SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier **Pronto Putty (5 Oz Tube)**

Other means of identification

Product Code 32046

Recommended use Not available.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer

Company name	Quest Automotive Products	
Address	600 Nova Drive SE Massillon, OH 44646 United States	
Telephone	General Assistance	(330) 830-6000
E-mail	rpandrus@quest-ap.com	
Contact person	Ron Andrus	
Emergency phone number	CHEMTREC	(800) 424-9300

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Flammable liquids	Category 2
Health hazards	Acute toxicity, oral	Category 4
	Acute toxicity, dermal	Category 3
	Acute toxicity, inhalation	Category 2
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
	Sensitization, skin	Category 1
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Category 2
	Carcinogenicity	Category 2
	Reproductive toxicity	Category 1
	Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Category 1
Environmental hazards	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard	Category 2
	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard	Category 2

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements

Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if swallowed. Toxic in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. Fatal if inhaled. Suspected of causing genetic defects. Suspected of causing cancer. May damage fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement

Prevention	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Wear respiratory protection.
Response	If swallowed: Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Specific treatment is urgent (see this label). Rinse mouth. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish. Collect spillage.
Storage	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.
Supplemental information	73.15% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity. 82.79% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity. 88.4% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity. 74.63% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 74.63% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown long-term hazards to the aquatic environment.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Calcium carbonate		1317-65-3	40 to <50
Talc		14807-96-6	10 to <20
barium sulfate		7727-43-7	5 to <10
Isobutyl acetate		110-19-0	5 to <10
Xylene		1330-20-7	5 to <10
2-Butoxyethanol		111-76-2	1 to <5
d-sec-octyl phthalate		117-81-7	1 to <5
Ethyl benzene		100-41-4	1 to <5
isopropanol		67-63-0	1 to <5
Nitrocellulose		9004-70-0	1 to <5
silica, amorphous fumed		112945-52-5	1 to <5
Titanium dioxide		13463-67-7	0.1 to <1
Other components below reportable levels			5 to <10

*Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. In case of eczema or other skin disorders: Seek medical attention and take along these instructions. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion	Rinse mouth. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Coughing. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog. Foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
General fire hazards	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Prevent product from entering drains. Following product recovery, flush area with water. Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.
Environmental precautions	Avoid release to the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Do not taste or swallow. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)	PEL	240 mg/m3	
		50 ppm	
barium sulfate (CAS 7727-43-7)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
Calcium carbonate (CAS 1317-65-3)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
d-sec-octyl phthalate (CAS 117-81-7)	PEL	5 mg/m3	
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)	PEL	435 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
Isobutyl acetate (CAS 110-19-0)	PEL	700 mg/m3	
		150 ppm	
isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)	PEL	980 mg/m3	
		400 ppm	
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	PEL	15 mg/m3	Total dust.
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	PEL	435 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	

US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
silica, amorphous fumed (CAS 112945-52-5)	TWA	0.8 mg/m3	
		20 mppcf	
Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)	TWA	0.3 mg/m3	Total dust.

US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
		0.1 mg/m3	Respirable.
		20 mppcf	
		2.4 mppcf	Respirable.

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)	TWA	20 ppm	
barium sulfate (CAS 7727-43-7)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
d-sec-octyl phthalate (CAS 117-81-7)	TWA	5 mg/m3	
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm	
Isobutyl acetate (CAS 110-19-0)	TWA	150 ppm	
isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)	STEL	400 ppm	
	TWA	200 ppm	
Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	10 mg/m3	
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm	
	TWA	100 ppm	

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value	Form
2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)	TWA	24 mg/m3	
		5 ppm	
barium sulfate (CAS 7727-43-7)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable.
		10 mg/m3	Total
Calcium carbonate (CAS 1317-65-3)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable.
		10 mg/m3	Total
d-sec-octyl phthalate (CAS 117-81-7)	STEL	10 mg/m3	
	TWA	5 mg/m3	
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)	STEL	545 mg/m3	
		125 ppm	
	TWA	435 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
Isobutyl acetate (CAS 110-19-0)	TWA	700 mg/m3	
		150 ppm	
isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)	STEL	1225 mg/m3	
		500 ppm	
	TWA	980 mg/m3	
		400 ppm	
silica, amorphous fumed (CAS 112945-52-5)	TWA	6 mg/m3	
Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable.

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)	200 mg/g	Butoxyacetic acid (BAA), with hydrolysis	Creatinine in urine	*
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)	0.15 g/g	Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid	Creatinine in urine	*
isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)	40 mg/l	Acetone	Urine	*
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	1.5 g/g	Methylhippuric acids	Creatinine in urine	*

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

Exposure guidelines

US - California OELs: Skin designation

2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2) Skin designation applies.

US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation

2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Skin designation

2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2) Can be absorbed through the skin.

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

2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2) Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering controls Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin protection

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

Other Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

Respiratory protection Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Thermal hazards Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations When using do not smoke. Keep away from food and drink. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state Liquid.

Form Liquid. Paste

Color Not available.

Odor Not available.

Odor threshold Not available.

pH Not available.

Melting point/freezing point -145.84 °F (-98.8 °C) estimated

Initial boiling point and boiling range 241.7 °F (116.5 °C) estimated

Flash point 64.0 °F (17.8 °C) estimated

Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - lower (%)	2.4 % estimated
Flammability limit - upper (%)	10.5 % estimated
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	7.66 hPa estimated
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	793.4 °F (423 °C) estimated
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Density	13.70 lbs/gal
Flammability class	Flammable IB estimated
Percent volatile	25.4 % estimated
Specific gravity	1.65
VOC	25.40045965 % estimated

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Nitrates. Aluminum. Halogens. Phosphorus. Fluorine.
Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	Fatal if inhaled. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.
Skin contact	Toxic in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. 2-Butoxy ethanol may be absorbed through the skin in toxic amounts if contact is repeated and prolonged. These effects have not been observed in humans.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Coughing. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	Fatal if inhaled. Toxic in contact with skin. Harmful if swallowed. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Components	Species	Test Results
2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	400 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Mouse	700 ppm, 7 Hours
	Rat	450 ppm, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Guinea pig	1.2 g/kg
	Mouse	1.2 g/kg
	Rabbit	0.32 g/kg
	Rat	560 mg/kg
d-sec-octyl phthalate (CAS 117-81-7)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Guinea pig	10 g/kg
	Rabbit	25 g/kg
Oral		
LD50	Guinea pig	26.3 g/kg
	Mouse	> 30 g/kg
	Rabbit	33.9 g/kg
	Rat	> 25 g/kg
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	17800 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	3500 mg/kg
Isobutyl acetate (CAS 110-19-0)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rabbit	4.8 g/kg
isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	3600 mg/kg
	Rabbit	5.03 g/kg
	Rat	4.7 g/kg
silica, amorphous fumed (CAS 112945-52-5)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	> 15000 mg/kg
	Rat	> 22500 mg/kg
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 43 g/kg

Components	Species	Test Results
Inhalation		
LC50	Mouse	3907 mg/l, 6 Hours
	Rat	6350 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	1590 mg/kg
	Rat	3523 - 8600 mg/kg

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

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer.

Skin sensitization May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity Suspected of causing cancer.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
d-sec-octyl phthalate (CAS 117-81-7)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
silica, amorphous fumed (CAS 112945-52-5)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

d-sec-octyl phthalate (CAS 117-81-7) Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.

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

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Not classified.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard Not an aspiration hazard.

Chronic effects Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. May be harmful if absorbed through skin. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

2-Butoxy ethanol may be absorbed through the skin in toxic amounts if contact is repeated and prolonged. These effects have not been observed in humans.

Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components		Species	Test Results
2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Inland silverside (Menidia beryllina)	1250 mg/l, 96 hours
barium sulfate (CAS 7727-43-7)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Tubificid worm (Tubifex tubifex)	28.61 - 38.03 mg/l, 48 hours
d-sec-octyl phthalate (CAS 117-81-7)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia pulex)	0.133 mg/l, 48 hours

Components		Species	Test Results
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)	> 0.2 mg/l, 96 hours
			> 0.2 mg/l, 96 hours
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	1.37 - 4.4 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	7.5 - 11 mg/l, 96 hours
isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)	> 1400 mg/l, 96 hours
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	> 1000 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Mummichog (Fundulus heteroclitus)	> 1000 mg/l, 96 hours
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)	7.711 - 9.591 mg/l, 96 hours

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

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

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)	
2-Butoxyethanol	0.83
d-sec-octyl phthalate	7.6
Ethyl benzene	3.15
Isobutyl acetate	1.78
isopropanol	0.05
Xylene	3.12 - 3.2

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused products Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN number UN1866
UN proper shipping name Resin Solution
Transport hazard class(es)
Class 3
Subsidiary risk -
Label(s) 3
Packing group II
Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Special provisions	IB2, T7, TP1, TP8, TP28
Packaging exceptions	150
Packaging non bulk	202
Packaging bulk	242

IATA

UN number	UN1866
UN proper shipping name	Resin Solution
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	No.
ERG Code	3H
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Other information	
Passenger and cargo aircraft	Allowed.
Cargo aircraft only	Allowed.

IMDG

UN number	UN1866
UN proper shipping name	Resin Solution
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	No.
EmS	F-E, S-E
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	Not established.

DOT

IATA; IMDG

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

TSCA Chemical Action Plans, Chemicals of Concern

d-sec-octyl phthalate (CAS 117-81-7)	Phthalates Action Plan

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)	Listed.
barium sulfate (CAS 7727-43-7)	Listed.
d-sec-octyl phthalate (CAS 117-81-7)	Listed.
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)	Listed.
Isobutyl acetate (CAS 110-19-0)	Listed.
isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)	Listed.
Nitrocellulose (CAS 9004-70-0)	Listed.
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories

Immediate Hazard - Yes
Delayed Hazard - Yes
Fire Hazard - Yes
Pressure Hazard - No
Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical No

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
Xylene	1330-20-7	5 to <10
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	1 to <5
d-sec-octyl phthalate	117-81-7	1 to <5
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	1 to <5
isopropanol	67-63-0	1 to <5

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

d-sec-octyl phthalate (CAS 117-81-7)
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

US state regulations

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

Not listed.

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

2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)
d-sec-octyl phthalate (CAS 117-81-7)
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)
isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)
Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)
barium sulfate (CAS 7727-43-7)
Calcium carbonate (CAS 1317-65-3)
d-sec-octyl phthalate (CAS 117-81-7)
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)
Isobutyl acetate (CAS 110-19-0)

isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)
Nitrocellulose (CAS 9004-70-0)
silica, amorphous fumed (CAS 112945-52-5)
Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

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

2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)
barium sulfate (CAS 7727-43-7)
Calcium carbonate (CAS 1317-65-3)
d-sec-octyl phthalate (CAS 117-81-7)
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)
Isobutyl acetate (CAS 110-19-0)
isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)
Nitrocellulose (CAS 9004-70-0)
Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

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

2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)
barium sulfate (CAS 7727-43-7)
Calcium carbonate (CAS 1317-65-3)
d-sec-octyl phthalate (CAS 117-81-7)
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)
Isobutyl acetate (CAS 110-19-0)
isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)
Nitrocellulose (CAS 9004-70-0)
silica, amorphous fumed (CAS 112945-52-5)
Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. Rhode Island RTK

2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)
d-sec-octyl phthalate (CAS 117-81-7)
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)
Isobutyl acetate (CAS 110-19-0)
isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. California Proposition 65

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

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	Listed: February 27, 1987
Carbon Black (CAS 1333-86-4)	Listed: February 21, 2003
Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)	Listed: April 6, 2010
d-sec-octyl phthalate (CAS 117-81-7)	Listed: January 1, 1988
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)	Listed: June 11, 2004
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	Listed: September 2, 2011

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

benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	Listed: December 26, 1997
d-sec-octyl phthalate (CAS 117-81-7)	Listed: October 24, 2003
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Listed: January 1, 1991

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

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Listed: August 7, 2009

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

benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	Listed: December 26, 1997
d-sec-octyl phthalate (CAS 117-81-7)	Listed: October 24, 2003

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)
A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date 03-27-2015

Revision date 03-27-2015

Version # 02

HMIS® ratings Health: 4*
Flammability: 3
Physical hazard: 0

NFPA ratings Health: 4
Flammability: 3
Instability: 0

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