitis of eyes and corneal ulcerations of the eye. Vapors may irritate eyes. May cause jaundice, bone marrow damage, liver damage, anemia and skin irritation.

Ingestion Acute Exposure Effects:

Harmful or fatal if swallowed. May cause nausea; vomiting; weakness; muscle twitches; gastrointestinal irritation; diarrhea; unconsciousness; convulsions; and death.

Chronic Exposure Effects:

Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with neurological and other physiological damage. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause dermatitis. May cause jaundice, bone marrow damage, liver damage anemia and skin irritation.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated By Exposure: Diseases of the skin, eyes, liver, kidneys central nervous system and respiratory system.

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3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	Concentration
8052-41-3	Stoddard solvent {Mineral spirits; Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates; White spirits}	80.0 -100.0 %
25551-13-7	Benzene, Trimethyl-	3.0 -7.0 %

Additional Chemical Information Ingredients vary due to multiple blends and/or raw material suppliers.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

Inhalation:

If user experiences breathing difficulty, move to air free of vapors. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult. Skin Contact Acute Exposure Effects:

Skin Contact:

Wash with soap and large quantities of water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention if irritation from contact persists.

Eye Contact:

Flush with large quantities of water for at least 15 minutes and seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion:

Do NOT induce vomiting. Call your poison control center, hospital emergency room, or physician immediately for instructions.

If spontaneous vomiting is about to occur, place victim's head below knees. If victim is drowsy or unconscious, place on the left side with head down. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

Signs and Symptoms Of Exposure:

ROUTE OF ENTRY: Inhalation, Skin/Dermal, Eye/Ocular, Ingestion/Oral.

Note to Physician:

Call your local poison control center for further information.

Inhalation: Inhalation overexposure can produce toxic effects. Monitor for respiratory distress. If cough or difficulty in breathing develops, evaluate for upper respiratory tract inflammation, bronchitis, and pneumonitis. Administer supplemental oxygen with assisted ventilation as required.

Ingestion: If ingested, this material presents a significant aspiration and chemical pneumonitis hazard. Induction of emesis is not recommended. Consider activated charcoal and/or gastric lavage. If patient is obtunded, protect the airway by cuffed endotracheal intubation or by placement of the body in a Trendelenburg and left lateral decubitus position.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability Classification:	NFPA Class II
Flash Pt:	> 100.00 F
Explosive Limits:	LEL: 0.5 UEL: 6
Autoignition Pt:	
Suitable Extinguishing Media:	Use carbon dioxide, dry powder, or foam.
Fire Fighting Instructions:	Self-contained respiratory protection should be provided for fire fighters fighting fires in buildings or confined areas. Storage containers exposed to fire should be kept cool with water spray to prevent pressure build-up. Stay away from heads of containers that have been exposed to intense heat or flame.
Flammable Properties and Hazards:	Combustible. Liquid.
Hazardous Combustion Products:	Carbon dioxide, Carbon monoxide, smoke, fumes and/or unburned hydrocarbons.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled:	Methods for cleaning up. Isolate hazard area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Stay upwind, out of low areas, and ventilate closed spaces before entering. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Spills/Leaks: Take up with sand or other non-combustible absorbent material and place into containers for later disposal. Dike to collect large liquid spills. Dike far ahead of spill for later disposal. WASTE DISPOSAL Dispose in accordance with applicable local, state and federal regulations. A single exposure, when used as directed, is not likely to result in adverse skin effects.
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7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions To Be Taken in Handling:	Read carefully all cautions and directions on product label before use. Since empty container retains residue, follow all label warnings even after container is empty. Dispose of empty container according to all regulations. Do not reuse this container. Read carefully all cautions and directions on product label before use. Since empty container retains residue, follow all label warnings even after container is empty. Dispose of empty container according to all regulations. Do not reuse this container. according to local, state and federal regulations. Do not reuse this container. A static electrical charge can accumulate when this material is flowing through pipes, nozzles or filters, and when it is agitated. A static spark discharge can ignite accumulated vapors particularly during dry weather conditions. Always use proper bonding and grounding procedures.
Precautions To Be Taken in	Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Store in a cool, dry place. Do not store

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Storing: near flames or at elevated temperatures.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

CAS #	Chemical Name	Jurisdiction	Recommended Exposure Limits	Notations
8052-41-3	Stoddard solvent {Mineral spirits; Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates; White spirits}	ACGIH TLV	TLV: 100 ppm	
		OSHA PELs	PEL: 500 ppm	
25551-13-7	Benzene, Trimethyl-	ACGIH TLV	TLV: 25 ppm	
Respiratory Equipment (Specify Type):	For OSHA controlled work place and other regular users. Use only with adequate ventilation under engineered air control systems designed to prevent exceeding appropriate TLV. For OSHA controlled workplace and other regular users - Use only with adequate ventilation under engineered air control systems designed to prevent exceeding appropriate TLV. For occasional use where engineered air control is not feasible, use properly maintained and properly fitted NIOSH approved respirator for organic solvent vapors. A dusk mask does not provide protection against vapors. A dust mask does not provide protection against vapors.			
Eye Protection:	Safety glasses, chemical goggles, or face shields are recommended to safeguard against potential eye contact, irritation, or injury. Contact lenses should not be worn while working with chemicals.			
Protective Gloves:				
Other Protective Clothing:	Various application methods can dictate use of additional protective safety equipment, such as impermeable aprons, etc., to minimize exposure. Before reuse, thoroughly clean any clothing or protective equipment that has been contaminated by prior use. Discard any clothing or other protective equipment that cannot be decontaminated, such as gloves or shoes.			
Engineering Controls (Ventilation etc.):	Use only with adequate ventilation to prevent build-up of vapors. Open all windows and doors. use only with a cross ventilation of moving fresh air across the work area. If strong odor is noticed or you experience slight dizziness, headache, nausea, or eye-watering - STOP - ventilation is inadequate. Leave area immediately.			
Work/Hygienic/Maintenance Practices:	A source of clean water should be available in the work area for flushing eyes and skin. Do not eat, drink, or smoke in the work area. Wash hands thoroughly after use and before eating, drinking, or smoking.			

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical States:	[] Gas [X] Liquid [] Solid
Appearance and Odor:	Water white / Free and clear. Odor threshold not determined.
pH:	N.D.
Melting Point:	N.A.
Boiling Point:	318.00 F - 385.00 F
Flash Pt:	> 100.00 F
Evaporation Rate:	N.D.
Flammability (solid, gas):	
Explosive Limits:	LEL: 0.5 UEL: 6
Vapor Pressure (vs. Air or mm Hg):	0.3 MM HG at 68.0 F ND MM HG at 50.0 C
Vapor Density (vs. Air = 1):	5 Air = 1

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Specific Gravity (Water = 1): 0.78

Solubility in Water: Slight

Solubility Notes: Very slightly soluble in cold water.

Saturated Vapor Concentration: N.D.

Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient: ND

Percent Volatile: 100.0 % by weight.

VOC / Volume: 778.0000 G/L

Autoignition Pt:

Decomposition Temperature: N.D.

Viscosity: N.D.

a_fld_hdr[9]: ND = Not Determined.
ND = Not Determined.

Information with regard to primary physical hazard:

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Unstable [] Stable []

Conditions To Avoid - Instability:

Incompatibility - Materials To Avoid: Incompatible with strong acids, alkalies and oxidizers such as liquid chlorine and oxygen.

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts: Decomposition may produce carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Will occur [] Will not occur []

Conditions To Avoid - Hazardous Reactions:

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11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological Information: This product has not been tested as a whole. Information below will be for individual ingredients. Refer to section 2 for acute and chronic health effects.

CAS# 25551-13-7:
Standard Draize Test, Skin, Species: Rabbit, 500.0 MG, 24 H, Moderate.
Result:
Kidney, Ureter, Bladder: Changes in liver weight.
Endocrine: Changes in thymus weight.
Immunological Including Allergic: Decreased immune response.
- "Sbornik Vysledku Toxixologickeho Vysetreni Latek A Pripravku," , Institut Pro Vychovu Vedoucicn P, Marhold, J.V., Institut Pro Vychovu Vedoucicn, Pracovniku Chemickeho, Prumyclu Praha Czechoslovakia, Vol/p/yr: -,24, 1972

Standard Draize Test, Eyes, Species: Rabbit, 500.0 MG, 24 H, Mild.
Result:
Kidney, Ureter, Bladder: Changes in liver weight.
Kidney, Ureter, Bladder: Changes in bladder weight.
Nutritional and Gross Metabolic:Weight loss or decreased weight gain.
- "Sbornik Vysledku Toxixologickeho Vysetreni Latek A Pripravku," , Institut Pro Vychovu Vedoucicn P, Marhold, J.V., Institut Pro Vychovu Vedoucicn, Pracovniku Chemickeho, Prumyclu Praha Czechoslovakia, Vol/p/yr: -,24, 1972

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	NTP	IARC	ACGIH	OSHA
8052-41-3	Stoddard solvent {Mineral spirits; Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates; White spirits}				
25551-13-7	Benzene, Trimethyl-				

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method: Dispose in accordance with applicable local, state, and federal regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

LAND TRANSPORT (US DOT):

DOT Proper Shipping Name: Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (Stoddard solvent, Benzene, Trimethyl-)
DOT Hazard Class: 3 FLAMMABLE LIQUID
UN/NA Number: UN1993 **Packing Group:** III



Additional Transport Information:

The shipper / supplier may be able to apply one of the following exceptions if allowed under 49 CFR Regulations: Combustible Liquid, Consumer Commodity, Limited Quantity, Viscous Liquid, Does Not Sustain Combustion, or others, as allowed under 49 CFR Hazmat Regulations. Please consult 49 CFR Subchapter C to ensure that subsequent shipments comply with these exceptions. Please consult 49CFR Subchapter C to ensure that subsequent shipments comply with these exceptions.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Klean Strip Paint Thinner

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPA SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986) Lists

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	S. 302 (EHS)	S. 304 RQ	S. 313 (TRI)
8052-41-3	Stoddard solvent {Mineral spirits; Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates; White spirits}	No	No	No
25551-13-7	Benzene, Trimethyl-	No	No	No

CAS # Hazardous Components (Chemical Name) Other US EPA or State Lists

8052-41-3	Stoddard solvent {Mineral spirits; Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates; White spirits}	TSCA: Inventory
25551-13-7	Benzene, Trimethyl-	TSCA: Inventory

Regulatory Information: This product is regulated by the United States Consumer Product Safety Commission and is subject to certain labeling requirements under the Federal Hazardous Substances Act. These requirements differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required for safety data sheets (SDS). The product label also includes other important information, including directions for use, and should always be read in its entirety prior to using the product.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date: 08/09/2023 **Previous revision:** 11/22/2022
Preparer Name: W.M. Barr and Company, Inc. (901)775-0100

Additional Information About This Product:

Company Policy or Disclaimer: The information contained herein is presented in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. This information is furnished without warranty of any kind. Employers should use this information only as a supplement to other information gathered by them and must make independent determination of suitability and completeness of information from all sources to assure proper use of these materials and the safety and health of employees. Any use of this data and information must be determined by the user to be in accordance with applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations.

SAFETY DATA SHEET YELLOW GLOSS PAINT

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identifier

Product name YELLOW GLOSS PAINT
Product No. PJB, EPJB400, ZE

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses Paint.
Uses advised against At this moment in time we do not have information on use restrictions. They will be included in this safety data sheet when available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier ELECTROLUBE. A division of HK
WENTWORTH LTD
ASHBY PARK, COALFIELD WAY,
ASHBY DE LA ZOUCH, LEICESTERSHIRE
LE65 1JR
UNITED KINGDOM
+44 (0)1530 419600
+44 (0)1530 416640
info@hkw.co.uk

1.4. Emergency telephone number

+44 (0)1530 419600 between 8.30am - 5.00pm GMT Mon – Fri

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical and Chemical Hazards	Flam. Aerosol 1 - H222
Human health	EUH066; Eye Irrit. 2 - H319; STOT SE 3 - H336
Environment	Not classified.

Classification (1999/45/EEC)

Xi; R36. F+; R12. R66, R67.

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

Environment

The product is not expected to be hazardous to the environment.

Physical and Chemical Hazards

Aerosol containers can explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. When sprayed on a naked flame or any incandescent material the aerosol vapours can be ignited. The product is extremely flammable, and explosive vapour/air mixtures may be formed even at normal room temperatures.

2.2. Label elements

Label In Accordance With (EC) No. 1272/2008



Signal Word

Danger

YELLOW GLOSS PAINT

Hazard Statements

H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary Statements

P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
P280	Wear protective gloves, eye and face protection.
P305+351+338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P313	Get medical advice/attention.

Supplementary Precautionary Statements

P211	Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P251	Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P261	Avoid breathing vapour/spray.
P410+412	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122°F.

Supplemental label information

EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
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2.3. Other hazards

Not Classified as PBT/vPvB by current EU criteria.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures

ACETONE	30-60%
CAS-No.: 67-64-1	EC No.: 200-662-2
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 EUH066 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336	Classification (67/548/EEC) F;R11 Xi;R36 R66 R67
BUTANE	10-30%
CAS-No.: 106-97-8	EC No.: 203-448-7
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Gas 1 - H220	Classification (67/548/EEC) F+;R12
XYLENE	10-30%
CAS-No.: 1330-20-7	EC No.: 215-535-7
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315	Classification (67/548/EEC) R10 Xn;R20/21 Xi;R38

YELLOW GLOSS PAINT

DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT		5-10%
CAS-No.: 64742-47-8	EC No.: 265-149-8	
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Not classified.	Classification (67/548/EEC) Xn;R65.	
ETHYLBENZENE		1-5%
CAS-No.: 100-41-4	EC No.: 202-849-4	
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Acute Tox. 4 - H332	Classification (67/548/EEC) F;R11 Xn;R20	

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

Composition Comments

Ingredients not listed are classified as non-hazardous or at a concentration below reportable levels.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation

Move the exposed person to fresh air at once. Get medical attention.

Ingestion

Not relevant

Skin contact

Wash the skin immediately with soap and water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Eye contact

Make sure to remove any contact lenses from the eyes before rinsing. Promptly wash eyes with plenty of water while lifting the eye lids. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat Symptomatically.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media

Use: Powder. Dry chemicals, sand, dolomite etc. Water spray, fog or mist.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products

Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours.

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards

Aerosol cans may explode in a fire.

Specific hazards

Aerosol containers can explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel along the floor and in the bottom of containers. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special Fire Fighting Procedures

Move container from fire area if it can be done without risk. Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool and disperse vapours.

Protective equipment for fire-fighters

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

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SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours and aerosol spray. In case of inadequate ventilation, use respiratory protection.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Extinguish all ignition sources. Avoid sparks, flames, heat and smoking. Ventilate. Ventilate well. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. See section 11 for additional information on health hazards. Collect and dispose of spillage as indicated in section 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Ventilate well, avoid breathing vapours. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above accepted level. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store at moderate temperatures in dry, well ventilated area. Pressurised container: Must not be exposed to temperatures above 50°C.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Name	STD	TWA - 8 Hrs		STEL - 15 Min		Notes
ACETONE	WEL	500 ppm	1210 mg/m ³	1500 ppm	3620 mg/m ³	
BUTANE	WEL	600 ppm	1450 mg/m ³	750 ppm	1810 mg/m ³	
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT	WEL		1000 mg/m ³			
ETHYLBENZENE	WEL	100 ppm(Sk)	441 mg/m ³ (Sk)	125 ppm(Sk)	552 mg/m ³ (Sk)	
XYLENE	WEL	50 ppm	220 mg/m ³	100 ppm	441 mg/m ³	Sk

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

Sk = Can be absorbed through skin.

ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1)

DNEL

Industry	Dermal	Long Term	Systemic Effects	186 mg/kg/day
Industry	Inhalation.	Long Term	Systemic Effects	1210 mg/m ³
Industry	Inhalation.	Short Term	Local Effects	2420 mg/m ³
Consumer	Dermal	Long Term	Systemic Effects	62 mg/kg/day
Consumer	Inhalation.	Long Term	Systemic Effects	200 mg/m ³

PNEC

Freshwater	10.6	mg/l
Marinewater	1.06	mg/l
Intermittent release	21	mg/l
STP	100	mg/l
Sediment (Freshwater)	30.4	mg/kg
Sediment (Marinewater)	3.04	mg/kg
Soil	29.5	mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

YELLOW GLOSS PAINT

Protective equipment



Process conditions

Use engineering controls to reduce air contamination to permissible exposure level. Provide eyewash station.

Engineering measures

Provide adequate ventilation, including appropriate local extraction, to ensure that the defined occupational exposure limit is not exceeded.

Respiratory equipment

In case of inadequate ventilation or risk of inhalation of vapours, use suitable respiratory equipment with combination filter (type A2/P3). EN14387

Hand protection

Protective gloves should be used if there is a risk of direct contact or splash. The most suitable glove must be chosen in consultation with the gloves supplier, who can inform about the breakthrough time of the glove material. Chemical resistant gloves required for prolonged or repeated contact. Gloves should conform to EN374

Eye protection

Wear approved, tight fitting safety glasses where splashing is probable. EN166

Other Protection

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of liquid contact and repeated or prolonged vapour contact.

Hygiene measures

Wash hands at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Use appropriate skin cream to prevent drying of skin. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. DO NOT SMOKE IN WORK AREA!

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Aerosol. Liquid
Colour	Yellow.
Odour	Organic solvents.
Solubility	Insoluble in water
Flash point (°C)	<-40 C
Auto Ignition Temperature (°C)	410-580
Flammability Limit - Lower(%)	1.8
Flammability Limit - Upper(%)	9.5
Comments	Information given concerns the major ingredient.

9.2. Other information

None.

Volatility Description Volatile

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal temperature conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not available.

Hazardous Polymerisation

Will not polymerise.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid exposure to high temperatures or direct sunlight.

10.5. Incompatible materials

YELLOW GLOSS PAINT

Materials To Avoid

Strong oxidising substances. Strong acids. Strong alkalis.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Other Health Effects

This substance has no evidence of carcinogenic properties.

General information

Deliberate concentrating and inhaling the contents of this container is dangerous and can be fatal

Inhalation

May cause irritation to the respiratory system. Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. High concentrations of vapours may irritate respiratory system and lead to headache, fatigue, nausea and vomiting.

Skin contact

Product has a defatting effect on skin. Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause severe irritation.

Eye contact

Irritating to eyes.

Route of entry

Inhalation.

Medical Symptoms

Arrhythmia, (deviation from normal heart beat).

Toxicological information on ingredients.

BUTANE (CAS: 106-97-8)

Acute toxicity:

Acute Toxicity (Inhalation LC50)

658 mg/l (vapours) Rat 4 hours

YELLOW GLOSS PAINT
XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

Acute toxicity:

Acute Toxicity (Oral LD50)

3523 mg/kg Rat

Acute Toxicity (Dermal LD50)

12126 mg/kg Rabbit

Acute Toxicity (Inhalation LC50)

2700 mg/l (vapours) Rabbit 4 hours

Aspiration hazard:

Inhalation

Harmful by inhalation. Upper respiratory irritation. Central nervous system depression. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Ingestion

Swallowing concentrated chemical may cause severe internal injury. May cause nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication. Diarrhoea.

Skin contact

Harmful in contact with skin. Irritating to skin.

Eye contact

May cause severe irritation to eyes.

Target Organs

Central nervous system Liver Kidneys

ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1)

Acute toxicity:

Acute Toxicity (Oral LD50)

5800 mg/kg Rat

Acute Toxicity (Dermal LD50)

15800 mg/kg Rabbit

Acute Toxicity (Inhalation LC50)

76 mg/l (vapours) Rat 4 hours

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

No negative effects on the aquatic environment are known. The product is not expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms.

Ecological information on ingredients.

XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

Ecotoxicity

The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

12.1. Toxicity

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Ecological information on ingredients.

Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Invertebrates

EC50 48 hours 1.0 mg/l Daphnia magna

Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Plants

IC50 72 hours 2.2 mg/l

XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

Acute Toxicity - Fish

LC50 96 hours 5540 mg/l Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

LC50 96 hours 11000 mg/l Freshwater fish

Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Invertebrates

EC50 48 hours 12600 mg/l Daphnia magna

Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Plants

NOEC 96 hours 430 mg/l Freshwater algae

ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Degradability

There are no data on the degradability of this product.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Degradability

The product is biodegradable.

XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

Degradability

The product is easily biodegradable.

ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1)

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential

No data available on bioaccumulation.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Bioaccumulation factor

BCF 25.9

Partition coefficient

3.2

XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility:

The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Mobility:

The product is insoluble in water.

XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This product does not contain any PBT or vPvB substances.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Not Classified as PBT/vPvB by current EU criteria.

XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

12.6. Other adverse effects

Not available.

YELLOW GLOSS PAINT

Ecological information on ingredients.

XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

Not determined.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General information

Do not puncture or incinerate even when empty.

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Empty containers must not be burned because of explosion hazard. Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

General

This product is packed in accordance with the Limited Quantity Provisions of CDGCPL2, ADR and IMDG. These provisions allow transport of aerosols of less than 1litre packed in cartons of less than 30kg gross to be exempt from control providing that they are labelled in accordance with the requirements of these regulations to show that they are being transported as Limited Quantities. Aerosols not so packed must show the following

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID/ADN)	1950
UN No. (IMDG)	1950
UN No. (ICAO)	1950

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name AEROSOLS

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID/ADN Class	2
ADR/RID/ADN Class	Class 2: Gases
ADR Label No.	2.1
IMDG Class	2.1
ICAO Class/Division	2.1

Transport Labels



14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID/ADN Packing group	N/A
IMDG Packing group	N/A
ICAO Packing group	N/A

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally Hazardous Substance/Marine Pollutant
No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

EMS	F-D, S-U
Tunnel Restriction Code	(D)

YELLOW GLOSS PAINT

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

No information required.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Statutory Instruments

The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (S.I 2009 No. 716). Control of Substances Hazardous to Health.

Guidance Notes

Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.

EU Legislation

Commission Directive 2000/39/EC of 8 June 2000 establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work.

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC, including amendments.

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 with amendments.

Authorisations (Title VII Regulation 1907/2006)

No specific authorisations are noted for this product.

Restrictions (Title VIII Regulation 1907/2006)

No specific restrictions of use are noted for this product.

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Issued By Helen O'Reilly

Revision Date APRIL 2013

Revision 6

SDS No. 11025

Risk Phrases In Full

R12 Extremely flammable.
R10 Flammable.
R20/21 Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.
R20 Harmful by inhalation.
R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
R11 Highly flammable
R36 Irritating to eyes.
R38 Irritating to skin.
R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Hazard Statements In Full

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
H220 Extremely flammable gas.
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

YELLOW GLOSS PAINT

Disclaimer

This 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. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.

Safety Data Sheet



1. Identification

Name on Label:	High Performance Rust Preventative Cold Galvanized Compound		
Product Name:	ROHPER LSPR 6PK FLAT COLD GALV COMPOUND	Revision Date:	8/6/2025
Product Identifier:	V2185838	Supercedes Date:	1/7/2025
Recommended Use:	Galvanizing Compound / Aerosols		
Supplier:	Rust-Oleum Corporation 11 Hawthorn Parkway Vernon Hills, IL 60061 USA	Manufacturer:	Rust-Oleum Corporation 11 Hawthorn Parkway Vernon Hills, IL 60061 USA
Preparer:	Regulatory Department		
Emergency Telephone:	24 Hour Hotline: 847-367-7700		

2. Hazard Identification

Classification

Symbol(s) of Product



Signal Word

Danger

Possible Hazards

15% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity.

GHS Hazard Statements

Aerosol, category 1	H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
	H229	Pressurized container: may burst if heated.
Acute Toxicity, Oral, category 4	H302	Harmful if swallowed.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity, category 1B	H340	May cause genetic defects.
Carcinogenicity, category 1A	H350	May cause cancer.

GHS Label Precautionary Statements

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P211	Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P251	Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.
P280	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, and face protection.

P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.
P330	Rinse mouth.
P405	Store locked up.
P410+P412	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C / 122°F.
P501	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional and national regulations.

GHS SDS Precautionary Statements

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS-No.</u>	<u>Wt. % Range</u>	<u>GHS Symbols</u>	<u>GHS Statements</u>
Zinc	7440-66-6	45-70	GHS02-GHS07	H250-260-302
n-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	10-30	GHS02-GHS07	H226-336
Propane	74-98-6	7.0-13	GHS04-GHS08	H280-340-350
Hydrotreated Light Distillate	64742-47-8	5.0-10	GHS08	H304
n-Butane	106-97-8	1.0-5.0	GHS04	H280
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- Isomers)	1330-20-7	1.0-5.0	GHS02-GHS07-GHS08	H226-304-315-319-332-340-350
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2	1.0-5.0	Not Available	Not Available
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.1-1.0	GHS02-GHS07-GHS08	H225-304-332-340-350-373
Amorphous Silica	7631-86-9	0.1-1.0	Not Available	Not Available

Actual concentrations of ingredients are withheld as trade secret.

4. First Aid Measures

First Aid - Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes holding eyelids open. Get medical attention. Do NOT allow rubbing of eyes or keeping eyes closed. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

First Aid - Skin Contact: Wash skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

First Aid - Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get immediate medical attention. Do NOT use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If you experience difficulty in breathing, leave the area to obtain fresh air. If continued difficulty is experienced, get medical assistance immediately.

First Aid - Ingestion: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. If victim is conscious and alert, give 2 to 4 cupfuls of water or milk. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Treat symptomatically and supportively. If swallowed, get medical attention.

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Aqueous Film Forming Foam, Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Dry Sand

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: FLASH POINT IS LESS THAN -7°C (20°F). EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR! Water spray may be ineffective. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame. Perforation of the pressurized container may cause bursting of the can.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent buildup of steam. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferred. Evacuate area and fight fire from a safe distance. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Containers may explode when heated.

Special Fire and Explosion Hazard (Combustible Dust): Not a combustible dust.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Steps to Be Taken If Material Is Released or Spilled: If spilled, contain spilled material and remove with inert absorbent. Dispose of contaminated absorbent, container, and unused contents in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations. Do not incinerate closed containers. Remove all sources of ignition, ventilate area and remove with inert absorbent and non-sparking tools. Dispose of according to local, state (provincial) and federal regulations. Do not incinerate closed containers. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling: Wash thoroughly after handling. Wash hands before eating. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse. Use only with adequate ventilation. Follow all SDS and label precautions even after container is emptied because it may retain product residues. Avoid breathing fumes, vapors, or mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not swallow. Do not puncture or incinerate (burn) container, even after use.

Storage: Contents under pressure. Do not store above 120°F (49°C). Store large quantities in buildings designed and protected for storage of flammable aerosols. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and sources of ignition.

Advice on Safe Handling of Combustible Dust: No Information

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Weight % Less Than	ACGIH TLV- TWA	ACGIH TLV- STEL	OSHA PEL-TWA	OSHA PEL- CEILING
Zinc	7440-66-6	50.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
n-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	20.0	50 ppm	150 ppm	150 ppm	N.E.
Propane	74-98-6	15.0	N.E.	N.E.	1000 ppm	N.E.
Hydrotreated Light Distillate	64742-47-8	10.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
n-Butane	106-97-8	5.0	N.E.	1000 ppm	N.E.	N.E.
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- Isomers)	1330-20-7	5.0	20 ppm	N.E.	100 ppm	N.E.
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2	5.0	2 mg/m ³	10 mg/m ³	5 mg/m ³	N.E.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1.0	20 ppm	N.E.	100 ppm	N.E.
Amorphous Silica	7631-86-9	1.0	N.E.	N.E.	20 mppcf	N.E.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls: Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Prevent build-up of vapors by opening all doors and windows to achieve cross-ventilation.

Respiratory Protection: A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 (U.S.) and/or SOR/86-304 Part XII 12.13 and CSA Standard Z180.1 (Canada) requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use. A NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits.

Skin Protection: Use gloves to prevent prolonged skin contact. Nitrile or Neoprene gloves may afford adequate skin protection.

Eye Protection: Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.

Other Protective Equipment: Refer to safety supervisor or industrial hygienist for further guidance regarding types of personal protective equipment and their applications.

Hygienic Practices: Wash thoroughly with soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and launder before reuse.

Engineering Measures for Combustible Dust: No Information

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	Liquid	Decomposition Temperature, °C	N.D.
Color	Silver	pH	N.A.
Odor	Solvent Like	Kinematic Viscosity	N.D.
Odor Threshold	N.E.	Solubility in Water	Negligible
Freezing Point / Melting Point, °C	N.D.	Partition Coefficient, n-octanol/water	N.D.
Boiling Range, °C	-37 - 537	Vapor Pressure	N.D.
Flammability	Supports Combustion	Evaporation Rate	Faster than Ether
Lower Explosion Limit, vol%	0.8	Specific Gravity	1.312
Upper Explosion Limit, vol%	9.5	Vapor Density	Heavier than Air
Flash Point, °C	-96	Particle Characteristics	N.A.
Auto-Ignition Temperature, °C	N.D.		

(See "Other information" Section for abbreviation legend)

10. Stability and Reactivity

Conditions to Avoid: Avoid temperatures above 120°F (49°C). Avoid all possible sources of ignition. Avoid excess heat.

Incompatibility: Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents, strong acids and strong alkalis.

Hazardous Decomposition: When heated to decomposition, it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. Contains solvents which may form carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and formaldehyde.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur under normal conditions.

Stability: This product is stable under normal storage conditions.

11. Toxicological Information

Effects of Overexposure - Eye Contact: Irritating, and may injure eye tissue if not removed promptly.

Effects of Overexposure - Skin Contact: Low hazard for usual industrial handling or commercial handling by trained personnel.

Effects of Overexposure - Inhalation: High gas, vapor, mist or dust concentrations may be harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing fumes, spray, vapors, or mist.

Effects of Overexposure - Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed.

Effects of Overexposure - Chronic Hazards: High concentrations may lead to central nervous system effects (drowsiness, dizziness, nausea, headaches, paralysis, and blurred vision) and/or damage. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Overexposure to xylene in laboratory animals has been associated with liver abnormalities, kidney, lung, spleen, eye and blood damage as well as reproductive disorders. Effects in humans, due to chronic overexposure, have included liver, cardiac abnormalities and nervous system damage. IARC lists Ethylbenzene as a possible human carcinogen (group 2B).

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY: Eye Contact, Ingestion, Inhalation, Skin Absorption, Skin Contact

ACUTE TOXICITY VALUES

The acute effects of this product have not been tested. Data on individual components are tabulated below:

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Vapor LC50
7440-66-6	Zinc	630 mg/kg Rat	N.E.	N.E.
123-86-4	n-Butyl Acetate	10768 mg/kg Rat	>17600 mg/kg Rabbit	> 21 mg/L Rat
64742-47-8	Hydrotreated Light Distillate	>5000 mg/kg Rat	>2000 mg/kg Rabbit	>5000 mg/L Rat
106-97-8	n-Butane	N.E.	N.E.	658 mg/L Rat
1330-20-7	Xylenes (o-, m-, p- Isomers)	3500 mg/kg Rat	>4350 mg/kg Rabbit	29.08 mg/L Rat
1314-13-2	Zinc Oxide	>5000 mg/kg Rat	>2000 mg/kg Rat	N.E.
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	3500 mg/kg Rat	15400 mg/kg Rabbit	17.4 mg/L Rat
7631-86-9	Amorphous Silica	7900 mg/kg Rat	>5000 mg/kg Rabbit	25 mg/L

N.E. - Not Established

12. Ecological Information

Ecological Information: No ecotoxicity data was found for this product.

13. Disposal Considerations

Disposal: Do not incinerate closed containers. Dispose of material in accordance to local, state, and federal regulations and ordinances. This product as supplied is a US EPA defined ignitable hazardous waste. Dispose of unusable product as a hazardous waste (D001) in accordance with local, state, and federal regulation.

14. Transport Information

	<u>Domestic (USDOT)</u>	<u>International (IMDG)</u>	<u>Air (IATA)</u>	<u>TDG (Canada)</u>
UN Number:	N.A.	1950	1950	1950
Proper Shipping Name:	Paint and Related Spray Products in Ltd Qty	Aerosols	Aerosols, flammable	AEROSOLS, flammable
Hazard Class:	N.A.	2	2.1	2.1
Packing Group:	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Limited Quantity:	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

15. Regulatory Information

U.S. Federal Regulations:

CERCLA - SARA Hazard Category

This product has been reviewed according to the EPA 'Hazard Categories' promulgated under Sections 311 and 312 of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III) and is considered, under applicable definitions, to meet the following categories:

Carcinogenicity, Acute Toxicity (any route of exposure), Germ cell mutagenicity

SARA Section 313

This product contains the following substances subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR part 372:

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS-No.</u>
Zinc	7440-66-6
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- Isomers)	1330-20-7
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4

Toxic Substances Control Act

This product contains the following chemical substances subject to the reporting requirements of TSCA 12(b) if exported from the United States:

No TSCA 12(b) components exist in this product.

16. Other Information

HMIS RATINGS

Health: 2* Flammability: 4 Physical Hazard: 0 Personal Protection: X

NFPA RATINGS

Health: 2 Flammability: 4 Instability: 0

Maximum Incremental Reactivity: 0.69

SDS REVISION DATE: 8/6/2025

REASON FOR REVISION: Substance and/or Product Properties Changed in Section(s):
 01 - Identification
 02 - Hazard Identification
 03 - Composition / Information on Ingredients
 05 - Fire-Fighting Measures
 08 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection
 09 - Physical & Chemical Properties
 15 - Regulatory Information
 Substance Hazard Threshold % Changed
 Revision Statement(s) Changed

Legend: N.A. - Not Applicable, N.D. - Not Determined, N.E. - Not Established

Rust-Oleum Corporation believes, to the best of its knowledge, information and belief, the information contained herein to be accurate and reliable as of the date of this safety data sheet. However, because the conditions of handling, use, and storage of these materials are beyond our control, we assume no responsibility or liability for personal injury or property damage incurred by the use of these materials. Rust-Oleum Corporation makes no warranty, expressed or implied, regarding the accuracy or reliability of the data or results obtained from their use. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. The information and recommendations in this material safety data sheet are offered for the users' consideration and examination. It is the responsibility of the user to determine the final suitability of this information and to comply with all applicable international, federal, state, and local laws and regulations.



Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

Date Prepared/Revised: 9/7/23 Version no.: 04 Supersedes: (11/30/18)

1. Identification of the Mixture and of the Company

Product identifier: **Aervoe All Purpose Marking Paint - Aerosol**

Product name:

Non-Fluorescent Colors			Fluorescent Colors		
1380 Black	1381 Red	1382 Yellow	1390 Red	1391 Green	1392 Orange
1383 Blue	1384 Green	1385 Orange	1393 Yellow	1394 Blue	1395 Red-Orange
1387 White			1399 Pink		

Relevant identified uses of the substance: This product is designed to adhere to most surfaces - paved or unpaved.

Uses advised against: . Do not apply additional product until the previous coat is dry. Do not apply if surface is wet. Do not store at temperatures below 32°F (0°C). Do not use on turf surfaces.

CAS No: **Not Applicable (mixture)**
 EC No: **Not Applicable (mixture)**
 Index No: **Not Applicable (mixture)**
 Manufacturer/Supplier: **Aervoe Industries Incorporated**
 Street address/P.O. Box: **1100 Mark Circle**
 Country ID/Postcode/Place: **Gardnerville, Nevada 89410**
 Telephone number: **1-775-782-0100**
 e-mail: **mailbox@aervoe.com**
 National contact: **Aervoe Industries Incorporated**
 For Product Information: **1-800-227-0196**
 Emergency telephone number: **1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC – 24 hrs)**

2. Hazards identification

Classifications

Physical Hazards: Aerosol - Category 1
 Flam. Gas. 1
 Press. Gas
 Flam. Liq. 2

Health Hazards: Car 1B
 Muta 1B
 Asp Tox. 1
 Eye Irrit. - 2
 Rep. 2
 Skin. Irr. 2
 STOT SE3

Environmental Hazards: Aquatic Chronic 2



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Labeling

Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements:

- H220 – Extremely flammable gas
- H222 – Extremely flammable aerosol
- H225 – Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
- H229 - Pressurized container: may burst if heated
- H304 – May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- H315 – Causes skin irritation.
- H319 – Causes serious eye irritation.
- H336 – May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- H340 – May cause genetic defects
- H350 – May cause cancer
- H361 – Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child .
- H373 – May cause damage to nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure(Inhalation)

Precautionary Statements:

- P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand
- P102 - Keep out of reach of children
- P103 - Read label before use
- P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces - no smoking
- P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source
- P251 - Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use
- P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray
- P262 - Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing
- P264 - Wash ... thoroughly after handling
- P280 - Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection

- P303+P361+P353 - If on skin or hair, remove/takeoff immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
- P410+P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F
- P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation

Symbols/Pictograms:



3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Composition

Chemical	Synonyms	CAS Number	EINECS Number	Weight Percent	Hazard Category	H-Code
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Hydrocarbon Propellant	LPG	68476-86-8	270-705-8	10-30%	Press. Gas Flam. Gas 1	H220 H229
Hexane	n-Hexane	110-54-3	203-777-6	5-10%	Flam. Liq. 2 Repr. 2 Asp. Tox. 1 STOT RE 2 * Skin Irrit. 2 STOT SE 3 Aquatic Chronic 2	H225 H361f * H304 H373 ** (nervous system) (inhalation) H315 H336 H411
Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates	Solvent Naphtha	64742-89-8	265-192-2	5-10%	Flam Liq. 2 Skin Irr. 2 Asp. Tox. 1 STOT SE 3 Aquatic Tox. 2	H224 H304 H315 H336 H411
Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates	Solvent Naphtha	64742-88-7	265-191-7	1-5%	Asp. Tox. 1	H304
Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates	Solvent Naphtha	8032-32-4	232-453-7	1-5%	Carc. 1B Muta. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	H350 H340 H304
Non-fluorescent colors also contain:					#N/A	#N/A
Acetone	Propanone	67-64-1	200-662-2	1-5%	Flam. Liq. 2 Eye Irrit. 2 STOT SE 3	H225 H319 H336

Other Product Information

Chemical Identity: Mixture

4.) First Aid Measures

General Advice:

If symptoms persist, always call a doctor.

Inhalation First Aid:

Remove victim to fresh air and provide oxygen if breathing is difficult. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth to mouth. Get medical attention immediately.



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Skin Contact First Aid:	Wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention immediately. Wash clothing before reuse.
Eye Contact First Aid:	If contact with eyes, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, while holding eyelids open. Get medical attention immediately.
Ingestion First Aid:	If swallowed, wash out mouth with water provided the person is conscious. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.
Most Important Symptoms/Effects:	Exposure may cause slight irritation to the skin, eyes, and respiratory tract. Excessive exposure may cause central nervous system effects.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flammable Properties:	Aerosol
Auto Ignition Temperature:	Not Available
Suitable extinguishing media:	Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, water spray.
Unsuitable extinguishing media:	None known
Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:	None known
Hazardous combustion products:	Carbon dioxide, Carbon monoxide
Fire & Explosion Hazards:	Closed Containers may rupture due to the buildup of pressure from extreme temperatures.
Precautions for fire-fighters:	Use water spray to cool containers exposed to heat or fire to prevent pressure build up. In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and NIOSH- approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full face piece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode.

6. Accidental Release Measures

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES:

- 1) Follow personal protective equipment recommendations found in section 8.
- 2) Maintain adequate ventilation.

SPILL CLEAN-UP PROCEDURES:

- 1.) Evacuate unprotected personnel from the area.
- 2.) Remove sources of ignition if safe to do so.
- 3.) Pickup spilled materials using non-sparking tools and place in an appropriate container for disposal.
- 4.) Contain spill to prevent material from entering sewage or ground water systems.
- 5.) Always dispose of waste materials in accordance with all EU, National and Local Regulations.

7. Handling and Storage



Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

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Handling:

Flammable Aerosol, use in a well ventilated area.
Do not use near sources of ignition.
Do not to eat, drink and smoke while working with this material.
Wash hands after use.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Store out of direct sunlight.
Storage Temperature: 32° to 120°F (0° to 49°C).
No known incompatibilities.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Appropriate engineering controls:

Ensure adequate ventilation. A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures below the Airborne Exposure Limits.
Keep away from sources of ignition.
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Personal Protection:

Eye & face protection devices such as safety glasses, safety goggles or face shield are recommended.

Skin protection

Wear the appropriate protective clothing, including boots, gloves, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact.

Respiratory protection:

Use only in an adequately ventilated area. For unknown vapor concentrations use a positive-pressure, pressure-demand, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Hazardous Ingredient	CAS Number	ACGIH TLV (TWA)	ACGIH TLV (STEL)	OSHA PEL (TWA)	OSHA PEL (STEL)
Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates	64742-88-7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates	64742-89-8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hydrocarbon Propellant	68476-86-8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates	8032-32-4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hexane	110-54-3	50PPM	N/A	500PPM	N/A
Acetone	67-64-1	250PPM	500PPM	1000PPM	N/A

*Values are based on the 2019 Guide to Occupational Exposure Values by ACGIH

9. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance: Color varies by product.	Odor: Hydrocarbon Odor
Odor Threshold: N/AV	pH: Not Applicable (solvent Base)
Melting Point: N/AV	Freezing Point: N/AV
Initial Boiling Point: N/AV	Boiling Point Range: N/AV



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Date Prepared/Revised: 9/7/23 Version no.: 04 Supersedes: (11/30/18)

Flash Point: <0° F (-18° C)	Evaporation Rate: Faster than n-Butyl Acetate
Flammability Solid/Gas: Flammable gas	LEL: 0.9% UEL: 13%
Vapor Pressure: N/AV	Vapor Density: Heavier Than Air
Relative Density: N/AV	Solubility: Negligible
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/ water: N/AV	Auto-ignition Temperature: N/AV
Decomposition Temperature: N/AV	Viscosity: N/AV
Explosive Properties: N/AV	Oxidizing Properties: N/AV

10. Stability & Reactivity

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur under normal conditions
Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions
Conditions to avoid: Heat and ignition sources
Incompatible materials: Strong Oxidizing Agents
Hazardous decomposition products: Will not occur

11. Toxicological Information

Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Repeated overexposure can also damage kidneys, lungs, liver, heart and blood

Routes of exposure: Eyes, skin, ingestion, and/or inhalation

Acute toxicological data: (Acetone) Acute oral LD50: 5800mg/kg(rat)
(Acetone) LC50: 21000 ppm / 8 hr (rat)
(Hexane) LD50: 2870 mg/kg (Rat-Oral)
Eye irritation data: N/AV

Skin irritation/sensitization/absorption data: N/AV
Reproductive toxicity data: N/AV

Mutagenicity data: Muta 1B

Symptoms associated with physical contact: N/AV

Acute/chronic effects from short/long term exposure: Irritating to skin. Prolonged/repeated contact may cause defatting of the skin which can lead to dermatitis. Not expected to be a skin sensitizer.

Known reportable carcinogens via the following agencies:



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NTP:
IARC:
OSHA:

N/AV
IARC3:Classification not possible from current data
TLV-A4

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: **No Data Available**
Persistence and degradability: **No Data Available**
Bioaccumulative potential: **No Data Available**
Mobility in soil: **No Data Available**
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: **No Data Available**
Other adverse effects: **No Data Available**

13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal: Dispose of material in accordance with EU, national and local requirements. For proper disposal of used material, an assessment must be completed to determine the proper and permissible waste management options permitted under applicable rules, regulations and/or laws governing your location.

Product / Packaging disposal: Dispose of packaging in accordance with federal, state and local requirements, regulations and/or laws governing your location.

14. Transportation Information

US DOT

UN Number	Proper Shipping Name	Hazard Class	Packing Group	Marine Pollutant	Special Provisions
UN1950	Aerosols	2.1	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Reference 49 CFR 172.101

IMDG

UN Number	Proper Shipping Name	Hazard Class	Packing Group	Marine Pollutant	Special Provisions
UN1950	Aerosols	2.1	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Reference IMDG code part 3

IATA:

UN Number	Proper Shipping Name	Hazard Class	Packing Group	Marine Pollutant	Special Provisions
UN1950	Aerosols, Flammable	2.1	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Reference IATA Dangerous Goods Regulation

15. Regulatory Information



Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

Date Prepared/Revised: 9/7/23 Version no.: 04 Supersedes: (11/30/18)

Workplace classification:

This product is considered hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). The Occupational Safety and Health Administration's interpretation of the product's hazard to workers.

SARA Title 3:

Section 311/312 Categorizations (40 CFR 372): This product is a hazardous chemical under 29 CFR 1910.1200, and is categorized as an immediate and delayed health, and flammability physical hazard. Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act (SARA) category. SARA requires reporting any spill of any hazardous substance.

TSCA status: All chemicals in this product are listed, or are exempt from listing, on the TSCA Inventory.

WHMIS: This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the (M)SDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

PROP 65 (CA): WARNING: Cancer and Reproductive Harm – www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

16. Other Information

This SDS has been completed in accordance with GHS Rev04 (2011): U.S OSHA, CMA, ANSI, Canadian WHMIS standards, and European Directives.

Date of Preparation/Revision: 9/7/23

Supersedes: (11/30/18)

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is believed to be accurate. However, the above data does not imply any guarantee or warranty of any kind, expressed or implied. The final determination of the suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials made present un-known hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee these are the only hazards existing.



Oatey® Purple Primer and Oatey® Clear Primer

Oatey Co.

Version No: 1.1

Safety Data Sheet according to OSHA HazCom Standard (2012) requirements

Issue Date: **10/19/2023**

Print Date: **10/19/2023**

S.GHS.USA.EN

SECTION 1 Identification

Product Identifier

Product name	Oatey® Purple Primer and Oatey® Clear Primer
Synonyms	Not Available
Proper shipping name	Flammable liquids, n.o.s. Acetone and Cyclohexanone
Other means of identification	Purple Primer: 30755, 30756, 30757, 30758, 30759, Clear Primer: 30750, 30751, 30752, 30753, 30754

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Relevant identified uses	Joining PVC Pipes
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Name, address, and telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party

Registered company name	Oatey Co.
Address	20600 Emerald Parkway, Cleveland, OH 44135 United States Ohio 44135 United States
Telephone	216-267-7100
Fax	Not Available
Website	oatey.com
Email	info@oatey.com

Emergency phone number

Association / Organisation	Chemtrec
Emergency telephone numbers	1-800-424-9300 (Outside the US 1-703-527-3887)
Other emergency telephone numbers	1-877-740-5015 (Emergency First Aid)

SECTION 2 Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification	Flammable Liquids Category 2, Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2A, Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure (Narcotic Effects) Category 3, Carcinogenicity Category 2
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Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)	
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Signal word	Danger
-------------	--------

Oatey® Purple Primer and Oatey® Clear Primer

Hazard statement(s)

	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
	Causes serious eye irritation.
	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
	Suspected of causing cancer.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. May form explosive peroxides.
Additional details on the carcinogenicity classification are provided in Section 11.

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

	Obtain special instructions before use.
	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces.– No smoking.
	Keep container tightly closed.
	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.
	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/intrinsically safe equipment.
	Use only non-sparking tools.
	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
	Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray.
	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
	Wash all exposed external body areas thoroughly after handling.

Precautionary statement(s) Response

	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
	In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam or normal protein foam to extinguish.
	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
	Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider/if you feel unwell.
	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

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

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

	Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation.
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SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients**Substances**

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
67-64-1*	40-50	<u>Acetone</u>
108-94-1*	20-30	<u>cyclohexanone</u>
109-99-9*	10-20	<u>tetrahydrofuran</u>
78-93-3	10-20	<u>methyl ethyl ketone</u>

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SECTION 4 First-aid measures**Description of first aid measures**

Eye Contact	<p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Wash out immediately with fresh running water. ▶ Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. ▶ Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention. ▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	<p>If skin contact occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. ▶ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). ▶ Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. ▶ Other measures are usually unnecessary.
Ingestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Immediately give a glass of water. ▶ First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 Fire-fighting measures**Extinguishing media**

- ▶ Foam.
- ▶ Dry chemical powder.
- ▶ BCF (where regulations permit).
- ▶ Carbon dioxide.
- ▶ Water spray or fog - Large fires only.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result
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Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Fire Fighting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Alert Fire Department and tell them location and nature of hazard. ▶ May be violently or explosively reactive. ▶ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire. ▶ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. ▶ Consider evacuation (or protect in place). ▶ Fight fire from a safe distance, with adequate cover. ▶ If safe, switch off electrical equipment until vapour fire hazard removed. ▶ Use water delivered as a fine spray to control the fire and cool adjacent area. ▶ Avoid spraying water onto liquid pools. ▶ Do not approach containers suspected to be hot. ▶ Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. ▶ If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Liquid and vapour are highly flammable. ▶ Severe fire hazard when exposed to heat, flame and/or oxidisers. ▶ Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition. ▶ Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. ▶ On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO). <p>May form explosive peroxides Combustion products include: carbon dioxide (CO₂) other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.</p>

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SECTION 6 Accidental release measures**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

See section 8

Environmental precautions

See section 12

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ Remove all ignition sources. ▸ Clean up all spills immediately. ▸ Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. ▸ Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. ▸ Contain and absorb small quantities with vermiculite or other absorbent material. ▸ Wipe up. ▸ Collect residues in a flammable waste container.
Major Spills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ Clear area of personnel and move upwind. ▸ Alert Fire Department and tell them location and nature of hazard. ▸ May be violently or explosively reactive. ▸ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves. ▸ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. ▸ Consider evacuation (or protect in place). ▸ No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources. ▸ Increase ventilation. ▸ Stop leak if safe to do so. ▸ Water spray or fog may be used to disperse /absorb vapour. ▸ Contain spill with sand, earth or vermiculite. ▸ Use only spark-free shovels and explosion proof equipment. ▸ Collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling. ▸ Absorb remaining product with sand, earth or vermiculite. ▸ Collect solid residues and seal in labelled drums for disposal. ▸ Wash area and prevent runoff into drains. ▸ If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

SECTION 7 Handling and storage**Precautions for safe handling**

Safe handling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ Containers, even those that have been emptied, may contain explosive vapours. ▸ Do NOT cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers. ▸ Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. ▸ Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. ▸ Use in a well-ventilated area. ▸ Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps. ▸ DO NOT enter confined spaces until atmosphere has been checked. ▸ Avoid smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources. ▸ When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke. ▸ Vapour may ignite on pumping or pouring due to static electricity. ▸ DO NOT use plastic buckets. ▸ Earth and secure metal containers when dispensing or pouring product. ▸ Use spark-free tools when handling. ▸ Avoid contact with incompatible materials. ▸ Keep containers securely sealed. ▸ Avoid physical damage to containers. ▸ Always wash hands with soap and water after handling. ▸ Work clothes should be laundered separately. ▸ Use good occupational work practice. ▸ Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS. ▸ Atmosphere should be regularly checked against established exposure standards to ensure safe working conditions.
Other information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ Store in original containers in approved flame-proof area. ▸ No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources. ▸ DO NOT store in pits, depression, basement or areas where vapours may be trapped. ▸ Keep containers securely sealed. ▸ Store away from incompatible materials in a cool, dry well ventilated area.

Continued...

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- ▶ Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks.
- ▶ Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this MSDS.
- ▶ Tank storage: Tanks must be specifically designed for use with this product. Bulk storage tanks should be diked (bunded). Locate tanks away from heat and other sources of ignition. Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of storage tanks is a specialist operation, which requires the implementation of strict procedures and precautions.
- ▶ Keep in a cool place. Electrostatic charges will be generated during pumping. Electrostatic discharge may cause fire. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment to reduce the risk. The vapors in the head space of the storage vessel may lie in the flammable/explosive range and hence may be flammable.
- ▶ For containers, or container linings use mild steel, stainless steel. Examples of suitable materials are: high density polyethylene (HDPE), polypropylene (PP), and Viton (FMK), which have been specifically tested for compatibility with this product.
- ▶ For container linings, use amine-adduct cured epoxy paint.
- ▶ For seals and gaskets use: graphite, PTFE, Viton A, Viton B.
- ▶ Unsuitable material: Some synthetic materials may be unsuitable for containers or container linings depending on the material specification and intended use. Examples of materials to avoid are: natural rubber (NR), nitrile rubber (NBR), ethylene propylene rubber (EPDM), polymethyl methacrylate (PMMA), polystyrene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC), polyisobutylene. However, some may be suitable for glove materials.
- ▶ Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers. Containers, even those that have been emptied, can contain explosive vapors.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Packing as supplied by manufacturer. ▶ Plastic containers may only be used if approved for flammable liquid. ▶ Check that containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
Storage incompatibility	<p>Methyl ethyl ketone:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ reacts violently with strong oxidisers, aldehydes, nitric acid, perchloric acid, potassium tert-butoxide, oleum ▶ is incompatible with inorganic acids, aliphatic amines, ammonia, caustics, isocyanates, pyridines, chlorosulfonic acid ▶ forms unstable peroxides in storage, or on contact with propanol or hydrogen peroxide ▶ attacks some plastics ▶ may generate electrostatic charges, due to low conductivity, on flow or agitation ▶ Avoid strong bases. ▶ Avoid reaction with oxidising agents

SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection

Control parameters


Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1	Acetone	Acetone	1000 ppm / 2400 mg/m ³	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	Acetone	Acetone	250 ppm / 590 mg/m ³	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1	cyclohexanone	Cyclohexanone	50 ppm / 200 mg/m ³	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	cyclohexanone	Cyclohexanone	25 ppm / 100 mg/m ³	Not Available	Not Available	[skin]
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1	tetrahydrofuran	Tetrahydrofuran	200 ppm / 590 mg/m ³	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	tetrahydrofuran	Tetrahydrofuran	200 ppm / 590 mg/m ³	735 mg/m ³ / 250 ppm	Not Available	Not Available
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1	methyl ethyl ketone	2-Butanone (Methyl ethyl ketone)	200 ppm / 590 mg/m ³	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	methyl ethyl ketone	2-Butanone	200 ppm / 590 mg/m ³	885 mg/m ³ / 300 ppm	Not Available	Not Available

Exposure controls

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<p>Appropriate engineering controls</p>	<p>Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.</p> <p>The basic types of engineering controls are:</p> <p>Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.</p> <p>Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard 'physically' away from the worker and ventilation that strategically 'adds' and 'removes' air in the work environment. Ventilation can remove or dilute an air contaminant if designed properly. The design of a ventilation system must match the particular process and chemical or contaminant in use.</p> <p>Employers may need to use multiple types of controls to prevent employee overexposure.</p> <p>For flammable liquids and flammable gases, local exhaust ventilation or a process enclosure ventilation system may be required. Ventilation equipment should be explosion-resistant.</p> <p>Air contaminants generated in the workplace possess varying 'escape' velocities which, in turn, determine the 'capture velocities' of fresh circulating air required to effectively remove the contaminant.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="389 568 1487 887"> <thead> <tr> <th>Type of Contaminant:</th> <th>Air Speed:</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>solvent, vapours, degreasing etc., evaporating from tank (in still air).</td> <td>0.25-0.5 m/s (50-100 f/min.)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>aerosols, fumes from pouring operations, intermittent container filling, low speed conveyer transfers, welding, spray drift, plating acid fumes, pickling (released at low velocity into zone of active generation)</td> <td>0.5-1 m/s (100-200 f/min.)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>direct spray, spray painting in shallow booths, drum filling, conveyer loading, crusher dusts, gas discharge (active generation into zone of rapid air motion)</td> <td>1-2.5 m/s (200-500 f/min.)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Within each range the appropriate value depends on:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="389 945 1171 1137"> <thead> <tr> <th>Lower end of the range</th> <th>Upper end of the range</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1: Room air currents minimal or favourable to capture</td> <td>1: Disturbing room air currents</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2: Contaminants of low toxicity or of nuisance value only.</td> <td>2: Contaminants of high toxicity</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3: Intermittent, low production.</td> <td>3: High production, heavy use</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4: Large hood or large air mass in motion</td> <td>4: Small hood-local control only</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Simple theory shows that air velocity falls rapidly with distance away from the opening of a simple extraction pipe. Velocity generally decreases with the square of distance from the extraction point (in simple cases). Therefore the air speed at the extraction point should be adjusted, accordingly, after reference to distance from the contaminating source. The air velocity at the extraction fan, for example, should be a minimum of 1-2 m/s (200-400 f/min.) for extraction of solvents generated in a tank 2 meters distant from the extraction point. Other mechanical considerations, producing performance deficits within the extraction apparatus, make it essential that theoretical air velocities are multiplied by factors of 10 or more when extraction systems are installed or used.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Adequate ventilation is typically taken to be that which limits the average concentration to no more than 25% of the LEL within the building, room or enclosure containing the dangerous substance. · Ventilation for plant and machinery is normally considered adequate if it limits the average concentration of any dangerous substance that might potentially be present to no more than 25% of the LEL. However, an increase up to a maximum 50% LEL can be acceptable where additional safeguards are provided to prevent the formation of a hazardous explosive atmosphere. For example, gas detectors linked to emergency shutdown of the process might be used together with maintaining or increasing the exhaust ventilation on solvent evaporating ovens and gas turbine enclosures. · Temporary exhaust ventilation systems may be provided for non-routine higher-risk activities, such as cleaning, repair or maintenance in tanks or other confined spaces or in an emergency after a release. The work procedures for such activities should be carefully considered.. The atmosphere should be continuously monitored to ensure that ventilation is adequate and the area remains safe. Where workers will enter the space, the ventilation should ensure that the concentration of the dangerous substance does not exceed 10% of the LEL (irrespective of the provision of suitable breathing apparatus) 	Type of Contaminant:	Air Speed:	solvent, vapours, degreasing etc., evaporating from tank (in still air).	0.25-0.5 m/s (50-100 f/min.)	aerosols, fumes from pouring operations, intermittent container filling, low speed conveyer transfers, welding, spray drift, plating acid fumes, pickling (released at low velocity into zone of active generation)	0.5-1 m/s (100-200 f/min.)	direct spray, spray painting in shallow booths, drum filling, conveyer loading, crusher dusts, gas discharge (active generation into zone of rapid air motion)	1-2.5 m/s (200-500 f/min.)	Lower end of the range	Upper end of the range	1: Room air currents minimal or favourable to capture	1: Disturbing room air currents	2: Contaminants of low toxicity or of nuisance value only.	2: Contaminants of high toxicity	3: Intermittent, low production.	3: High production, heavy use	4: Large hood or large air mass in motion	4: Small hood-local control only
Type of Contaminant:	Air Speed:																		
solvent, vapours, degreasing etc., evaporating from tank (in still air).	0.25-0.5 m/s (50-100 f/min.)																		
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4: Large hood or large air mass in motion	4: Small hood-local control only																		
<p>Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment</p>																			
<p>Eye and face protection</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ Safety glasses with side shields. ▸ Chemical goggles. [AS/NZS 1337.1, EN166 or national equivalent] ▸ Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly. [CDC NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 59]. 																		
<p>Skin protection</p>	<p>See Hand protection below</p>																		

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Hands/feet protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. ▶ Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Overalls. ▶ PVC Apron. ▶ PVC protective suit may be required if exposure severe. ▶ Eyewash unit. ▶ Ensure there is ready access to a safety shower. ▶ Some plastic personal protective equipment (PPE) (e.g. gloves, aprons, overshoes) are not recommended as they may produce static electricity. ▶ For large scale or continuous use wear tight-weave non-static clothing (no metallic fasteners, cuffs or pockets). ▶ Non sparking safety or conductive footwear should be considered. Conductive footwear describes a boot or shoe with a sole made from a conductive compound chemically bound to the bottom components, for permanent control to electrically ground the foot and shall dissipate static electricity from the body to reduce the possibility of ignition of volatile compounds. Electrical resistance must range between 0 to 500,000 ohms. Conductive shoes should be stored in lockers close to the room in which they are worn. Personnel who have been issued conductive footwear should not wear them from their place of work to their homes and return.

Respiratory protection

Type A Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties**Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

Appearance	Purple or clear transparent liquid		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	0.84 +/- 0.02 @ 20°C
Odour	Solvent	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	Not Available	Decomposition temperature (°C)	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cps)	<100
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	66	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	-10 - -5	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	5.5-8.0	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE.	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure	145 mmHG @ 20°C	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water	Partly miscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	2.5	VOC g/L	<550

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. ▶ Product is considered stable. ▶ Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

Continued...

Oatey® Purple Primer and Oatey® Clear Primer

Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

SECTION 11 Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract. Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting. Inhalation of vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. This may be accompanied by sleepiness, reduced alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of co-ordination, and vertigo.
Ingestion	The material has NOT been classified as 'harmful by ingestion'. This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence.
Skin Contact	Skin contact is not thought to have harmful health effects; the material may still produce health damage following entry through wounds, lesions or abrasions. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.
Eye	This material can cause eye irritation and damage in some persons.
Chronic	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Suspected of causing cancer. In 2012 USEPA Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS) reviewed a two species inhalation lifetime study on THF conducted by NTP (1998). Male rats developed renal tumors and female mice developed liver tumors while neither the female rats nor the male mice showed similar results. Because the carcinogenic mechanisms could not be identified clearly in either species for either tumor, the EPA determined that the male rat and female mouse findings are relevant to the assessment of carcinogenic potential in humans. Therefore, the IRIS review concludes that these data in aggregate indicate that there is 'suggestive evidence of carcinogenic potential' following exposure to THF by all routes of exposure.

Carcinogenicity	Chemical Name	IARC	NTP	OSHA
	Acetone	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed
	Cyclohexanone	Group 3 -Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans	Not listed	Not listed
	Tetrahydrofuran	Group 2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans	Not listed	Not listed
	Methyl ethyl ketone	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed

Acute Toxicity	✗	Carcinogenicity	✓
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	✗	Reproductivity	✗
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	✓	STOT - Single Exposure	✓
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	✗	STOT - Repeated Exposure	✗
Mutagenicity	✗	Aspiration Hazard	✗

Legend: ✗ – Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification
 ✓ – Data available to make classification

SECTION 12 Ecological information

Toxicity

Oatey® Purple Primer and Oatey® Clear Primer	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

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Acetone	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	LC50	96h	Fish	3744.6-5000.7mg/L	4
	NOEC(ECx)	12h	Fish	0.001mg/L	4
	EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	5600-10000mg/l	4
	EC50	48h	Crustacea	6098.4mg/L	5
	EC50	96h	Algae or other aquatic plants	9.873-27.684mg/l	4

cyclohexanone	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	17.7-85.6mg/l	4
	EC50	48h	Crustacea	>100mg/l	2
	LC50	96h	Fish	481-578mg/l	4
	EC10(ECx)	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.4-7.93mg/l	4

tetrahydrofuran	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	LC50	96h	Fish	1970-2360mg/l	4
	NOEC(ECx)	24h	Fish	>=5mg/l	1

methyl ethyl ketone	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	1220mg/l	2
	EC50	48h	Crustacea	308mg/l	2
	EC50	96h	Algae or other aquatic plants	>500mg/l	4
	NOEC(ECx)	48h	Crustacea	68mg/l	2
	LC50	96h	Fish	>324mg/L	4

Legend: *Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data*

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
Acetone	LOW (Half-life = 14 days)	MEDIUM (Half-life = 116.25 days)
cyclohexanone	LOW	LOW
tetrahydrofuran	LOW	LOW
methyl ethyl ketone	LOW (Half-life = 14 days)	LOW (Half-life = 26.75 days)

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
Acetone	LOW (BCF = 0.69)
cyclohexanone	LOW (BCF = 2.45)
tetrahydrofuran	LOW (LogKOW = 0.46)
methyl ethyl ketone	LOW (LogKOW = 0.29)

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
Acetone	HIGH (KOC = 1.981)
cyclohexanone	LOW (KOC = 15.15)
tetrahydrofuran	LOW (KOC = 4.881)
methyl ethyl ketone	MEDIUM (KOC = 3.827)

Continued...

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SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ Containers may still present a chemical hazard/ danger when empty. ▸ Return to supplier for reuse/ recycling if possible. <p>Otherwise:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ If container can not be cleaned sufficiently well to ensure that residuals do not remain or if the container cannot be used to store the same product, then puncture containers, to prevent re-use, and bury at an authorised landfill. ▸ Where possible retain label warnings and SDS and observe all notices pertaining to the product. ▸ DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains. ▸ It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal. ▸ In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first. ▸ Where in doubt contact the responsible authority. ▸ Recycle wherever possible. ▸ Consult manufacturer for recycling options or consult local or regional waste management authority for disposal if no suitable treatment or disposal facility can be identified. ▸ Dispose of by: burial in a land-fill specifically licensed to accept chemical and / or pharmaceutical wastes or Incineration in a licensed apparatus (after admixture with suitable combustible material). ▸ Decontaminate empty containers. Observe all label safeguards until containers are cleaned and destroyed.
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SECTION 14 Transport information

Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	
Marine Pollutant	NO

Shipping container and transport vehicle placarding and labeling may vary from the below information. Products that are regulated for transport will be packaged and marked as Dangerous Goods in Limited Quantities according to US DOT, IATA and IMDG regulations. In case of reshipment, it is the responsibility of the shipper to determine the appropriate labels and markings in accordance with applicable transport regulations.

Land transport (DOT)

14.1. UN number or ID number	1993	
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Flammable liquids, n.o.s. Acetone and Cyclohexanone	
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	Class	3
	Subsidiary Hazard	Not Applicable
14.4. Packing group	II	
14.5. Environmental hazard	Not Applicable	
14.6. Special precautions for user	Hazard Label	3
	Special provisions	IB2, T7, TP1, TP8, TP28

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)

14.1. UN number	1993	
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Flammable liquid, n.o.s. * Acetone and Cyclohexanone	
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	ICAO/IATA Class	3
	ICAO / IATA Subsidiary Hazard	Not Applicable
	ERG Code	3H
14.4. Packing group	II	
14.5. Environmental hazard	Not Applicable	

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14.6. Special precautions for user	Special provisions	A3
	Cargo Only Packing Instructions	364
	Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack	60 L
	Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions	353
	Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack	5 L
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions	Y341
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack	1 L

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)

14.1. UN number	1993	
14.2. UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. Acetone and Cyclohexanone	
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	IMDG Class	3
	IMDG Subsidiary Hazard	Not Applicable
14.4. Packing group	II	
14.5. Environmental hazard	Not Applicable	
14.6. Special precautions for user	EMS Number	F-E, S-E
	Special provisions	274
	Limited Quantities	1 L

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Acetone is found on the following regulatory lists

US - Massachusetts - Right To Know Listed Chemicals
 US ATSDR Minimal Risk Levels for Hazardous Substances (MRLs)
 US DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs)
 US Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) List I and II Regulated Chemicals
 US EPA Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS)

US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)
 US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1
 US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory
 US TSCA Section 4/12 (b) - Sunset Dates/Status

cyclohexanone is found on the following regulatory lists

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs - Not Classified as Carcinogenic
 US - Massachusetts - Right To Know Listed Chemicals
 US DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs)
 US EPA Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS)

US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)
 US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1
 US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory

tetrahydrofuran is found on the following regulatory lists

Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List
 International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs
 International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans
 US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens
 US - California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 - Proposition 65 List
 US - Massachusetts - Right To Know Listed Chemicals

US DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs)
 US EPA Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS)
 US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)
 US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1
 US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory
 US TSCA Section 4/12 (b) - Sunset Dates/Status

methyl ethyl ketone is found on the following regulatory lists

Oatey® Purple Primer and Oatey® Clear Primer

US - California Hazardous Air Pollutants Identified as Toxic Air Contaminants
 US - Massachusetts - Right To Know Listed Chemicals
 US ATSDR Minimal Risk Levels for Hazardous Substances (MRLs)
 US DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs)
 US Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) List I and II Regulated Chemicals

US EPA Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS)
 US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)
 US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1
 US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory


Federal Regulations**Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)****Section 311/312 hazard categories**

Flammable (Gases, Aerosols, Liquids, or Solids)	Yes
Gas under pressure	No
Explosive	No
Self-heating	No
Pyrophoric (Liquid or Solid)	No
Pyrophoric Gas	No
Corrosive to metal	No
Oxidizer (Liquid, Solid or Gas)	No
Organic Peroxide	No
Self-reactive	No
In contact with water emits flammable gas	No
Combustible Dust	No
Carcinogenicity	Yes
Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)	No
Reproductive toxicity	No
Skin Corrosion or Irritation	No
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization	No
Serious eye damage or eye irritation	Yes
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)	Yes
Aspiration Hazard	No
Germ cell mutagenicity	No
Simple Asphyxiant	No
Hazards Not Otherwise Classified	Yes

US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities (40 CFR 302.4)

Name	Reportable Quantity in Pounds (lb)	Reportable Quantity in kg
Acetone	5000	2270
cyclohexanone	5000	2270
tetrahydrofuran	1000	454
methyl ethyl ketone	5000	2270
methyl ethyl ketone	5000	2270

State Regulations**US. California Proposition 65**

 **WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including **tetrahydrofuran**, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information, go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status
USA - TSCA	Yes
Legend:	Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory. These ingredients may be exempt or will require registration.

Oatey® Purple Primer and Oatey® Clear Primer**SECTION 16 Other information**

Initial Date	09/28/2023
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Other information

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

Definitions and abbreviations

PC - TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average
PC - STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit,
IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations
ES: Exposure Standard
OSF: Odour Safety Factor
NOAEL :No Observed Adverse Effect Level
LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
TLV: Threshold Limit Value
LOD: Limit Of Detection
OTV: Odour Threshold Value
BCF: BioConcentration Factors
BEI: Biological Exposure Index
DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level
PNEC: Predicted no-effect concentration
AIIIC: Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
DSL: Domestic Substances List
NDSL: Non-Domestic Substances List
IECSC: Inventory of Existing Chemical Substance in China
EINECS: European INventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances
ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances
NLP: No-Longer Polymers
ENCS: Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory
KECI: Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
NZIoC: New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PICCS: Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act
TCSI: Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
INSQ: Inventario Nacional de Sustancias Químicas
NCI: National Chemical Inventory
FBEPH: Russian Register of Potentially Hazardous Chemical and Biological Substances