

Material Safety Data Sheet



Chrome Aluminum Paint Oil-Based

1. Product and company identification

Product name	: Chrome Aluminum Paint Oil-Based
Material uses	: Coatings: Solvent based paint.
Code	: 253A110
Manufacturer	: Ace Hardware Paint Division 21901 South Central Avenue, Matteson, IL 60443-2800 Phone #: (800) 311-8324
Supplier	: Ace Hardware Corporation 2200 Kensington Court, Oak Brook, IL 60523-2100 (800) 311-8324
Validation date	: 11/06/2012.
Prepared by	: Atrion International Inc.
<u>In case of emergency</u>	: Infotrac (800) 535-5053 Outside USA (352) 323-3500

2. Hazards identification

Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Metallic Aluminum
Odor	: Characteristic.
<u>Emergency overview</u>	
Signal word	: WARNING!
Hazard statements	: COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT MAY DRY SKIN AND CAUSE IRRITATION. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA. CANCER HAZARD - CAN CAUSE CANCER. BIRTH DEFECT HAZARD - CAN CAUSE BIRTH DEFECTS. DEVELOPMENTAL HAZARD - CAN CAUSE ADVERSE DEVELOPMENTAL EFFECTS.
Precautions	: Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not get on skin or clothing. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Wash thoroughly after handling.
OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Routes of entry	: Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.
<u>Potential acute health effects</u>	
Inhalation	: Moderately irritating to the respiratory system.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin	: Slightly irritating to the skin. Defatting to the skin.
Eyes	: Moderately irritating to eyes.
<u>Potential chronic health effects</u>	
Chronic effects	: Contains material that may cause target organ damage, based on animal data. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.

2. Hazards identification

- Carcinogenicity** : Can cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity** : Can cause birth defects.
- Developmental effects** : Can cause developmental abnormalities.
- Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Target organs** : Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, lungs, the nervous system, liver, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea, testes.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
- Ingestion** : No specific data.
- Skin** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
dryness
cracking
- Eyes** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
watering
redness
- Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure** : Pre-existing disorders involving any target organs mentioned in this MSDS as being at risk may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

United States

Name	CAS number	%
Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	30-60
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	64742-88-7	10-30
Aluminium	7429-90-5	5-10
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.1-1

Canada

Name	CAS number	%
Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	30-60
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	64742-88-7	10-30
Aluminium	7429-90-5	5-10
Xylene	1330-20-7	0.1-1
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.1-1

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

4. First aid measures

- Eye contact** : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
- Skin contact** : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
- Inhalation** : Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.
- Notes to physician** : No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

5. Fire-fighting measures

- Flammability of the product** : Combustible liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.
- Extinguishing media**
- Suitable** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Not suitable** : Do not use water jet.
- Special exposure hazards** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
metal oxide/oxides
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

6. Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
- Methods for cleaning up**

6. Accidental release measures

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

7. Handling and storage

- Handling** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Storage** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

United States

Ingredient	Exposure limits
Stoddard solvent	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 525 mg/m ³ 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 525 mg/m ³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). TWA: 350 mg/m ³ 10 hours. CEIL: 1800 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 2900 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Aluminium	<p>TWA: 400 mg/m³ 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 400 mg/m³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2008). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 15 mg/m³, (as Al) 8 hours. Form: Dust TWA: 5 mg/m³, (as Al) 8 hours. Form: Pyrophoric TWA: 5 mg/m³, (as Al) 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 5 mg/m³, (as Al) 8 hours. Form: Welding fume NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 10 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Total OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 5 mg/m³, (as Al) 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m³, (as Al) 8 hours. Form: Total dust ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction</p>
Ethylbenzene	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 545 mg/m³ 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 545 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>

Canada

Occupational exposure limits		TWA (8 hours)			STEL (15 mins)			Ceiling			Notations
Ingredient	List name	ppm	mg/m ³	Other	ppm	mg/m ³	Other	ppm	mg/m ³	Other	
Stoddard solvent	US ACGIH 3/2012	100	525	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	AB 4/2009	100	572	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	BC 9/2011	-	290	-	-	580	-	-	-	-	
	ON 7/2010	100	525	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	QC 9/2011	100	525	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	US ACGIH 1/2008	-	5	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	[a]
	US ACGIH 3/2012	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[b]
	AB 4/2009	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[3] [c]
	BC 9/2011	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[d]
	ON 7/2010	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[b]
Aluminium, as Al	QC 9/2011	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	US ACGIH 3/2012	100	434	-	150	651	-	-	-	-	
	AB 4/2009	100	434	-	150	651	-	-	-	-	
	BC 9/2011	100	-	-	150	-	-	-	-	-	
	ON 7/2010	100	434	-	150	651	-	-	-	-	
Xylene	QC 9/2011	100	434	-	150	651	-	-	-	-	
	US ACGIH 3/2012	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	AB 4/2009	100	434	-	125	543	-	-	-	-	
	BC 9/2011	20	-	-	125	-	-	-	-	-	
	ON 7/2010	100	-	-	125	-	-	-	-	-	
Ethylbenzene	QC 9/2011	100	434	-	125	543	-	-	-	-	

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

[3]Occupational exposure limit is based on irritation effects and its adjustment to compensate for unusual work schedules is not required.

Form: [a]Mist [b]Respirable fraction [c]Metal Dust [d]Respirable

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

- Recommended monitoring procedures** : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
- Engineering measures** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Personal protection**
- Respiratory** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
- Hands** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Eyes** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
- Skin** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid.
Flash point	: Open cup: 40.6°C (105.1°F)
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Flammable limits	: Not available.
Color	: Metallic Aluminum
Odor	: Characteristic.
pH	: Not available.
Boiling/condensation point	: Not available.
Melting/freezing point	: Not available.
Relative density	: 0.919
Density	: 0.917 g/cm ³
Vapor pressure	: Not available.
Vapor density	: Not available.
VOC content	: 4.15 lbs/gal (497 g/l)
Odor threshold	: Not available.
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Not available.
Solubility	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
LogK_{ow}	: Not available.

10. Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>2800 ppm	1 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>1400 ppm	4 hours
Xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>4 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>8 g/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	6670 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
Ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>4200 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	4000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	4000 ppm	4 hours

11. Toxicological information

	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-

Chronic toxicity

Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Stoddard solvent	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
Xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 microliters	-
Ethylbenzene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 Percent	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 milligrams	-

Sensitizer

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Classification

Product/ingredient name	ACGIH	IARC	EPA	NIOSH	NTP	OSHA
Aluminium	A4	-	-	-	-	-
Ethylbenzene	A3	2B	-	-	-	-

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity : This material may cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

Aquatic ecotoxicity

12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Aluminium	Acute LC50 120 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Embryo	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 9 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Ceratophyllum demersum	3 days
Xylene	Acute LC50 8.5 ppm Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio - Adult	48 hours
Ethylbenzene	Acute LC50 3300 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute EC50 4600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 3600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 6530 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute EC50 2930 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
Chrome Aluminum Paint Oil-Based	Acute LC50 164.94 ppm	Fish	96 hours

Persistence/degradability

Not available.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste disposal





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

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

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

14. Transport information

14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	UN1263	Paint RQ(xylene)	3	III		<p>Reportable quantity 19219.7 lbs / 8725.7 kg [2513.7 gal / 9515.5 L] Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.</p> <p>Limited quantity Yes.</p> <p>Packaging instruction Passenger aircraft Quantity limitation: 60 L</p> <p>Cargo aircraft Quantity limitation: 220 L</p> <p>Special provisions B1, B52, IB3, T2, TP1, TP29</p>
TDG Classification	UN1263	PAINT	3	III		<p>Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 5</p> <p>Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index 60</p> <p>Special provisions 59</p>
IMDG Class	UN1263	PAINT	3	III		<p>Emergency schedules (EmS) F-E, _S-E_</p>
IATA-DGR Class	UN1263	Paint	3	III		<p>Passenger and Cargo AircraftQuantity limitation: 60 L Packaging instructions: 355</p> <p>Cargo Aircraft Only Quantity limitation: 220 L Packaging instructions: 366</p> <p>Limited Quantities - Passenger AircraftQuantity limitation: 10 L Packaging instructions: Y344</p>

PG* : Packing group

15. Regulatory information

United States

HCS Classification

: Combustible liquid
Irritating material
Carcinogen
Target organ effects

U.S. Federal regulations

: **TSCA 8(a) IUR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): Not determined.

SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: No products were found.

SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification: No products were found.

SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals: Stoddard solvent; Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.; Aluminium

SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification:
Stoddard solvent: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard; Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard; Aluminium: Fire hazard, reactive

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Ethylbenzene; Toluene

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Xylene; Ethylbenzene; Toluene

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 accidental release prevention: No products were found.

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	Concentration
Form R - Reporting requirements	Aluminium	7429-90-5	5-10
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.1-1
Supplier notification	Aluminium	7429-90-5	5-10
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.1-1

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

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: STODDARD SOLVENT; ALUMINUM

New York : The following components are listed: Ethylbenzene

New Jersey : The following components are listed: STODDARD SOLVENT; ALUMINUM; ETHYL BENZENE; BENZENE, ETHYL-

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: STODDARD SOLVENT; ALUMINUM; BENZENE, ETHYL-

California Prop. 65

15. Regulatory information

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

WARNING: This product contains less than 1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Ethylbenzene	Yes.	No.	41 µg/day (ingestion) 54 µg/day (inhalation)	No.
2-Ethylhexanoic acid	No.	Yes.	No.	No.
Toluene	No.	Yes.	No.	7000 µg/day (ingestion)

Canada

WHMIS (Canada)

- : Class B-3: Combustible liquid with a flash point between 37.8°C (100°F) and 93.3°C (200°F).
- Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).
- Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI

- : The following components are listed: Stoddard solvent; Solvent naphtha medium aliphatic; Aluminum (fume or dust only)

CEPA Toxic substances

- : None of the components are listed.

Canada inventory

- : Not determined.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

International regulations

International lists

- : **Australia inventory (AICS):** Not determined.
- China inventory (IECSC):** Not determined.
- Japan inventory:** Not determined.
- Korea inventory:** Not determined.
- Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register):** Not determined.
- New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC):** Not determined.
- Philippines inventory (PICCS):** Not determined.
- Taiwan inventory (CSNN):** Not determined.

Chemical Weapons

- : Not listed

Convention List Schedule

I Chemicals

Chemical Weapons

- : Not listed

Convention List Schedule

II Chemicals

Chemical Weapons

- : Not listed

Convention List Schedule

III Chemicals

16. Other information

Label requirements : COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT MAY DRY SKIN AND CAUSE IRRITATION. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA. CANCER HAZARD - CAN CAUSE CANCER. BIRTH DEFECT HAZARD - CAN CAUSE BIRTH DEFECTS. DEVELOPMENTAL HAZARD - CAN CAUSE ADVERSE DEVELOPMENTAL EFFECTS.

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

Health	*	2
Flammability		2
Physical hazards		0

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

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

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



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Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.