

## Safety Data Sheet

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 07.03.2024

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**DIRECT TO METAL PRIMER WHITE**

### SECTION 1: Identification

**Product Identifier: SMR-2200-W**

**Product Name:** DIRECT TO METAL PRIMER WHITE

#### Recommended Use of the Product and Restriction on Use

**Relevant Identified Uses:** Not determined or not applicable.

**Uses Advised Against:** Not determined or not applicable.

**Reasons Why Uses Advised Against:** Not determined or not applicable.

#### Manufacturer or Supplier Details

**Manufacturer:**

**United States**

SpeedoKote LLC.

5565 N. Webster St.

Dayton, OH 45414

855-777-3336

www.speedokote.com

#### Emergency Telephone Number:

**United States**

Chemtrec

800-424-9300 (24 hours)

### SECTION 2: Hazard(s) Identification

#### GHS Classification:

Flammable liquids, category 3

Skin irritation, category 2

Eye irritation, category 2A

Skin sensitization, category 1

Reproductive toxicity, category 2

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2

Aspiration hazard, category 1

#### Label elements

##### Hazard Pictograms:



**Signal Word:** Danger

#### Hazard statements:

H226 Flammable liquid and vapor

H315 Causes skin irritation

H319 Causes serious eye irritation

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction

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H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

### Precautionary Statements:

P210 Keep away from heat, open flames and hot surfaces. No smoking.

P233 Keep container tightly closed

P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.

P242 Use only non-sparking tools

P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge

P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray

P272 Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace

P201 Obtain special instructions before use

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use agents recommended in Section 5 to extinguish.

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P321 Specific treatment (see Sections 4-8 of this SDS and any supplemental information on the product label).

P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention.

P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

P308+P313 If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.

P314 Get medical advice or attention if you feel unwell.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER.

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool

P405 Store locked up

P501 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

**Hazards Not Otherwise Classified:** None

## SECTION 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Identification	Name	Weight %
CAS Number: 14807-96-6	Talc (non-asbestiform)	15-30
CAS Number: 98-56-6	4-Chloro- $\alpha,\alpha,\alpha$ -trifluorotoluene	10-20
CAS Number: 67-64-1	Acetone	10-20

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CAS Number: 13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide	5-15
CAS Number: 1330-20-7	Xylene	5-10
CAS Number: 7727-43-7	Barium Sulfate	5-10
CAS Number: 71011-24-0	Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl(hydrogenated tallow alkyl)dimethyl, chlorides, compds. with bentonite	1-3
CAS Number: 100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	1-3
CAS Number: 14567-73-8	Tremolite (non-asbestiform)	1-2
CAS Number: 1318-59-8	Chlorite-group minerals	1-2
CAS Number: 21645-51-2	Aluminum hydroxide	1-2
CAS Number: 7631-86-9	Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	1-2
CAS Number: 25551-13-7	Trimethylbenzene	1-2
CAS Number: 95-63-6	1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene	1-2
CAS Number: 112945-52-5	Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free	1-2
CAS Number: 100-42-5	Styrene	1-2
CAS Number: 14808-60-7	Silica, crystalline quartz (non respirable)	1-2
CAS Number: 108-65-6	1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	1-2
CAS Number: 64742-95-6	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	1-2
CAS Number: 98-82-8	Cumene	1-2
CAS Number: 77-58-7	Dibutyltin dilaurate	1-2
CAS Number: 25155-15-1	Cymene	1-2
CAS Number: 7664-38-2	Orthophosphoric Acid	1-2

**Additional Information:** None

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## SECTION 4: First Aid Measures

### Description of First Aid Measures

#### General Notes:

Show this Safety Data Sheet to the doctor in attendance.

#### After Inhalation:

If inhaled, remove person to fresh air and place in a position comfortable for breathing. Keep person at rest. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, provide artificial respiration. If symptoms develop or persist, seek medical advice/attention.

If inhaled, remove person to fresh air and place in a position comfortable for breathing. Keep person at rest. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, provide artificial respiration. If experiencing respiratory symptoms, seek medical advice/attention.

#### After Skin Contact:

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Rinse skin with copious amounts of water [shower] for several minutes. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. If symptoms develop or persist, seek medical advice/attention.

#### After Eye Contact:

Rinse eyes with plenty of water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do so. Protect unexposed eye. If symptoms develop or persist, seek medical advice/attention.

Rinse eyes with plenty of gently flowing lukewarm water for 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do so. Protect unexposed eye. If symptoms develop or persist, seek medical advice/attention.

#### After Swallowing:

If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by a physician or poison control center. Rinse mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, place on the left side with head down to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs. If symptoms develop or persist, seek medical advice/attention.

This product presents an aspiration hazard. If aspiration is suspected, seek emergency medical treatment. If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by a physician or poison control center. Rinse mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, place on the left side with head down to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs. If symptoms develop or persist, seek medical advice/attention.

### Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both Acute and Delayed

#### Acute Symptoms and Effects:

Product is flammable. Exposure to sources of ignition may cause physical injury.

Skin contact may result in redness, pain, burning and inflammation.

Eye contact may result in irritation, redness, pain, inflammation, itching, burning and tearing.

Dermal exposure may cause an allergic skin reaction. Symptoms may include irritation, redness, pain, rash, inflammation, itching, burning and dermatitis.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. Symptoms may include shortness of breath, dry cough and irritation of the nose, eyes, lips, mouth and throat.

#### Delayed Symptoms and Effects:

Effects are dependent on exposure (dose, concentration, contact time).

Long term exposure may affect fertility. Symptoms include, but are not limited to: menstrual problems, altered sexual behavior/fertility/ and pregnancy outcome. Long term exposure may also affect development of the unborn child. Symptoms include, but are not limited to: intrauterine growth retardation, pre-term birth, birth defects and postnatal death.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Effects are dependent on

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exposure (dose, concentration, contact time).  
Symptoms of pulmonary edema may be delayed.

### Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment

#### Specific Treatment:

Skin/eye burns require immediate treatment.

#### Notes for the Doctor:

Treat symptomatically.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting Measures

### Extinguishing Media

#### Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam.  
Water mist/fog, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or alcohol resistant foam.

#### Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

Do not use water jet.

### Specific Hazards During Fire-Fighting:

Flammable liquid. Will be easily ignitable by heat, sparks or flames. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Most vapors are heavier than air. They will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Vapor explosion hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. Containers may explode when heated. Inhalation or contact with material may irritate or burn skin and eyes. Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation. Thermal decomposition may produce irritating/toxic fumes/gases.

### Special Protective Equipment for Firefighters:

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full-face piece operated in positive pressure mode.

### Special precautions:

Evacuate non-essential personnel. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Consider initial evacuation for 300 meters in all directions. If tank/rail car is involved in the fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters in all directions. Fight fire from a maximum distance. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Use water spray/fog for cooling fire exposed containers. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank. Always stay away from tanks engulfed in fire. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. If this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn. Stand by, at a safe distance, with extinguisher ready for possible re-ignition. A vapor-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Avoid unnecessary run-off of extinguishing media which may cause pollution. Do not handle damaged containers unless specialized to do so. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, hair and clothing. Do not breathe fumes/gas/mists/aerosols/vapors/dusts. Move containers from fire area if safe to do so. Use water spray/fog for cooling fire exposed containers. Avoid unnecessary run-off of extinguishing media which may cause pollution.

## SECTION 6: Accidental Release Measures

### Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, and Emergency Procedures:

Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Ventilate area. Extinguish any sources of ignition. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Wear recommended personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid breathing mist, vapor, dust, fume and spray. Do not walk through spilled material. Wash thoroughly after handling. Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Ventilate area. Extinguish any sources of ignition. Wear recommended

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personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid breathing mist, vapor, dust, fume and spray. Do not walk through spilled material. Wash thoroughly after handling. Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Ventilate area. Extinguish any sources of ignition. Wear recommended personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get on skin, eyes or on clothing. Avoid breathing mist, vapor, dust, fume and spray. Do not walk through spilled material. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and laundry before reuse.

### Environmental Precautions:

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent from reaching drains, sewers and waterways. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

### Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up:

Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate personal protective clothing. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. A vapor-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for future disposal. Dispose of in accordance with all applicable regulations (see Section 13).

Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate personal protective clothing. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Contain and collect spillage and place in suitable container for future disposal. Dispose of in accordance with all applicable regulations (see Section 13).

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent from reaching drains, sewers and waterways. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

### Reference to Other Sections:

For personal protective equipment see Section 8. For disposal see Section 13.

## SECTION 7: Handling and Storage

### Precautions for Safe Handling:

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment. Take action to prevent static discharges. Handle containers with caution. Use appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing mist/vapor/spray/dust. Do not eat, drink, smoke, or use personal products when handling chemical substances. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash affected areas thoroughly after handling. Keep away from incompatible materials (See Section 10). Keep containers tightly closed when not in use.

Use appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing mist/vapor/spray/dust. Do not eat, drink, smoke, or use personal products when handling chemical substances. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash affected areas thoroughly after handling. Keep away from incompatible materials (See Section 10). Keep containers tightly closed when not in use.

### Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities:

Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated location out of direct sunlight. Keep away from food and beverages. Protect from freezing and physical damage. Store away from heat, open flames and other sources of ignition. Keep container tightly sealed. Store away from incompatible materials (See Section 10).

## SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Only those substances with limit values have been included below.

### Occupational Exposure Limit Values:

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
OSHA	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (100 ppm)

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Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
	Styrene	100-42-5	8-Hour TWA: 100 ppm (Table Z-2)
	Styrene	100-42-5	8-Hour TWA: 50 ppm (Table Z-1-A)
	Styrene	100-42-5	8-Hour TWA: 215 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Table Z-1-A)
	Styrene	100-42-5	STEL: 100 ppm (Table Z-1-A)
	Styrene	100-42-5	STEL: 425 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Table Z-1-A)
	Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free	112945-52-5	8-Hour TWA: 0.8 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Silica: Amorphous, including natural diatomaceous earth)
	Xylene	1330-20-7	8-Hour TWA: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (100 ppm)
	Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (total dust)
	Tremolite (non-asbestiform)	14567-73-8	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 0.1 fibers/cm <sup>3</sup> (as asbestos)
	Tremolite (non-asbestiform)	14567-73-8	PEL-STEL: 1 fibers/cm <sup>3</sup> (30 min - as asbestos)
	Talc (non-asbestiform)	14807-96-6	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (containing no asbestos, respirable dust)
	Talc (non-asbestiform)	14807-96-6	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (not containing asbestos, 1% or more crystalline silica, respirable)
	Silica, crystalline quartz (non respirable)	14808-60-7	Level Limit Value: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Respirable [Action level])
	Silica, crystalline quartz (non respirable)	14808-60-7	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Respirable)
	Aluminum hydroxide	21645-51-2	8-Hour TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Inert or nuisance dust, respirable fraction)
	Aluminum hydroxide	21645-51-2	8-Hour TWA: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Inert or nuisance dust, total dust)
	Acetone	67-64-1	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 2400 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (1000 ppm)
	Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl(hydrogenated tallow alkyl)dimethyl, chlorides, compds. with bentonite	71011-24-0	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (for respirable crystalline silica)
	Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl(hydrogenated tallow alkyl)dimethyl, chlorides, compds. with bentonite	71011-24-0	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ([action level] for respirable crystalline silica)
	Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl(hydrogenated tallow alkyl)dimethyl, chlorides, compds. with bentonite	71011-24-0	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inert or nuisance dust, total)
	Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl(hydrogenated tallow alkyl)dimethyl, chlorides, compds. with bentonite	71011-24-0	8-Hour TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inert or nuisance dust, respirable)
	Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	7631-86-9	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 0.8 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Amorphous, including natural diatomaceous earth)
	Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	7631-86-9	8-Hour TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Particulates not otherwise regulated, Respirable fraction)

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Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
	Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	7631-86-9	8-Hour TWA: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Particulates not otherwise regulated, Total dust)
	Orthophosphoric Acid	7664-38-2	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (OSHA Table Z-1 limits)
	Orthophosphoric Acid	7664-38-2	TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (OSHA Table Z-1-A)
	Orthophosphoric Acid	7664-38-2	STEL: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (OSHA Table Z-1-A)
	Barium Sulfate	7727-43-7	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Total dust)
	Barium Sulfate	7727-43-7	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Respirable fraction)
	Dibutyltin dilaurate	77-58-7	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Tin, Organic Compounds as Sn)
	Cumene	98-82-8	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 245 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (50 ppm)
NIOSH	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	REL-TWA: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (100 ppm [10-hr])
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	15-Minute STEL: 545 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (125 ppm)
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	IDLH: 800 ppm
	Styrene	100-42-5	STEL: 100 ppm
	Styrene	100-42-5	STEL: 425 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Styrene	100-42-5	IDLH: 700 ppm
	Styrene	100-42-5	TWA: 50 ppm
	Styrene	100-42-5	TWA: 215 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free	112945-52-5	REL-TWA: 6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Silica, amorphous [up to 19 hr])
	Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free	112945-52-5	IDLH: 3000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Silica, amorphous)
	Xylene	1330-20-7	IDLH: 900 ppm
	Xylene	1330-20-7	15-Minute STEL: 655 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (150 ppm)
	Xylene	1330-20-7	REL-TWA: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (100 ppm [up to 10 hr])
	Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	TWA: 0.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (ultrafine, including engineered nanoscale)
	Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	IDLH: 5000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	TWA: 2.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (fine)
	Tremolite (non-asbestiform)	14567-73-8	8-Hour TWA: 0.1 fibers/cm <sup>3</sup> (Asbestos, all forms)
	Tremolite (non-asbestiform)	14567-73-8	Ceiling Limit: 1 fibers/cm <sup>3</sup> ([30 min] for Asbestos, fibers > 5 micrometers in length)
Talc (non-asbestiform)	14807-96-6	REL-TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ([up to 10 hr] containing no asbestos and less than 1% quartz, respirable)	



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Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
	Talc (non-asbestiform)	14807-96-6	IDLH: 1000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (containing no asbestos and <1% quartz, respirable)
	Silica, crystalline quartz (non respirable)	14808-60-7	IDLH: 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Respirable dust)
	Silica, crystalline quartz (non respirable)	14808-60-7	REL-TWA: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Respirable dust [up to 10 hr])
	Trimethylbenzene	25551-13-7	REL-TWA: 125 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (25 ppm; [for up to a 10-hour workday])
	Acetone	67-64-1	REL-TWA: 590 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (250 ppm [up to 10-hr])
	Acetone	67-64-1	IDLH: 2500 ppm
	Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl(hydrogenated tallow alkyl)dimethyl, chlorides, compds. with bentonite	71011-24-0	REL-TWA: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ([up to 10 hr] for respirable crystalline silica)
	Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl(hydrogenated tallow alkyl)dimethyl, chlorides, compds. with bentonite	71011-24-0	IDLH: 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (for respirable crystalline silica)
	Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	7631-86-9	REL-TWA: 6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (up to 10 hrs.)
	Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	7631-86-9	IDLH: 3000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Orthophosphoric Acid	7664-38-2	REL-TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (up to 10 hr)
	Orthophosphoric Acid	7664-38-2	15-Minute STEL: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Orthophosphoric Acid	7664-38-2	IDLH: 1000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Barium Sulfate	7727-43-7	REL-TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Respirable fraction [up to 10 hr])
	Barium Sulfate	7727-43-7	REL-TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Total dust [up to 10 hr])
	Dibutyltin dilaurate	77-58-7	REL-TWA: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Tin, Organic Compounds, except cyhexatin, as Sn - up to 10 hr)
	Dibutyltin dilaurate	77-58-7	IDLH: 25 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Tin, Organic Compounds as Sn)
	1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	REL-TWA: 125 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (25 ppm [up to 10 hr])
	Cumene	98-82-8	REL-TWA: 245 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (50 ppm [10-hour workday])
	Cumene	98-82-8	IDLH: 900 ppm
United States(California)	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (100 ppm)
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	15-Minute STEL: 545 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (125 ppm)
	Styrene	100-42-5	8-Hour TWA: 50 ppm
	Styrene	100-42-5	8-Hour TWA: 215 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Styrene	100-42-5	STEL: 100 ppm
	Styrene	100-42-5	STEL: 425 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	108-65-6	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 541 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (100 ppm)
	1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	108-65-6	PEL-STEL: 811 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (150 ppm)

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	Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free	112945-52-5	8-Hour TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Particulates not otherwise regulated, total dust)
	Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free	112945-52-5	8-Hour TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Particulates not otherwise regulated, respirable fraction)
	Xylene	1330-20-7	Ceiling Limit: 300 ppm
	Xylene	1330-20-7	15-Minute STEL: 655 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (150 ppm)
	Xylene	1330-20-7	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (100 ppm)
	Xylene	1330-20-7	PEL Ceiling: 300 ppm
	Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (particles not otherwise regulated, total dust)
	Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (particles not otherwise regulated, respirable fraction)
	Tremolite (non-asbestiform)	14567-73-8	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 0.1 fibers/cc (Asbestos)
	Tremolite (non-asbestiform)	14567-73-8	PEL-STEEL: 1 fibers/cm <sup>3</sup> ([30 min] - Asbestos)
	Talc (non-asbestiform)	14807-96-6	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (containing no asbestos fibers, <1% crystalline silica, respirable dust)
	Silica, crystalline quartz (non respirable)	14808-60-7	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Respirable dust)
	Aluminum hydroxide	21645-51-2	8-Hour TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Particulates not otherwise regulated, Total dust)
	Aluminum hydroxide	21645-51-2	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Particulates not otherwise regulated, Respirable fraction)
	Trimethylbenzene	25551-13-7	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 125 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (25 ppm)
	Acetone	67-64-1	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 1200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (500 ppm)
	Acetone	67-64-1	Ceiling Limit: 3000 ppm
	Acetone	67-64-1	15-Minute STEL: 1780 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (750 ppm)
	Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl(hydrogenated tallow alkyl)dimethyl, chlorides, compds. with bentonite	71011-24-0	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (for respirable crystalline silica)
	Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl(hydrogenated tallow alkyl)dimethyl, chlorides, compds. with bentonite	71011-24-0	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inert or nuisance dust, total)
	Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl(hydrogenated tallow alkyl)dimethyl, chlorides, compds. with bentonite	71011-24-0	8-Hour TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inert or nuisance dust, respirable)
	Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	7631-86-9	8-Hour TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Particulates not otherwise regulated, Total dust)
	Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	7631-86-9	8-Hour TWA: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Particulates not otherwise regulated, Respirable fraction)

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Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
	Orthophosphoric Acid	7664-38-2	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Orthophosphoric Acid	7664-38-2	15-Minute STEL: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Barium Sulfate	7727-43-7	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Particulates not otherwise regulated, total dust)
	Barium Sulfate	7727-43-7	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Particulates not otherwise regulated, respirable fraction)
	Dibutyltin dilaurate	77-58-7	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Tin, Organic Compounds as Sn)
	Dibutyltin dilaurate	77-58-7	15-Minute STEL: 0.2 ng/m <sup>3</sup> (Tin, Organic Compounds as Sn)
	1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	8-Hour TWA: 125 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (25 ppm)
	Cumene	98-82-8	8-Hour TWA: 245 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (50 ppm)
ACGIH	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	8-Hour TWA: 20 ppm
	Styrene	100-42-5	8-Hour TWA: 10 ppm
	Styrene	100-42-5	15-Minute STEL: 20 ppm
	Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free	112945-52-5	8-Hour TWA: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Particles, insoluble or poorly soluble, N.O.S, respirable)
	Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free	112945-52-5	8-Hour TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Particles, insoluble or poorly soluble, N.O.S, inhalable)
	Xylene	1330-20-7	8-Hour TWA: 20 ppm
	Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	TLV-TWA: 2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8 hr [finescale particles, respirable fraction])
	Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	TLV-TWA: 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8 hr [nanoscale particles, respirable fraction])
	Tremolite (non-asbestiform)	14567-73-8	8-Hour TWA: 0.1 fibers/cm <sup>3</sup> (Asbestos, all forms)
	Talc (non-asbestiform)	14807-96-6	8-Hour TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (containing no asbestos fibers, respirable)
	Silica, crystalline quartz (non respirable)	14808-60-7	8-Hour TWA: 0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Respirable fraction)
	Aluminum hydroxide	21645-51-2	8-Hour TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Aluminum metal and insoluble compounds, respirable fraction)
	Aluminum hydroxide	21645-51-2	8-Hour TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, inhalable particles (en-US))

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Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
	Aluminum hydroxide	21645-51-2	8-Hour TWA: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, respirable particles (en-US))
	Trimethylbenzene	25551-13-7	TLV-TWA: 10 ppm (8 hr)
	Acetone	67-64-1	8-Hour TWA: 250 ppm
	Acetone	67-64-1	15-Minute STEL: 500 ppm
	Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl(hydrogenated tallow alkyl)dimethyl, chlorides, compds. with bentonite	71011-24-0	8-Hour TWA: 0.025 ng/m <sup>3</sup> (for crystalline silica, respirable particulate matter)
	Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl(hydrogenated tallow alkyl)dimethyl, chlorides, compds. with bentonite	71011-24-0	8-Hour TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (for insoluble particles of low toxicity, inhalable)
	Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl(hydrogenated tallow alkyl)dimethyl, chlorides, compds. with bentonite	71011-24-0	8-Hour TWA: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (for insoluble particles of low toxicitt, respirable)
	Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	7631-86-9	8-Hour TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ([TLA-TWA] Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, inhalable particles)
	Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	7631-86-9	8-Hour TWA: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ([TLA-TWA] Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, respirable particles)
	Orthophosphoric Acid	7664-38-2	8-Hour TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Orthophosphoric Acid	7664-38-2	15-Minute STEL: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Barium Sulfate	7727-43-7	8-Hour TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Inhalable particulate matter)
	Dibutyltin dilaurate	77-58-7	8-Hour TWA: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Tin, Organic Compounds as Sn)
	Dibutyltin dilaurate	77-58-7	15-Minute STEL: 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Tin, Organic Compounds as Sn)
	1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	TLV-TWA: 10 ppm (8 hr)
	Cumene	98-82-8	TLV-TWA: 5 ppm (8 hr)

### Biological Limit Values:

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling time	Permissible limits
ACGIH	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid	Creatinine in urine	End of shift.	0.15 g/g
	Styrene	100-42-5	Mandelic acid plus phenylglyoxylic acid	Creatinine in Urine	End of shift	150 mg/g
	Styrene	100-42-5	Styrene	Urine	End of Shift	20 ug/L
	Xylene	1330-20-7	Methylhippuric acids	Creatinine in urine	End of shift.	1.5 g/g
	Acetone	67-64-1	Acetone	Urine	End of shift	25 mg/L

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### Information on Monitoring Procedures:

Not determined or not applicable.

### Appropriate Engineering Controls:

Emergency eye wash stations and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of use or handling. Provide adequate ventilation to maintain the airborne concentrations of vapor, mists, and/or dusts below the applicable workplace exposure limits, while observing recognized national standards (or equivalent).

### Personal Protection Equipment

#### Eye and Face Protection:

Safety glasses or goggles. Use eye protection equipment that has been tested and approved by recognized national standards (or equivalent).

#### Skin and Body Protection:

Chemical resistant, impervious gloves approved by the appropriate standards. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Avoid skin contact with used gloves. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove used gloves and contaminated clothing. 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. Ensure that all personal protective equipment is approved by recognized national standards (or equivalent).

#### Respiratory Protection:

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below the applicable workplace exposure limits, or to an acceptable level (if exposure limits have not been established), a respirator approved by recognized national standards (or equivalent) must be worn.

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below the applicable workplace exposure limits, or to an acceptable level (if exposure limits have not been established), a respirator approved by recognized national standards (or equivalent) must be worn. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

### General Hygienic Measures:

When handling chemical products, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands after handling, before breaks, and at the end of the workday. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Perform routine housekeeping.

## SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

### Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

<b>Appearance</b>	Not determined or not available.
<b>Odor</b>	Not determined or not available.
<b>Odor threshold</b>	Not determined or not available.
<b>pH</b>	Not determined or not available.
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	Not determined or not available.
<b>Initial boiling point/range</b>	Not determined or not available.
<b>Flash point (closed cup)</b>	Not determined or not available.
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not determined or not available.
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Not determined or not available.
<b>Upper flammability/explosive limit</b>	Not determined or not available.
<b>Lower flammability/explosive limit</b>	Not determined or not available.
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	Not determined or not available.
<b>Vapor density</b>	Not determined or not available.

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Density	Not determined or not available.
Relative density	Not determined or not available.
Solubilities	Not determined or not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not determined or not available.
Auto/Self-ignition temperature	Not determined or not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not determined or not available.
Dynamic viscosity	Not determined or not available.
Kinematic viscosity	Not determined or not available.
Explosive properties	Not determined or not available.
Oxidizing properties	Not determined or not available.

## SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

### Reactivity:

Not reactive under recommended handling and storage conditions.

### Chemical Stability:

Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions.

### Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:

Hazardous reactions are not anticipated under recommended conditions of handling and storage.

### Conditions to Avoid:

Extreme heat, open flames, hot surfaces, sparks, ignition sources, static electricity and incompatible materials. Vapor accumulation in low or confined areas.

Extreme heat, open flames, hot surfaces, sparks, ignition sources and incompatible materials.

### Incompatible Materials:

None known.

### Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological Information

### Acute Toxicity

**Assessment:** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Product Data:** No data available.

### Substance Data:

Name	Route	Result
Ethylbenzene	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 17.8 mg/L (4 hr [vapor])
	oral	LD50 Rat: 3500 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: 15,400 mg/kg
Styrene	oral	LD50 Rat: 5000 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: >2000 mg/kg ([No deaths occurred])
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 11.8 mg/L (4 hr [vapor])
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	oral	LD50 Rat: 5155 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: > 5000 mg/kg
Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free	oral	LD50 rat: 3160 mg/kg

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Name	Route	Result
Xylene	Dermal ATE	LD50 Rabbit: 1100 mg/kg
	Inhalation ATE	LC50 Rat: 11 mg/L (4 h [vapor])
	oral	LD50 Rat: 3523 mg/kg
Titanium Dioxide	oral	LD50 Rat: > 5000 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 5.09 mg/L (4 hr [aerosol])
Talc (non-asbestiform)	oral	LD50 Rat: > 5000 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rat: > 2000 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: > 2.1 mg/L (4hr [aerosol])
Aluminum hydroxide	oral	LD50 Rat: > 2000 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: > 2.3 mg/L (4 hr [aerosol])
Trimethylbenzene	Oral ATE	LD50 Rat: 500 mg/kg
	Dermal ATE	LD50 Rabbit: 1100 mg/kg
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	oral	LD50 Rat: >5000 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: >2000 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: >4.96 mg/L (4 hr [vapor])
Acetone	oral	LD50 Rat: 5800 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 76 mg/L (4 hr [Vapor])
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: > 7426 mg/kg
Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl(hydrogenated tallow alkyl)dimethyl, chlorides, compds. with bentonite	oral	LD50 Rat: >5000 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rat: >2000 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: >5 mg/L (4 hr - Dust)
Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	oral	LD50 Rat: > 5000 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: > 2000 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 rat: > 5.01 mg/L (4hr [Aerosol])
Orthophosphoric Acid	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 1923 mg/L (4 hr [aerosol])
	oral	LD50 Rat: 1530 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: 2740 mg/kg
Barium Sulfate	oral	LD50 Rat: > 5000 mg/kg
Dibutyltin dilaurate	oral	LD50 Rat: 2071 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rat: >2000 mg/kg
1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 10.2 mg/L (4 hr [vapor])
	oral	LD50 Rat: 6000 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rat: >3440 mg/kg
4-Chloro- $\alpha,\alpha,\alpha$ -trifluorotoluene	oral	LD50 Rat: 5546 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: > 32.03 mg/L (4 hr [Aerosol])
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: >3300 mg/kg
Cumene	oral	LD50 Rat: 2700 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: > 3160 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 10 mg/L (7 hr [Vapour])

### Skin Corrosion/Irritation Assessment:

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Causes skin irritation.

### Product Data:

No data available.

### Substance Data:

Name	Result
Styrene	Causes skin irritation.
Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free	Causes skin irritation.
Xylene	Causes skin irritation.
Trimethylbenzene	Causes skin irritation.
Orthophosphoric Acid	Causes severe skin burns.
1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene	Causes skin irritation.
4-Chloro- $\alpha,\alpha,\alpha$ -trifluorotoluene	Causes skin irritation.

### Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

#### Assessment:

Causes serious eye irritation.

#### Product Data:

No data available.

#### Substance Data:

Name	Result
Styrene	Causes serious eye irritation.
Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free	Causes serious eye irritation.
Trimethylbenzene	Causes serious eye irritation.
Acetone	Causes serious eye irritation.
Orthophosphoric Acid	Causes serious eye damage.
Dibutyltin dilaurate	Causes serious eye irritation.
1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene	Causes serious eye irritation.
4-Chloro- $\alpha,\alpha,\alpha$ -trifluorotoluene	Causes serious eye irritation.

### Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

#### Assessment:

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

#### Product Data:

No data available.

#### Substance Data:

Name	Result
Dibutyltin dilaurate	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
4-Chloro- $\alpha,\alpha,\alpha$ -trifluorotoluene	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

### Carcinogenicity

**Assessment:** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Product Data:** No data available.

**Substance Data:**



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Name	Species	Result
Tremolite (non-asbestiform)		Exposure to non-asbestiform tremolite may increase the risk for pulmonary fibrosis and lung cancer.
Talc (non-asbestiform)		Talc containing asbestos is carcinogenic to humans.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Not applicable.	May cause cancer. Animals exposed to high levels of some petroleum products have developed liver and kidney tumors. Occupationally exposed people in the petroleum refining industry have an increased risk of skin cancer and leukemia.
Cumene		May cause cancer.

#### International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC):

Name	Classification
Ethylbenzene	Group 2B
Styrene	Group 2A
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Not Applicable
Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free	Group 3
Chlorite-group minerals	Not Applicable
Xylene	Group 3
Titanium Dioxide	Group 2B
Tremolite (non-asbestiform)	Group 1
Talc (non-asbestiform)	Group 3
Silica, crystalline quartz (non respirable)	Group 1
Aluminum hydroxide	Not Applicable
Cymene	Not Applicable
Trimethylbenzene	Not Applicable
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Group 3
Acetone	Not Applicable
Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl(hydrogenated tallow alkyl)dimethyl, chlorides, compds. with bentonite	Not Applicable
Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	Group 3
Orthophosphoric Acid	Not Applicable
Barium Sulfate	Not Applicable
Dibutyltin dilaurate	Not Applicable
1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene	Not Applicable
4-Chloro- $\alpha,\alpha,\alpha$ -trifluorotoluene	Group 2B
Cumene	Group 2B

#### National Toxicology Program (NTP):

Name	Classification
Ethylbenzene	Not Applicable

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Name	Classification
Styrene	Reasonably anticipated to be human carcinogens
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Not Applicable
Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free	Not Applicable
Chlorite-group minerals	Not Applicable
Xylene	Not Applicable
Titanium Dioxide	Not Applicable
Tremolite (non-asbestiform)	Known to be human carcinogens
Silica, crystalline quartz (non respirable)	Known to be human carcinogens
Aluminum hydroxide	Not Applicable
Cymene	Not Applicable
Trimethylbenzene	Not Applicable
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Not Applicable
Acetone	Not Applicable
Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl(hydrogenated tallow alkyl)dimethyl, chlorides, compds. with bentonite	Not Applicable
Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	Not Applicable
Orthophosphoric Acid	Not Applicable
Barium Sulfate	Not Applicable
Dibutyltin dilaurate	Not Applicable
1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene	Not Applicable
4-Chloro- $\alpha,\alpha,\alpha$ -trifluorotoluene	Not Applicable
Cumene	Reasonably anticipated to be human carcinogens

**OSHA Carcinogens:**

Ingredient Name	CAS	OSHA Carcinogens Status
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	Yes
Tremolite (non-asbestiform)	14567-73-8	Yes
Silica, crystalline quartz (non respirable)	14808-60-7	Yes

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity**

**Assessment:** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Product Data:**

No data available.

**Substance Data:**

Name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	May cause genetic defects.
Dibutyltin dilaurate	Suspected of causing genetic defects

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### Reproductive Toxicity

#### Assessment:

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

#### Product Data:

No data available.

#### Substance Data:

Name	Result
Styrene	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Dibutyltin dilaurate	May damage fertility; May damage the unborn child

### Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure)

**Assessment:** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### Product Data:

No data available.

#### Substance Data:

Name	Result
Styrene	May cause respiratory irritation.
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free	May cause respiratory irritation.
Acetone	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Dibutyltin dilaurate	Causes damage to the thymus through single exposure.
1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene	May cause respiratory irritation.
4-Chloro- $\alpha,\alpha,\alpha$ -trifluorotoluene	May cause respiratory irritation.
Cumene	May cause respiratory irritation.

### Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

#### Assessment:

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

#### Product Data:

No data available.

#### Substance Data:

Name	Result
Ethylbenzene	May cause damage to organs (hearing; central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Styrene	Causes damage to the hearing organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Tremolite (non-asbestiform)	Repeated or prolonged exposure to asbestiform Tremolite may cause lung damage. Even cleavage fragments (non-asbestiform tremolite) are shown to cause lung damage after repeated or prolonged exposure.
Silica, crystalline quartz (non respirable)	If material is processed (e.g. grinding, sanding, cutting), respirable particles of this substance may be released. Chronic exposure to respirable particles of this substance via inhalation may cause silicosis, an incurable lung disease that leads to disability and death. It may also cause COPD (Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease), Lung Cancer, Kidney disease and the development of autoimmune disorders.
Dibutyltin dilaurate	Causes damage to the immune system through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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### Aspiration toxicity

#### Assessment:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

#### Product Data:

No data available.

#### Substance Data:

Name	Result
Ethylbenzene	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Styrene	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Xylene	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Cymene	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Cumene	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

### Information on Likely Routes of Exposure:

No data available.

### Symptoms Related to the Physical, Chemical, and Toxicological Characteristics:

No data available.

### Other Information:

No data available.

## SECTION 12: Ecological Information

### Acute (Short-Term) Toxicity

**Assessment:** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Product Data:** No data available.

#### Substance Data:

Name	Result
Ethylbenzene	Fish LC50 Menidia menidia: 5.1 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 1.8 - 2.4 mg/L (48 hr [adult length, weight, reproduction, age at first brood release, neonate length and weight])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: 3.6 mg/L (96 hr [cell number])
Styrene	Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: 10 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 4.7 mg/L (48 hr [immobilisation])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: 4.9 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 100-180 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: >500 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: >1000 mg/L (96 hr [growth rate])
Xylene	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 2.6 mg/L (96 hr [Read-across substance data])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: 4.9 mg/L (72 hr [growth inhibition, Read-across substance data])

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Name	Result
Titanium Dioxide	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: > 100 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: > 100 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])
	Fish LC50 Danio rerio: >100 mg/L (96 hr)
Talc (non-asbestiform)	Fish LC50 Freshwater fish: 89581 mg/L (96 hr [QSAR])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Green algae: 7203 mg/L (96 hr [QSAR])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnid species: 36812 mg/L (48 hr [QSAR])
Silica, crystalline quartz (non respirable)	Aquatic Invertebrates LC50 Daphnia magna: 10,000 mg/L (24 hr)
	Fish LC50 Danio rerio: >10,000 mg/L (96 hr)
Aluminum hydroxide	Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: 1.16 mg/L (96 hr [Read-across substance data])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Ceriodaphnia dubia: 1.9 mg/L (48 hr [immobilisation, Read-across substance data])
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: 8.2 mg/L (96 hr [LL50])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 4.5 mg/L (48 hr [EL50])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 3.1 mg/L (72 hr [EL50])
Acetone	Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: 6210 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates LC50 Daphnia pulex: 8800 mg/L (48 hr [mortality])
Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl(hydrogenated tallow alkyl)dimethyl, chlorides, compds. with bentonite	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: >500 mg/L (96 hr [for organoclays])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 230 mg/L (96 hr [for organoclays])
Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: > 5000 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: > 5000 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus: >173.1 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])
Orthophosphoric Acid	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: > 100 mg/L (48 hr [immobilization])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus: > 100 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])
	Fish LC50 Oryzias latipes: 100 mg/L (96 hr)
Barium Sulfate	Fish LC50 Danio rerio: >174 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: >58.8 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: >1.15 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])
Dibutyltin dilaurate	Aquatic Plants EC50 Green Algae: >1 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: <0.463 mg/L (48 hr [growth rate])
	Fish LC50 Danio rerio: 21.2 mg/L (96 hr)
1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene	Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: 7.72 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates LC50 Daphnia magna: 3.6 mg/L (48 hr)
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Green algae: 2.356 mg/L (96 hr [QSAR])

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Name	Result
4-Chloro- $\alpha,\alpha,\alpha$ -trifluorotoluene	Aquatic Plants EC50 Green Algae: $\geq 0.41$ mg/L (72 hr [biomass])
	Aquatic Invertebrates LC50 Daphnia magna: 2 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
	Fish LC50 Zebra Fish: 3 mg/L (96 hr)
Cumene	Fish LC50 Cyprinodon variegatus: 4.7 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 2.14 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus: 2.01 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])

#### Chronic (Long-Term) Toxicity

**Assessment:** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Product Data:** No data available.

#### Substance Data:

Name	Result
Styrene	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 1.01 mg/L (21 d [reproduction])
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Fish NOEC Oryzias latipes: 47.5 mg/L (14 d [behaviour])
	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: $\geq 100$ mg/L (21 d [reproduction])
Xylene	Fish NOEC Danio rerio: 0.714 mg/L (35 d [post hatch survival and overall survival Read-across substance data])
	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 1.57 mg/L (21 d [reproduction, Read-across substance data])
Titanium Dioxide	Fish NOEC freshwater fish: $\geq 80$ mg/L (6 d [time to hatch])
	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: $\geq 5$ mg/L (21 d [reproduction])
Talc (non-asbestiform)	Fish NOEC Freshwater fish: 5980 mg/L (30 d [QSAR])
	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnid species: 1460 mg/L (30 d [QSAR])
	Aquatic Plants NOEC Green algae: 918 mg/L (30 d [QSAR])
Aluminum hydroxide	Fish NOEC Pimephales promelas: 7.1 mg/L (28 d [mortality, Read-across substance data])
	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Chironomus riparius: 4.2818 mg/L (28 d [mortality, Read-across substance data])
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 10 mg/L (21 d [EL50, reproduction])
Acetone	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: $>1106 - < 2212$ mg/L (28 d [mortality])
Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 68 mg/L (21 d [mortality])
Barium Sulfate	Fish NOEC Danio rerio: $\geq 100$ mg/L (33 d [hatching success, mortality (post-hatch success), numbers of healthy fish, length of the surviving fish, dry weight of the surviving fish])
	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Cancer anthonyi: 10 mg/L (7 d [embryonal hatching])
Cumene	Fish NOEC Danio rerio and Pimephales promelas: 0.38 mg/L (28 d [ QSAR])
	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 0.35 mg/L (21 d [reproduction and survival of parent animals])

#### Persistence and Degradability

**Product Data:** No data available.

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#### Substance Data:

Name	Result
Ethylbenzene	The substance is readily biodegradable. 70 - 80% degradation in water, measured by inorganic Carbon analysis, after 28 days.
Styrene	The substance is readily biodegradable. 70.9% degradation in water, measured by ThOD, after 28 days.
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	The substance is readily biodegradable. 90% degradation in water, measured by CO2 evolution, after 28 days.
Xylene	The substance is readily biodegradable. 94% degradation in water, measured by O2 consumption, after 28 days (Read-across substance data).
Titanium Dioxide	Persistence assessment based on biodegradability is not relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Talc (non-asbestiform)	Persistence assessment based on biodegradability is not applicable for inorganic substances such as this one.
Aluminum hydroxide	Persistence assessment based on biodegradability is not relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	This substance is a hydrocarbon UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are intended for single substances and are not appropriate for this complex substance.
Acetone	The substance is readily biodegradable. 90.9% degradation, measured by CO2 evolution, after 28 days.
Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl(hydrogenated tallow alkyl)dimethyl, chlorides, compds. with bentonite	Not readily biodegradable. Biodegradation range for organoclay category members ranges from 4.7% - 33.4 % after 28 days.
Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	The substance is inorganic hence study does not need to be conducted.
Orthophosphoric Acid	Persistence assessment based on biodegradability is not relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Barium Sulfate	Persistence assessment based on biodegradability is not relevant for metals and their inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Dibutyltin dilaurate	The substance under test conditions is not readily biodegradable in water (23% degradation after 39 days).
1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene	Based on a weight of evidence assessment, this substance does not meet the criteria for ready biodegradability but is considered to be biodegradable and would not be persistent in the environment.
4-Chloro- $\alpha,\alpha,\alpha$ -trifluorotoluene	The substance is not readily biodegradable. 19.2% degradation in water, measured by O2 consumption after 28 days.
Cumene	The substance is readily biodegradable. 70% degradation in water, measured by O2 consumption, after 20 days.

#### Bioaccumulative Potential

**Product Data:** No data available.

#### Substance Data:

Name	Result
Ethylbenzene	The substance has the potential to bioaccumulate (BCF: 110 L/kg ww, aquatic species and log Pow : 3.6 at 20°C).
Styrene	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (BCF: 72 and log Pow: 2.96 at 25 °C).



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Name	Result
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (Log Pow= 1.2 at 20 °C).
Xylene	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (BCF=25.9 dimensionless).
Titanium Dioxide	Bioaccumulation assessment using a classic BCF assessment is not considered relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Talc (non-asbestiform)	Substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (calculated BCF: 3.162 L/kg).
Aluminum hydroxide	Bioaccumulation assessment using a classic BCF assessment is not considered relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	This substance is a hydrocarbon UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are intended for single substances and are not appropriate for this complex substance. Calculated BCF for constituents of this substance range between 3.16 - 71100 L/kg [QSAR].
Acetone	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (log Pow= -0.23, QSAR).
Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	The substance is inorganic hence study does not need to be conducted.
Orthophosphoric Acid	Bioaccumulation assessment using a classic BCF assessment is not considered relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Barium Sulfate	Bioconcentration and bioaccumulation is negligible for this substance. BCF (fish; whole body): 37.6 - 98.8 L/kg
Dibutyltin dilaurate	The substance has low potential for bioaccumulation. Log BCF: 2.91 dimensionless.
1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene	Substance has the potential to bioaccumulate (calculated BCF: 243).
4-Chloro- $\alpha,\alpha,\alpha$ -trifluorotoluene	The substance has a low potential for bioaccumulation. BCF (aquatic species): 121.8 dimensionless
Cumene	The substance has the potential to bioaccumulate (log Pow= 3.55 at 23 °C).

### Mobility in Soil

**Product Data:** No data available.

#### Substance Data:

Name	Result
Ethylbenzene	The substance is slightly mobile, therefore, adsorption to soil and sediment is expected (log Koc = 3.12).
Styrene	The substance is moderately mobile, therefore, there is moderate potential for adsorption to soil and sediment (Log Koc: 2.55).
Xylene	The substance is moderately mobile, therefore, slight adsorption to soil is expected ( log Koc=2.73 dimensionless, Read-across substance data).
Titanium Dioxide	Mobility in soil assessment based on KOC/Kd values are not relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Talc (non-asbestiform)	Substance is mobile in soil with low potential for adsorption to soil and sediment (calculated Koc: 31.82).
Aluminum hydroxide	Mobility in soil assessment based on KOC/Kd values are not relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	This substance is a hydrocarbon UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are intended for single substances and are not appropriate for this complex substance. Calculated log Koc for constituents of this substance range between 1.71 - 14.70 [QSAR]
Orthophosphoric Acid	Mobility in soil assessment based on KOC/Kd values are not relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.



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Name	Result
Barium Sulfate	Mobility in soil assessment based on KOC/Kd values are not relevant for metals and their inorganic compounds such as this substance.
1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene	Substance is slightly mobile with a high potential for adsorption to soil and sediment (calculated log Koc: 3.04).
4-Chloro- $\alpha,\alpha,\alpha$ -trifluorotoluene	Moderately mobile in soil with a low affinity for adsorption. Koc at 20 °C: 420
Cumene	The substance is moderately mobile; therefore, slight adsorption to soil is expected (log Koc: 2.946).

#### Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

##### Product Data:

**PBT assessment:** This product does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT.

**vPvB assessment:** This product does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a vPvB.

##### Substance Data:

###### PBT assessment:

Ethylbenzene	The substance is not PBT.
Styrene	The substance is not PBT.
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	The substance is not PBT.
Xylene	The substance is not PBT.
Titanium Dioxide	PBT assessment does not apply to inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Talc (non-asbestiform)	The substance is inorganic, and as such the criteria for PBT are not applicable.
Aluminum hydroxide	PBT assessment does not apply to inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	The substance is not PBT. This substance is a UVCB and does not contain constituents included in the SVHC candidate list as PBT/vPvB at concentrations above 0.1%.
Acetone	The substance is not PBT.
Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	The substance is not PBT.
Orthophosphoric Acid	PBT assessment does not apply to inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Barium Sulfate	The substance is inorganic. Hence, PBT assessment does not apply.
Dibutyltin dilaurate	The substance is not PBT.
1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene	This substance is not PBT.
4-Chloro- $\alpha,\alpha,\alpha$ -trifluorotoluene	The substance is not PBT.
Cumene	The substance is not PBT.

###### vPvB assessment:

Ethylbenzene	The substance is not vPvB.
Styrene	The substance is not vPvB.
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	The substance is not vPvB.
Xylene	The substance is not vPvB.
Titanium Dioxide	vPvB assessment does not apply to inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Talc (non-asbestiform)	The substance is inorganic, and as such the criteria for vPvB are not applicable.

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Aluminum hydroxide	vPvB assessment does not apply to inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	The substance is not vPvB. This substance is a UVCB and does not contain constituents included in the SVHC candidate list as PBT/vPvB at concentrations above 0.1%.
Acetone	The substance is not vPvB.
Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	The substance is not vPvB.
Orthophosphoric Acid	vPvB assessment does not apply to inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Barium Sulfate	The substance is inorganic. Hence, vPvB assessment does not apply.
Dibutyltin dilaurate	The substance is not vPvB.
1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene	This substance is not vPvB.
4-Chloro- $\alpha,\alpha,\alpha$ -trifluorotoluene	The substance is not vPvB.
Cumene	The substance is not vPvB.

**Other Adverse Effects:** No data available.

### SECTION 13: Disposal Considerations

**Disposal Methods:**


It is the responsibility of the waste generator to properly characterize all waste materials according to applicable regulatory entities

**Contaminated packages:**



Not determined or not applicable.

### SECTION 14: Transport Information

**United States Transportation of Dangerous Goods (49 CFR DOT)**

<b>UN Number</b>	UN1263
<b>UN Proper Shipping Name</b>	Paint related material
<b>UN Transport Hazard Class(es)</b>	3 
<b>Packing Group</b>	II
<b>Environmental Hazards</b>	None
<b>Special Precautions for User</b>	None

**International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG)**

<b>UN Number</b>	UN1263
<b>UN Proper Shipping Name</b>	Paint related material
<b>UN Transport Hazard Class(es)</b>	3  
<b>Packing Group</b>	II
<b>Environmental Hazards</b>	Marine Pollutant
<b>Special Precautions for User</b>	None

**International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulations (IATA-DGR)**

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<b>UN Number</b>	Not regulated
<b>UN Proper Shipping Name</b>	Not regulated
<b>UN Transport Hazard Class(es)</b>	None
<b>Packing Group</b>	None
<b>Environmental Hazards</b>	None
<b>Special Precautions for User</b>	None

## SECTION 15: Regulatory Information

### United States Regulations

#### Inventory Listing (TSCA):

100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed - Active
100-42-5	Styrene	Listed - Active
108-65-6	1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Listed - Active
112945-52-5	Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free	Listed - Active
1318-59-8	Chlorite-group minerals	Not Listed
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed - Active
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide	Listed - Active
14567-73-8	Tremolite (non-asbestiform)	Listed
14807-96-6	Talc (non-asbestiform)	Listed - Active
14808-60-7	Silica, crystalline quartz (non respirable)	Listed - Active
21645-51-2	Aluminum hydroxide	Listed - Active
25155-15-1	Cymene	Listed - Active
25551-13-7	Trimethylbenzene	Listed - Active
64742-95-6	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Listed - Active
67-64-1	Acetone	Listed - Active
71011-24-0	Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl(hydrogenated tallow alkyl)dimethyl, chlorides, compds. with bentonite	Listed - Active
7631-86-9	Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	Listed - Active
7664-38-2	Orthophosphoric Acid	Listed - Active

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7727-43-7	Barium Sulfate	Listed - Active
77-58-7	Dibutyltin dilaurate	Listed - Active
95-63-6	1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene	Listed - Active
98-56-6	4-Chloro- $\alpha,\alpha,\alpha$ -trifluorotoluene	Listed - Active
98-82-8	Cumene	Listed - Active

**Significant New Use Rule (TSCA Section 5):** None of the ingredients are listed.

**Export Notification under TSCA Section 12(b):** None of the ingredients are listed.

**SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances:** None of the ingredients are listed.

**SARA Section 313 Toxic Chemicals:**

100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed
100-42-5	Styrene	Listed
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed
7727-43-7	Barium Sulfate	Listed
95-63-6	1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene	Listed
98-82-8	Cumene	Listed

**CERCLA:**

100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed	1000 lb
100-42-5	Styrene	Listed	1000 lbs
108-65-6	1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Listed	100 lbs for RCRA D001
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed	100 lbs
25155-15-1	Cymene	Listed	100 lbs for RCRA D001
67-64-1	Acetone	Listed	5000 lb
7664-38-2	Orthophosphoric Acid	Listed	5000 lbs
98-82-8	Cumene	Listed	5000 lb

**RCRA:**

100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed	F003, D001
100-42-5	Styrene	Listed	100 lbs
108-65-6	1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Listed	D001
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed	U239
25155-15-1	Cymene	Listed	D001
67-64-1	Acetone	Listed	U002
98-82-8	Cumene	Listed	U055

**Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act (CAA):**

100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed
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**Massachusetts Right to Know:**

100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed
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100-42-5	Styrene	Listed
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide	Listed
14807-96-6	Talc (non-asbestiform)	Listed
14808-60-7	Silica, crystalline quartz (non respirable)	Listed
25551-13-7	Trimethylbenzene	Listed
67-64-1	Acetone	Listed
7631-86-9	Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	Listed
7664-38-2	Orthophosphoric Acid	Listed
7727-43-7	Barium Sulfate	Listed
95-63-6	1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene	Listed
98-82-8	Cumene	Listed

### New Jersey Right to Know:

100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed
100-42-5	Styrene	Listed
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide	Listed
14807-96-6	Talc (non-asbestiform)	Listed
14808-60-7	Silica, crystalline quartz (non respirable)	Listed
25155-15-1	Cymene	Listed
25551-13-7	Trimethylbenzene	Listed
67-64-1	Acetone	Listed
7664-38-2	Orthophosphoric Acid	Listed
7727-43-7	Barium Sulfate	Listed
95-63-6	1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene	Listed
98-56-6	4-Chloro- $\alpha,\alpha,\alpha$ -trifluorotoluene	Listed
98-82-8	Cumene	Listed

### New York Right to Know:

100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed
100-42-5	Styrene	Listed
108-65-6	1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Listed
1318-59-8	Chlorite-group minerals	Listed
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide	Listed
25155-15-1	Cymene	Listed
25551-13-7	Trimethylbenzene	Listed
67-64-1	Acetone	Listed
7664-38-2	Orthophosphoric Acid	Listed
95-63-6	1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene	Listed
98-56-6	4-Chloro- $\alpha,\alpha,\alpha$ -trifluorotoluene	Listed
98-82-8	Cumene	Listed

### Pennsylvania Right to Know:

100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed
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100-42-5	Styrene	Listed
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide	Listed
14807-96-6	Talc (non-asbestiform)	Listed
14808-60-7	Silica, crystalline quartz (non respirable)	Listed
25551-13-7	Trimethylbenzene	Listed
67-64-1	Acetone	Listed
7631-86-9	Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	Listed
7664-38-2	Orthophosphoric Acid	Listed
7727-43-7	Barium Sulfate	Listed
95-63-6	1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene	Listed
98-82-8	Cumene	Listed

### California Proposition 65:

**⚠️ WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including Ethyl Benzene, Styrene, Titanium Dioxide, Asbestos, Silica, crystalline (airborne particles of respirable size), Silica, crystalline (airborne particles of respirable size), 4-Chloro- $\alpha,\alpha,\alpha$ -trifluorotoluene and Cumene which are known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

**Additional information:** Not determined.

## SECTION 16: Other Information

**Abbreviations and Acronyms:** None

### Disclaimer:

This product has been classified in accordance with OSHA HCS 2012 guidelines. The information provided in this SDS is correct, to the best of our knowledge, based on information available. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, storage, transportation and disposal and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials, unless specified in the text. The responsibility to provide a safe workplace remains with the user.

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**End of Safety Data Sheet**