

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Randolph X1567 WING WALK COMPOUND (Black or Gray or Yellow)

1 – IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY UNDERTAKING

PRODUCT NAME:	Randolph X1567 WING WALK COMPOUND (Black or Gray or Yellow)
PRODUCT NUMBER:	X-1567B or X-1567G or X1567Y
RECOMMENDED USE:	Aircraft coatings, metal coating, cement coating
RESTRICTIONS ON USE:	Not applicable
SUPPLIER:	Consolidated Aircraft Coatings P.O. Box 3129, Riverside, CA 92519, USA 4343 Fort Drive, Riverside, CA 92509, USA (951) 684-4280 (951) 809-7144 (760) 782-1947
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE:	(800) 424-9300 (Chemtrec- US) (703) 527-3887 (International – Call Collect)

2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Hazard Category

Flammable liquid	Category 2
Eye Irritation	Category 2A
Skin Irritation	Category 2
Respiratory Irritation	Category 3
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Central Nervous System	Category 3
Carcinogenicity	Category 1A
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Inhalation-Lungs	Category 1
Acute toxicity, Inhalation	Category 4
Acute toxicity, Dermal	Category 4
Aspiration hazard	Category 1
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 2
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 2

Label Elements

Pictograms



Signal Word

DANGER

Hazard Statements

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

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP), Poison Schedule:	6
Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Listed
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)	Listed
Dangerous Goods Initial Emergency Response Guide (SAA/SNZ HB 76)	16

H225:	Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H226:	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H227:	Combustible liquid
H304:	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312 + H332:	Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled
H315:	Causes skin irritation.
H317:	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H318:	Causes serious eye damage
H319:	Causes serious eye irritation
H335:	May cause respiratory irritation
H336:	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H350:	May cause cancer.
H351:	Suspected of causing cancer.
H360:	May damage fertility or the unborn child
H372:	Causes damage to organs (Lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.
H373:	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400:	Very toxic to aquatic life
H401:	Toxic to aquatic life
H410:	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H411:	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412:	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

P201:	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202:	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210:	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
P233:	Keep container tightly closed.
P240:	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241:	Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment.
P242:	Use only non-sparking tools.
P243:	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260:	Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P264:	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270:	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271:	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280:	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection

Response

P308 + P313:	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P301 + P310 :I	F SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P303 + P361 + P353:	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

P304 + P340 + P312: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.

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

P331: Do NOT induce vomiting.

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

P362: Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

P370 + P378: In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.

P391: Collect spillage.

Storage

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

P405: Store locked up.

Disposal

P501: Dispose of contents/ container to an approved RCRA waste disposal plant.

3 – COMPOSITION /INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Name	EC No.	CAS No.	Content %	GHS Classification
Silica	238-878-4	14808-60-7	30-40%	Carcinogenicity (Category 1A), H350 Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Inhalation (Category 1), Lungs, H372
Xylene	215-535-7	1330-20-7	10-20%	Flammable liquids (Category 3), H226 Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 4), H332 Acute toxicity, Dermal (Category 4), H312 Skin irritation (Category 2), H315 Carcinogenicity (Category 2), H351 Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Category 2), H373 Aspiration hazard (Category 1), H304 Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 2), H401 Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 2), H411
Mineral Spirits	232-489-3	8052-41-3	0-10%	Flammable liquid: Category 2, H226 Eye Irritation: Category 2A, H319 Skin Irritation: Category 2, H315 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 3, H336 Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic: Category 2, H411
VM&P Naphtha	265-150-3	64742-48-9	0-10%	Flammable liquid, Category 3, H226 Aspiration hazard, Category 1, H304
Ethyl Benzene	202-849-4	100-41-4	0-10%	Flammable liquids (Category 2), H225 Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 4), H332 Carcinogenicity (Category 2), H351 Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Category 2), H373 Aspiration hazard (Category 1), H304 Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 2), H401 Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 3), H412
Aromatic Petroleum Distillates	265-199-0	64742-95-6	0-10%	Flammable liquid, Category 3, H226 Aspiration hazard, Category 1, H304
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	202-436-9	95-63-6	0-10%	Flammable liquids (Category 3), H226 Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 4), H332 Skin irritation (Category 2), H315 Eye irritation (Category 2A), H319

				Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), Respiratory system, H335 Aspiration hazard (Category 1), H304 Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 2), H401 Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 2), H411
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	203-604-4	108-67-8	0-10%	Flammable liquids (Category 3), H226 Skin irritation (Category 2), H315 Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), Respiratory system, H335 Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 2), H401 Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 2), H411
Diethyl benzene	246-874-9	25340-17-4	0-10%	Flammable liquids (Category 3), H226 Skin irritation (Category 2), H315 Aspiration hazard (Category 1), H304 Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H400 Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H410
Isopropyl benzene	202-704-5	98-82-8	0-10%	Flammable liquids (Category 3), H226 Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), Respiratory system, H335 Aspiration hazard (Category 1), H304 Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 2), H401 Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 2), H411
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	202-496-6	96-29-7	0-10%	Flammable liquids (Category 4), H227 Acute toxicity, Dermal (Category 4), H312 Serious eye damage (Category 1), H318 Skin sensitisation (Category 1), H317 Carcinogenicity (Category 2), H351
Glycol Ether DB	203-961-6	112-34-5	0-10%	Eye irritation (Category 2A), H319
Propylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether Acetate	203-603-9	108-65-6	0-10%	Flammable liquids (Category 3), H226 Reproductive toxicity (Category 1B), H360

The Full Text for all H-Statements and P-Statements is displayed in Section 15

COMPOSITION COMMENTS

The data shown are in accordance with the latest GHS Directives.

4- FIRST AID MEASURES

NOTICE:

Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal.

INHALATION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE:

Irritating to the eyes, nose, and respiratory tract. Can cause wheezing, coughing, shortness of breath, and tightness in the chest. Can cause dizziness, headaches and in coordination. Nausea, vomiting, and stomach upset can occur. Can cause anesthetic and/or narcotic effects.

SKIN AND EYE CONTACT HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE:

May cause slight to mild irritation. May cause corneal opacity (clouding of eye surface). Can cause eye burning sensation, tearing, and redness. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry the skin and lead to irritation (i.e., dermatitis). Can cause skin redness, itching, and burning sensation.

INGESTION HEALTH RISK AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE:

Irritating to the mouth, throat, and stomach. May cause nausea, vomiting, pain, and stomach upset (e.g., diarrhea). Can cause dizziness, faintness, headache and in coordination.

HEALTH HAZARDS (ACUTE AND CHRONIC):

Overexposure may cause anesthesia, headache, nausea or dizziness. Breathing the vapors may irritate the nose and throat. Detectable amounts of chemicals or substances known to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm may be found in this product. Use care when handling chemical and petroleum products even though they are water reducible.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE TO THIS PRODUCT:

Preexisting eye, skin, heart, central nervous system and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

If inhaled and symptomatic, move to fresh air and get medical attention if symptoms persist. Any material that contacts the eye should be washed out immediately with water; flush with water for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lenses. Wash

skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. If ingested, do not induce vomiting. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of milk or water to dilute. Call a poison control center or get medical attention immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

5- FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Dry Chemical, CO₂, Halon, Foam

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES:

Do not enter a confined area without full bunker gear including a positive-pressure NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear protective clothing.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

High temperatures can cause sealed containers to rupture due to a build up of internal pressure. Cool with water. Vapors are heavier than air and can travel some distance away and flash back. Flammable material.

SENSITIVITY TO STATIC DISCHARGE:

Material may accumulate a static charge that could act as an ignition source. Precautions should be taken when pouring to minimize splash/free fall.

6-ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS:

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:

Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must immediately be alerted to Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory authority.

SPILL CLEANUP METHODS:

Keep combustibles away from spilled material. Extinguish all ignition sources. Avoid sparks, open flames, and smoking. Ventilate. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand, or earth and place into containers for disposal.

7-HANDLING AND STORAGE

USAGE PRECAUTIONS:

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flames. Avoid spilling, skin and eyes contact. Use with adequate ventilation and avoid excessive exposure to solvent vapors. Use approved respirator if air contamination exceeds the accepted level.

STORAGE PRECAUTIONS:

FLAMMABLE/Combustible. Keep away from oxidizers, open flames and other ignition sources. Keep unused contents in original container and tightly closed lids. Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place and at an ambient Temperature not to exceeding above 120°F.

STORAGE CLASS:

FLAMMABLE liquid storage.

8-EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Name	Workplace Exposure Limits	Remarks
Mineral Spirits	ACGIH: 100 ppm TWA NIOSH: 350 mg/m ³ TWA 20000 mg/m ³ IDLH OSHA-Final PELs: 500 ppm TWA; 2900 mg/m ³ TWA	Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits
Xylene	ACGIH: 100 ppm TWA; 150 ppm STEL NIOSH: None listed OSHA-Final PELs: 100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m ³ TWA	Same As Above
VM&P Naphtha	ACGIH: 200 mg/m ³ TWA NIOSH: 100 mg/m ³ TWA OSHA-Final PELs: None listed	Same As Above
Ethyl Benzene	ACGIH: 100 ppm TWA; 125 ppm STEL NIOSH: 100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m ³ TWA 800 ppm IDLH (10% LEL) OSHA-Final PELs: 100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m ³ TWA	Same As Above
Aromatic Petroleum Distillates	ACGIH: 25ppm TWA NIOSH: None listed OSHA-Final PELs: 100 ppm TWA	Same As Above

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ACGIH: 25 ppm TWA NIOSH: 25 ppm TWA; 125 mg/m ³ TWA OSHA-Final PELs: none listed	Same As Above
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ACGIH: 25 ppm TWA NIOSH: 25 ppm TWA; 125 mg/m ³ TWA OSHA-Final PELs: None listed	Same As Above
Diethyl benzene	ACGIH: None listed NIOSH: None listed OSHA-Final PELs: None listed	Same As Above
Isopropyl benzene	ACGIH: 50 ppm TWA NIOSH: 50 ppm TWA; 245 mg/m ³ TWA 900 ppm IDLH OSHA-Final PELs: 50 ppm TWA; 245 mg/m ³ TWA	Same As Above
Silica	ACGIH: 0.025 mg/m ³ TWA NIOSH: 0.05 mg/m ³ TWA OSHA-Final PELs: None listed	Same As Above
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	ACGIH: None listed NIOSH: None listed OSHA-Final PELs: None listed	Same As Above
Glycol Ether DB	ACGIH: None listed NIOSH: None listed OSHA-Final PELs: None listed	Same As Above
Propylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether Acetate	ACGIH: None listed NIOSH: None listed OSHA-Final PELs: None listed	Same As Above

**PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENTS:****PROCESS CONDITIONS:****ENGINEERING MEASURES:****RESPIRATORY EQUIPMENT:****HANDPROTECTION:****EYE PROTECTION:****OTHER PROTECTION:****HYGIENE MEASURES:**

Provide eyewash station.

Provide adequate ventilation. Fully equipped spray booth is recommended to ensure the workers legal exposure limits are not exceeded.

Wear respirator with appropriate cartridge for organic solvents and chemicals.

Wear approved gloves such as Neoprene, Nitrile or Rubber types.

Wear splash-proof goggles.

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possible skin contact.

DO NOT SMOKE IN THE WORK AREA. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, drinking or smoking. Promptly remove contaminated clothing.

9- PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE:	Liquid
COLOR:	Black or Gray
ODOR:	Organic solvents characteristics
BOILING POINT:	242-405° F
RELATIVE DENSITY:	1.413 g/mL
VAPOR DENSITY:	Heavier than air
FLASH POINT:	44°F (7° C) (Closed Cup)
FLAMMABILITY LIMITS:	LOWER: NA UPPER: NA
SOLUBILITY VALUE (g/100g H ₂ O @ 20°C):	Insoluble
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND (VOC):	374 g/L

10- STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**STABILITY:**

Stable under normal storage/use conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

Heat and fires. Ignition sources.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID):

Avoid strong oxidizing agents, acids and alkalis.
 HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS:
 Smoke, soot and carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide
 HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:
 N/A

11-TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Mineral Spirits (CAS#8052-41-3): LD50/rabbit/ eye/draize test = 500 mg/24H Moderate; Carcinogenicity: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65. Epidemiology: Epidemiological studies involving petroleum refinery workers indicate persons with routine exposure to petroleum or one of its constituents may be at an increased risk to the development of benign neoplasm's, digestive tract cancer, and skin cancer. Teratogenicity: No information found Reproductive Effects: No information found. Mutagenicity: No information found. Neurotoxicity: No information found

Xylene (CAS#1330-20-7): LD50/LC50: Draize test, rabbit, eye: 87 mg Mild; Draize test, rabbit, eye: 5 mg/24H Severe; Draize test, rabbit, skin: 100% Moderate; Draize test, rabbit, skin: 500 mg/24H Moderate; Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 5000 ppm/4H; Oral, mouse: LD50 = 2119 mg/kg; Oral, rat: LD50 = 4300 mg/kg; Skin, rabbit: LD50 = >1700 mg/kg; Carcinogenicity: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65. Epidemiology: 175 workers were exposed to 21 ppm of xylene for 7 years. Subjective symptoms such as anxiety, forgetfulness, inability to concentrate and dizziness were reported. Xylenes accounted for >70% of the total exposure. Liver & kidney effects were not reported. Teratogenicity: No increased incidence of birth defects was reported in a study of lab workers exposed to xylene during early pregnancy. Exposure to other solvents and chemicals also occurred. An increased incidence of spontaneous abortions was reported. Animal information suggests that xylene is not teratogenic or embryo toxic at exposure levels that are not harmful to the mother. Reproductive Effects: An increase in menstrual disorders has been reported in women exposed to organic solvents such as benzene, toluene, and xylenes. It is not possible to attribute these effects to xylenes in particular. Mutagenicity: Xylene does not appear to be a mutagen. Neurotoxicity: Xylene may be ototoxic (damages hearing or enhances sensitivity to noise) in chronic occupational exposures, probably from a neurotoxin mechanism.

VM&P Naphtha (CAS#64742-48-9): RTECS: Not available. **LD50/LC50:** Dermal, rat: LD50 = >3160 mg/kg Oral, rat: LD50 = >10000 mg/kg
Carcinogenicity: Not listed as a carcinogen by ACGIH, IARC, NIOSH, NTP, OSHA, or CA Prop 65. **Epidemiology:** No information found. **Teratogenicity: no information found Reproductive: any information found Mutagenicity: any information found Neurotoxicity: any information found**

Ethyl Benzene (CAS#100-41-4). Acute Dermal LD50 Rabbit: 17800 mg/kg, Acute Oral LD50 Rat: 3500 mg/kg. Carcinogenicity: ACGIH- A3 Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans. IARC Monographs: 2B possibly carcinogenic to humans. Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes skin irritation. Epidemiology: No epidemiological data is available for this product. Mutagenicity: No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic. Neurological effects: High vapor/aerosol concentrations (attainable only at elevated temperatures) may cause central nervous system effects such as dizziness, drowsiness or headaches. Central and/or peripheral nervous system damage. Reproductive effects Contains no ingredient listed as toxic to reproduction. Teratogenicity: No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% may cause birth defects.

Aromatic Petroleum Distillates (CAS#64742-95-6): Inhalation: Toxicity: Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for the material. Irritation: Elevated temperatures or mechanical action may form vapors, mist, or fumes which may be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, or lungs. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. **Ingestion** Toxicity: LD50 > 3000 mg/kg Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar. **Skin Irritation:** May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on test data for the material. **CHRONIC/OTHER EFFECTS:** Vapor/aerosol concentrations above recommended exposure levels are irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract may cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness and other central nervous system effects including death. Prolonged and/or repeated skin contact with low viscosity materials may defat the skin resulting in possible irritation and dermatitis. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema.

1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS#95-63-6): RTECS#: DC3325000 **LD50/LC50:** Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 18000 mg/m³/4H; Oral, mouse: LD50 = 6900 mg/kg; Oral, rat: LD50 = 5 gm/kg; **Carcinogenicity:** 1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene - Not listed as a carcinogen by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.

1, 3, 5-Trimethylbenzene (CAS#108-67-8): Routes of Entry: Eye contact. Ingestion. **Toxicity to Animals:** WARNING: THE LC50 VALUES HEREUNDER ARE ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF A 4-HOUR EXPOSURE. Acute toxicity of the vapor (LC50): 4881.9 ppm 4 hour(s) [Rat]. **Chronic Effects on Humans:** Not available. **Other Toxic Effects on Humans:** Hazardous in case of ingestion, of inhalation (lung irritant). Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant, permeator), **special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals:** Not available. **Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans:** Not available.

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans: Not available.

Diethyl benzene (CAS#25340-17-4): Acute toxicity: LD50 Oral - rabbit - 3,000 mg/kg **Skin corrosion/irritation:** Skin - rabbit - Skin irritation **Serious eye damage/eye irritation:** Eyes - rabbit - Mild eye irritation **Respiratory or skin sensitization:** no data available. **Germ cell mutagenicity:** no data available. **Carcinogenicity:**

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP. OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity: no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Globally Harmonized System): no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Globally Harmonized System): no data available

Aspiration hazard: The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be regarded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard. **Potential health effects: Inhalation** May be harmful if inhaled. Causes respiratory tract irritation. **Ingestion** May be harmful if swallowed. Aspiration hazard if swallowed - can enter lungs and cause damage.

Skin May be harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes skin irritation. Eyes Causes eye irritation. Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated. Additional Information: RTECS: CZ5600000

Isopropyl benzene (CAS#98-82-8): LD50/LC50: Draize test, rabbit, eye: 86 mg Mild; Draize test, rabbit, eye: 500 mg/24H Mild; Draize test, rabbit, skin: 100 mg/24H Moderate; Inhalation, mouse: LC50 = 10 gm/m³/7H; Inhalation, mouse: LC50 = 15300 mg/m³/2H; Inhalation, mouse: LC50 = 10000 mg/m³/7H; Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 39000 mg/m³/4H; Oral, mouse: LD50 = 12750 mg/kg; Oral, rat: LD50 = 1400 mg/kg; Oral, rat: LD50 = 2.9 gm/kg; Skin, rabbit: LD50 = 12300 uL/kg; **Carcinogenicity:**

Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65. **Epidemiology:** No information found **Teratogenicity:** No information found

Reproductive Effects: No information found **Mutagenicity:** No information found **Neurotoxicity:** a nervous system depressant, producing behavioral changes at low doses and ataxia (failure of muscular coordination), narcosis, unconsciousness, and respiratory depression at high doses .

Silica (CAS#14808-60-7): The method of exposure to crystalline silica that can lead to the adverse health effects described below is inhalation.

A. SILICOSIS

The major concern is silicosis, caused by the inhalation and retention of respirable crystalline silica dust. Silicosis can exist in several forms, chronic (or ordinary), accelerated, or acute. Chronic or Ordinary Silicosis (often referred to as Simple Silicosis) is the most common form of silicosis, and can occur after many years of exposure to relatively low levels of airborne respirable crystalline silica dust. It is further defined as either simple or complicated silicosis. Simple silicosis is characterized by lung lesions (shown as radiographic opacities) less than 1 centimeter in diameter, primarily in the upper lung zones. Often, simple silicosis is not associated with symptoms, detectable changes in lung function or disability. Simple silicosis may be progressive and may develop into complicated silicosis or progressive massive fibrosis (PMF). Complicated silicosis or PMF is characterized by lung lesions (shown as radiographic opacities) greater than 1 centimeter in diameter. Although there may be no symptoms associated with complicated silicosis or PMF, the symptoms, if present, are shortness of breath, wheezing, cough and sputum production. Complicated silicosis or PMF may be associated with decreased lung function and may be disabling. Advanced complicated silicosis or PMF may lead to death. Advanced complicated silicosis or PMF can result in heart disease secondary to the lung disease (cor pulmonale). Accelerated Silicosis can occur with exposure to high concentrations of respirable crystalline silica over a relatively short period; the lung lesions can appear within five (5) years of initial exposure. Progression can be rapid. Accelerated silicosis is similar to chronic or ordinary silicosis, except that lung lesions appear earlier and progression is more rapid. Acute Silicosis can occur with exposures to very high concentrations of respirable crystalline silica over a very short time period, sometimes as short as a few months. The symptoms of acute silicosis include progressive shortness of breath, fever, cough and weight loss. Acute silicosis is fatal.

B. CANCER

IARC - The International Agency for Research on Cancer ("IARC") concluded that there was "*sufficient evidence* in humans for the carcinogenicity of crystalline silica in the forms of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources", and that there is "*sufficient evidence* in experimental animals for the carcinogenicity of quartz and cristobalite." The overall IARC evaluation was that "crystalline silica inhaled in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources is *carcinogenic to humans (Group 1)*." The IARC evaluation noted that "carcinogenicity was not detected in all industrial circumstances studies. Carcinogenicity may be dependent on inherent characteristics of the crystalline silica or on external factors affecting its biological activity or distribution of its polymorphs." For further information on the IARC evaluation, see IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans, Volume 68, "Silica, Some Silicates..." (1997).

NTP - The National Toxicology Program's Eleventh Annual Report on Carcinogens classifies "silica, crystalline (respirable size)" as a known human carcinogen.

OSHA - Crystalline silica (quartz) is not regulated by the U. S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration as a carcinogen.

C. AUTOIMMUNE DISEASES

Several studies have reported excess cases of several autoimmune disorders, -- scleroderma, systemic lupus erythematosus, and rheumatoid arthritis -- among silica-exposed workers. For a review of the subject, the following may be consulted: "Occupational Exposure to Crystalline Silica and Autoimmune Disease", Environmental Health Perspectives, Volume 107, Supplement 5, pp. 793-802 (1999); "Occupational Scleroderma", Current Opinion in Rheumatology, Volume 11, pp. 490-494 (1999).

D. TUBERCULOSIS

Individuals with silicosis are at increased risk to develop pulmonary tuberculosis, if exposed to persons with tuberculosis. The following may be consulted for further information: Occupational Lung Disorders, Third Edition, Chapter 12, entitled "Silicosis and Related Diseases", Parkes, W. Raymond (1994); "Risk of pulmonary tuberculosis relative to silicosis and exposure to silica dust in South African gold miners," Occup Environ Med., Volume 55, pp.496-502 (1998).

E. KIDNEY DISEASE

Several studies have reported excess cases of kidney diseases, including end stage renal disease, among silica-exposed workers. For additional information on the subject, the following may be consulted: "Kidney Disease and Silicosis", Nephron, Volume 85, pp. 14-19 (2000).

F. NON-MALIGNANT RESPIRATORY DISEASES

The reader is referred to Section 3.5 of the NIOSH Special Hazard Review cited below, for information concerning the association between exposure to crystalline silica and chronic bronchitis, emphysema and small airways disease. There are studies that disclose an association between dusts found in various mining occupations and non-malignant respiratory diseases, particularly among smokers. It is unclear whether the observed associations exist only with underlying silicosis, only among smokers, or result from exposure to mineral dusts generally (independent of the presence or absence of crystalline silica, or the level of crystalline silica in the dust).

Sources of information:

The NIOSH Hazard Review - Occupational Effects of Occupational Exposure to Respirable Crystalline Silica

published in April 2002 summarizes and discusses the medical and epidemiological literature on the health risks and diseases associated with occupation exposures to respirable crystalline silica. The *NIOSH Hazard Review* should be consulted for additional information, and citations to published studies on health risks and diseases associated with occupational exposure to respirable crystalline silica. The *NIOSH Hazard Review* is available from NIOSH - Publications Dissemination, 4676 Columbia Parkway, Cincinnati, OH 45226, or by calling 1-800-35-NIOSH (1-800-356-4676), or through the NIOSH web site, www.cdc.gov/niosh/topics/silica, then click on the link "NIOSH Hazard Review:

Health Effects of Occupational Exposure to Respirable Crystalline Silica". **RTECS#:** VV7330000 **LD50/LC50:** Not available. Human TClO inhalation: 16 mppcf/8H/17.9Y intermittent. Toxic effects: fibrosis, pneumoconiosis, cough, difficult breathing.

Carcinogenicity: ACGIH: A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen California: carcinogen, initial date 10/1/88 (airborne particles of respirable size)

NTP: Known carcinogen **IARC:** Group 1 carcinogen **Epidemiology:** IARC Group 1: Proven human carcinogenic substance. **Teratogenicity:** No information found **Reproductive Effects:** No information found **Mutagenicity:** Mutagenic effects have occurred in humans. **Neurotoxicity:** No information found

Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime (CAS#96-29-7): RTECS#: EL9275000 **LD50/LC50:** Draize test, rabbit, eye: 100 uL Severe; Oral, mouse: LD50 = 1 gm/kg; Oral, rat: LD50 = 930 mg/kg; Skin, rabbit: LD50 = 200 uL/kg; Skin, rabbit: LD50 = 200 uL/kg = 184 mg/kg.

Carcinogenicity: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65. **Epidemiology:** No data available. **Teratogenicity:** No data available.

Reproductive Effects: No data available. **Mutagenicity:** See actual entry in RTECS for complete information.

Neurotoxicity: No data available.

Glycol Ether DB (CAS#112-34-5): RTECS#: KJ9100000 **LD50/LC50:** Draize test, rabbit, eye: 20 mg Severe; Draize test, rabbit, eye: 20 mg/24H Moderate; Oral, mouse: LD50 = 2400 mg/kg; Oral, rabbit: LD50 = 6050 mg/kg; Oral, rabbit: LD50 = 2200 mg/kg; Oral, rat: LD50 = 5660 mg/kg; Oral, rat: LD50 = 4500 mg/kg; Skin, rabbit: LD50 = 2700 mg/kg; Oral, rat: LD50 = 1746-10502 mg/kg, Oral, rat: LD50 = 1746-15918 mg/kg

Carcinogenicity: CAS# 112-34-5: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65. **Epidemiology:** No information found **Teratogenicity:** No information found **Reproductive Effects:** No information found **Mutagenicity:** No information found **Neurotoxicity:** No information found

Propylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether Acetate (CAS#108-65-6): Acute toxicity: Oral LD50: LD50 Oral - rat - 8,532 mg/kg Inhalation LC50: no data available. Dermal LD50: LD50 Dermal - rabbit - > 5,000 mg/kg. Skin corrosion/irritation: Skin - rabbit - No skin irritation. Serious eye damage/eye irritation: no data available. Respiratory or skin sensitization: Maximization Test - guinea pig - Did not cause sensitization on laboratory animals. Germ cell mutagenicity: no data available. **Carcinogenicity:** IARC: No possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC. **ACGIH:** Not identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH. **NTP:** Not identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP. **OSHA:** Not identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA. **Reproductive toxicity:** no data available. **Teratogenicity:** no data available. **Aspiration hazard:** no data available. **Potential health effects:** Inhalation: May be harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory tract irritation. Ingestion: May be harmful if swallowed

Skin: May be harmful if absorbed through skin. May cause skin irritation. **Eyes:** May cause eye irritation. **Synergistic effects:** no data available.

12- ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Mineral Spirits (CAS#8052-41-3): Ecotoxicity: No data available. No information available. Environmental: No information available. Physical: No information available.

Xylene (CAS#1330-20-7): Ecotoxicity: Fish: Rainbow trout: LC50 = 13.5 mg/L; 96 Hr; Unspecified Fish: Goldfish: LD50 = 13 mg/L; 24 Hr; Unspecified Fish: Fathead Minnow: LC50 = 46 mg/L; 1 Hr; Static bioassay Acute and long-term toxicity to fish and invertebrates: LD50 for goldfish is 13 mg/L/24 Hr. Cas#1330-20-7: LC50(96Hr.) rainbow trout = 8.05 mg/L, Static condition; LC50(96Hr.) fathead minnow = 16.1 mg/L, flow-through conditions; LC50(96Hr.) bluegill = 16.1 mg/L, flow-through; EC50 (48 Hr.) water flea = 3.82 mg/L, flow-through conditions; EC50(24 Hr.) photo bacterium phosphoreum = 0.0084 mg/L, Microtox test.

Environmental: In air, xylenes degrade by reacting with photo chemically produced hydroxyl radicals. In soil it will volatilize and leach into groundwater. Little bioconcentration is expected.

Physical: ATMOSPHERIC FATE: According to a model of gas/particle partitioning of semi volatile organic compounds in the atmosphere, xylene, which has an experimental vapor pressure of 7.99 mm Hg at 25 deg C, will exist solely as a vapor in the ambient atmosphere. Vapor-phase xylene is degraded in the atmosphere by reaction with photo chemically-produced hydroxyl radicals; the atmospheric lifetime of xylene is about 14-26 hours. Ambient levels of xylene are detected in the atmosphere due to large emissions of this compound.

VM&P Naphtha (CAS#64742-48-9): No information found

Ethyl Benzene (CAS#100-41-4): EC50 Water flea (*Daphnia magna*): 1.37 mg/l 48.00 hours. LC50 Rainbow trout, Donaldson trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*): 4.2 mg/l 96.00 hours. Ecotoxicity: Toxic to aquatic life. Environmental effects: Bioaccumulation is unlikely to be significant because of the low water solubility of this product. An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

Aromatic Petroleum Distillates (CAS#64742-95-6): ECOTOXICITY:

Expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. **MOBILITY:** Highly volatile, will partition rapidly to air. Not expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids **PERSISTENCE AND**

DEGRADABILITY: Biodegradation: Expected to be readily biodegradable. **Hydrolysis:** Transformation due to hydrolysis not

expected to be significant. **Photolysis:** Transformation due to photolysis not expected to be significant

Atmospheric Oxidation: Expected to degrade rapidly in air

1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS#95-63-6): Ecotoxicity: Fish: Fathead Minnow: LC50 = 77.2 mg/L; 96 Hr; Flow-through at 25 C (pH 7.24) **other:** Do not empty into drains.

1, 3, 5-Trimethylbenzene (CAS#108-67-8): Ecotoxicity: Not available. **BOD5 and COD:** Not available. **Products of**

Biodegradation: Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise. **Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation:** The products of degradation are more toxic. **Special Remarks on the Products of**

Biodegradation: Not available.

Diethyl benzene (CAS#25340-17-4): Toxicity: Toxicity to fish LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 26.0 mg/l - 96.0 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates. EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 8.9 mg/l - 48 h

Persistence and degradability: Biodegradability Result: - Not readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential: no data available **Mobility in soil:** no data available **PBT and vPvB assessment:** no data available

Other adverse effects: An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Toxic to aquatic life.

Isopropyl benzene (CAS#98-82-8): Ecotoxicity: Water flea Daphnia: EC50 =0.6 mg/L; 48Hr; Unspecified Bacteria: Phytobacterium phosphoreum: EC50 = 1.48 mg/L; 5,15,30 min; Microtox test Fish: Fathead Minnow: LC50 = 6.32 mg/L; 96 Hr; Flow-through at 24.5 C (pH 7.58) When released to soil, material is expected to biodegrade and may volatilize from the soil surface. Isopropyl benzene is expected to strongly adsorb to soils and is not expected to leach to groundwater. When released to water, material is expected to volatilize with an estimated half-life of 5-14 days and to biodegrade rapidly. Compared to these processes, aqueous photo oxidation by hydroxyl radicals (estimated half-life 0.7 years) and peroxy radicals (estimated half-life 2.2 years) are expected to be relatively slow, and so are not expected to be significant fate processes. **Environmental:** Bioconcentration is not expected to be significant. When released to the atmosphere, vapor phase of isopropyl benzene will react with photochemically generated hydroxyl radicals with an estimated half-life of 25 hours in polluted atmospheres and 49 hours in normal atmospheres. The reaction of vapor phase isopropyl benzene with ozone has an estimated half-life of 3 years and the half-life of direct photolysis was estimated to be 1500 years. **Physical:** No information available. **Other:** No information available.

Silica (CAS#14808-60-7): silica (quartz) is not known to be ecotoxic; i.e., there are no data that suggests that crystalline silica (quartz) is toxic to birds, fish, invertebrates, microorganisms or plant. **Ecotoxicity:** No data available. No information available. **Environmental:** No information available. **Physical:** No information available. **Other:** Do not empty into drains.

Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime (CAS#96-29-7): No information available.

Glycol Ether DB (CAS#112-34-5): Ecotoxicity: Fish: Bluegill/Sunfish: LC50 = 1300 mg/L; 96 Hr.; Static conditions, 23 degrees C; Fish: Goldfish: LC50 = 2700 mg/L; 24 Hr.; Unspecified Water flea Daphnia: LC50 = 2850 mg/L; 24 Hr.; Unspecified Goldfish, LC50=2700mg/24hr.; Atlantic silverside, TL50=2000ppm/96hr.

Environmental: In soil and water, this chemical is highly mobile and undergoes aerobic biodegradation.

Physical: According to a model of gas/particle partitioning of semi volatile organic compounds in the atmosphere, this material which has a measured vapor pressure of 0.06 mm Hg at 25 deg C, will exist solely as a vapor in the ambient atmosphere. Its Vapor-phase is degraded in the atmosphere by reaction with photochemically-produced hydroxyl radicals; the half-life for this reaction in air is estimated to be about 10 hours. Alcohols and ethers do not absorb UV light in the environment.

Other: not expected to volatilize from water surfaces based on an estimated Henry's Law constant of 1.3×10^{-8} atm-cu m/mole, calculated from experimental values for vapor pressure and water solubility. According to a classification scheme, an estimated BCF value of 2, from a measured log Kow, suggests that bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low.

Propylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether Acetate (CAS#108-65-6): Toxicity: Mortality LC50/- Salmo gairdneri = 100 - 180 mg/l -96 h; Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates. Immobilization EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) > 500 mg/l - 48 h. Persistence and degradability: Readily biodegradable. Bioaccumulative potential: no data available. Mobility in soil: no data available. PBT and vPvB assessment: no data available. Other adverse effects: Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) : 0.36 mg/l, Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) : 1.74 mg/g. An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Harmful to aquatic life.

13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Hazardous wastes should be sent to a RCRA approved incinerator or disposed of in a RCRA approved waste facility. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.

I certify that all chemicals in this shipment comply with all applicable rules or orders under TSCA and that I am not offering a chemical substance for entry in violation of TSCA or any applicable rule or order under TSCA.

14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT / ADR / RID Classification:

DOT / ADT / RIT PROPER SHIPPING NAME: PAINT

PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION: 3

UN/UA NUMBER: UN1263

PACKING GROUP: II

IMDG and ADN Classification:

IMDG PROPER SHIPPING NAME: PAINT

IMDG UN CLASS: 3

IMDG UN NUMBER: UN1263

IMDG PACKING GROUP: II
IMDG LABEL: FLAMMABLE LIQUID
IMDG VESSEL STOWAGE: B

Air shipping this product is not advised and if done must be handled by a certified carrier according to IATA rules.

15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP), Poison Schedule:	6
Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Listed
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)	Listed
Dangerous Goods Initial Emergency Response Guide (SAA/SNZ HB 76)	16



GHS LABEL:

DANGER

HIGHLY FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. VAPOR HARMFUL. CAUSES SERIOUS EYE IRRITATION. CAUSES SKIN IRRITATION. MAY CAUSE ALLERGIC SKIN REACTION. HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED AND ENTERS AIRWAYS. TOXIC TO AQUATIC LIFE.

Refer to SDS for additional information on safe handling / use. - Keep out of reach of children. For Industrial Use Only.

Contains: Silica (30-40%), Xylene (10-20%), Mineral Spirits (0-10%), VM&P Naphtha (0-10%), Ethylbenzene (0-10%), Aromatic Petroleum Distillates (0-10%), 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (0-10%), 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (0-10%), Diethylbenzene (0-10%), Isopropylbenzene (0-10%), Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime (0-10%), Glycol Ether DB (0-10%), and Propylene Glycol Mono Methyl Ether Acetate (0-10%).

Hazard Statements

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.
H227: Combustible liquid
H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312 + H332: Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled

H315:	Causes skin irritation.
H317:	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H318:	Causes serious eye damage
H319:	Causes serious eye irritation
H335:	May cause respiratory irritation
H336:	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H350:	May cause cancer.
H351:	Suspected of causing cancer.
H360:	May damage fertility or the unborn child
H372:	Causes damage to organs (Lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.
H373:	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400:	Very toxic to aquatic life
H401:	Toxic to aquatic life
H410:	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H411:	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412:	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

P201:	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202:	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210:	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
P233:	Keep container tightly closed.
P240:	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241:	Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment.
P242:	Use only non-sparking tools.
P243:	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260:	Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P264:	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270:	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271:	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280:	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection

Response

P308 + P313:	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P301 + P310 :I	F SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P303 + P361 + P353:	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304 + P340 + P312:	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.
P308 + P313:	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P331:	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P332 + P313:	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362:	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P370 + P378:	In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.
P391:	Collect spillage.

Storage

P403 + P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
 P405: Store locked up.

Disposal

P501: Dispose of contents/ container to an approved RCRA waste disposal plant.

Crystalline Silica (CAS#14808-60-7) : UNITED STATES (FEDERAL AND STATE)

TSCA No.: Crystalline silica (quartz) appears on the EPA TSCA inventory under the CAS No. 14808-60-7.
 RCRA: Crystalline silica (quartz) is not classified as a hazardous waste under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, or its regulations, 40 CFR §261 et seq.

CERCLA: Crystalline silica (quartz) is not classified as a hazardous substance under regulations of the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), 40 CFR §302.

Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act (SARA Title III): Crystalline silica (quartz) is not an extremely hazardous substance under Section 302 and is not a toxic chemical subject to the requirements of Section 313.

Clean Air Act: Crystalline silica (quartz) mined and processed by U.S. Silica Company is not processed with or does not contain any Class I or Class II ozone depleting substances.

FDA: Silica is included in the list of substances that may be included in coatings used in food contact surfaces, 21 CFR §175.300(b)(3)(xxvi).

NTP: Respirable crystalline silica, primarily quartz dusts occurring in industrial and occupational settings, is classified as Known to be a Human Carcinogen.

OSHA Carcinogen: Crystalline silica (quartz) is not listed.

California Proposition 65: Crystalline silica (airborne particles of respirable size) is classified as a substance known to the State of California to be a carcinogen.

California Inhalation Reference Exposure Level (REL): California established a chronic REL of 3 ug for silica (crystalline, respirable). A chronic REL is an airborne level of a substance at or below which no adverse health effects are anticipated in individuals indefinitely exposed to the substance at that level.

Massachusetts Toxic Use Reduction Act: Silica, crystalline (respirable size, <10 microns) is "toxic" for purposes of the Massachusetts Toxic Use Reduction Act.

Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right to Know Act: Quartz is a hazardous substance under the Act, but it is not a special hazardous substance or an environmental hazardous substance.

CANADA

Domestic Substances List: U. S. Silica Company products, as naturally occurring substances, are on the Canadian DSL.

WHMIS Classification: D2A

OTHER

EINECS No.: 238-878-4

EEC Label (Risk/Safety Phrases): R 48/20, R 40/20, S22, S38

IARC: Crystalline silica (quartz) is classified in IARC Group 1.

Japan MITI: All of the components of this product are existing chemical substances as defined in the Chemical Substance Control Law.

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances: All of the components of this product are listed on the AICS inventory or exempt from notification requirements. National, state, provincial or local emergency planning, community right-to-know or other laws, regulations or ordinances may be applicable--consult applicable national, state, provincial or local laws.

Xylene (Mixed Isomers) (CAS#1330-20-7): is listed on the TSCA inventory. CERCLA Hazardous Substances and corresponding RQs = 100 lbs final RQ. SARA Section 313 Title III and 40 CFR Part 372. Clean Air Act: listed as a hazardous air pollutant (HAP). Clean Water Act: listed as a Hazardous Substance OSHA: None.

Mineral Spirit (CAS#64742-88-7): U.S. FEDERAL REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Threshold Planning Quantity: NOT APPLICABLE

SARA 304 Reportable Quantity: NOT APPLICABLE

SARA TITLE III - Section 311/312 Hazard classes:

- Immediate/Acute Health Effects: yes
- Delayed/Chronic Health Effects: no
- Fire Hazard: yes
- Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard: no
- Reactivity Hazard: no

EPA/TSCA Inventory: The components of this product are listed on the EPA/TSCA inventory of chemicals.

SARA TITLE III - Section 313 Supplier notification:

The following chemicals are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372:

Benzene: CAS # 71-43-2, <1.0 wt%

Ethylbenzene: CAS # 100-41-4, <1.0 wt%

Naphthalene: CAS # 91-20-3, <1.0 wt%

Toluene: CAS # 108-88-3, <1.0 wt%

Xylene: CAS # 1330-20-7, <1.0 wt%

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA): No chemicals in this product are subject to the reporting requirements of CERCLA Section 101(14)(F). When this product is used in a mixture, or as an ingredient in another product, or in a manufacturing operation, the petroleum exclusion may terminate and an accidental spill may require reporting to the National Response Center.

CANADIAN REGULATORY INFORMATION

The components of this product are listed on the Canadian (DSL) Domestic Substances List.

EUROPEAN (ECC) REGULATORY INFORMATION

The components of this product are listed on the European Inventory of Existing Commercial Substances. EINECS# 265-191-7

VM&P Naphtha (CAS# 8030-30-6) : Federal and State Regulations:

Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: listed; Pennsylvania RTK: listed; Florida: listed; Minnesota: listed; Massachusetts RTK: listed; New Jersey: listed; TSCA 8(b) inventory: listed; **Other Regulations:** OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). EINECS: This product is on the European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances. **Other Classifications:** WHMIS (Canada): CLASS B-2: Flammable liquid with a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F). CLASS D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (TOXIC). **DSCL (EEC):** R11- Highly flammable. R27/28- Very toxic in contact with skin and if swallowed. R36/38- Irritating to eyes and skin. S1/2- Keep locked up and out of the reach of children. S28- After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of [****] S36/37- Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves. S45- In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible). S46- If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label

Ethyl Benzene (CAS#100-41-4): is listed on the TSCA Inventory, SARA Section 313, Title III, CERCLA , CAL Prop 65

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROMATIC (CAS#64742-95-6): OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD:

this material is classified as hazardous in accordance with OSHA 29CFR 1910.1200. **NATIONAL CHEMICAL INVENTORY LISTING:** AICS, IECSC, DSL, EINECS, ENCS, KECI, PICCS, TSCA **EPCRA:** This material contains no extremely hazardous substances. **CERCLA:** This material is not subject to any special reporting under the requirements of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA). Contact local authorities to determine if other reporting requirements apply.

CWA / OPA: This product is classified as an oil under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 110) and the Oil Pollution Act of 1990. Discharge or spills which produce a visible sheen on either surface water, or in waterways/sewers which lead to surface water, must be reported to the National Response Center at 800-424-8802. **SARA (311/312) REPORTABLE HAZARD**

CATEGORIES: Fire. Delayed Health. **SARA (313) TOXIC RELEASE INVENTORY:** No

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS# 95-63-6) : European/International Regulations European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives - Hazard Symbols: XN N Risk Phrases: R 10 Flammable. R 20 Harmful by inhalation. R 36/37/38 Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin. R 51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Safety Phrases: S 26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. S 61 Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets. WGK (Water Danger/Protection)

Canada: is listed on Canada's DSL List Canadian WHMIS Classifications: B3, D1B, D2B

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all of the information required by those regulations. CAS# 95-63-6 is listed on Canada's Ingredient Disclosure List

US Federal TSCA: CAS# 95-63-6 is listed on the TSCA Inventory

1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (CAS#108-67-8): Federal and State Regulations: Florida: Mesitylene New Jersey: listed; TSCA 8(b) inventory: listed. **Other Regulations:** OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

EINECS: This product is on the European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances. **Other Classifications:**

WHMIS (Canada): CLASS B-3: Combustible liquid with a flash point between 37.8°C (100°F) and 93.3°C (200°F).

DSCL (EEC): R10- Flammable. R36/37- Irritating to eyes and respiratory system

Diethylbenzene (CAS#25340-17-4):

SARA 302 Components: No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components: This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

SARA 311/312 Hazards Fire Hazard: Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components: No components are subject to the Massachusetts Right to Know Act.

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components:

Diethylbenzene CAS-No. 25340-17-4 Revision Date 2007-03-01

New Jersey Right To Know Components:

Diethylbenzene CAS-No. 25340-17-4 Revision Date 2007-03-01

California Prop. 65 Components This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

Isopropylbenzene (CAS#98-82-8): US FEDERAL TSCA : CAS# 98-82-8 is listed on the TSCA inventory.

Health & Safety Reporting List CAS# 98-82-8: Effective 12/28/84, Sunset 12/28/94

Chemical Test Rules None.

Section 12b None

TSCA Significant New Use Rule None

CERCLA Hazardous Substances and corresponding RQs: CAS# 98-82-8: 5000 lb final RQ

SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances None

SARA Codes CAS # 98-82-8: immediate, fire, reactive.

Section 313: is subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of SARA Title III and 40 CFR Part 373.

Clean Air Act:

CAS# 98-82-8 is listed as a hazardous air pollutant (HAP).

This material does not contain any Class 1 Ozone depleters.

This material does not contain any Class 2 Ozone depleters.

Clean Water Act:

None under the CWA.

None listed as Priority Pollutants under the CWA.

None listed as Toxic Pollutants under the CWA.

OSHA:

None of the chemicals in this product are considered highly hazardous by OSHA.

STATE

CAS# 98-82-8 can be found on the following state right to know lists: California, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, Massachusetts.

California Prop 65 California No Significant Risk Level: None.

European/International Regulations

European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives

Hazard Symbols:

XN N

Risk Phrases:

R 10 Flammable.

R 37 Irritating to respiratory system.

R 51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

R 65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

Safety Phrases:

S 24 Avoid contact with skin.

S 37 Wear suitable gloves.

S 61 Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

S 62 If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

WGK (Water Danger/Protection)

CAS# 98-82-8: 1

Canada - DSL/NDL

CAS# 98-82-8 is listed on Canada's DSL List.

Canada - WHMIS

WHMIS: Not available.

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

Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime (CAS#96-29-7): US FEDERAL TSCA

CAS# 96-29-7 is listed on the TSCA inventory.

Health & Safety Reporting List

CAS# 96-29-7: Effective 12/15/86, Sunset 12/19/95

Chemical Test Rules

CAS# 96-29-7: 40 CFR 799.2700

Section 12b

None of the chemicals are listed under TSCA Section 12b.

TSCA Significant New Use Rule

None of the chemicals in this material have a SNUR under TSCA.

CERCLA Hazardous Substances and corresponding RQs

None of the chemicals in this material have an RQ.

SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances

None of the chemicals in this product have a TPQ.

Section 313 No chemicals are reportable under Section 313.

Clean Air Act:

This material does not contain any hazardous air pollutants.

This material does not contain any Class 1 Ozone depleters.

This material does not contain any Class 2 Ozone depleters.

Clean Water Act:

None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Hazardous Substances under the CWA.

None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Priority Pollutants under the CWA.
None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Toxic Pollutants under the CWA.

OSHA:

None of the chemicals in this product are considered highly hazardous by OSHA.

STATE

CAS# 96-29-7 can be found on the following state right to know lists: Minnesota.

California Prop 65

California No Significant Risk Level: None of the chemicals in this product are listed.

European/International Regulations**European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives****Hazard Symbols:**

XN

Risk Phrases:

R 21 Harmful in contact with skin

Glycol Ether DB (CAS#112-34-5):

SARA 302 Components: No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components: The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol, CAS-No. 112-34-5, Revision Date: 1989-08-11 SARA 311/312 Hazards Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components: No components are subject to the Massachusetts Right to Know Act.

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components: 2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol CAS-No. 112-34-5 Revision Date 1989-08-11

New Jersey Right To Know Components: 2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol CAS-No. 112-34-5 Revision Date 1989-08-11

California Prop. 65 Components: This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

1-Methoxy- 2-Propyl Acetate (CAS#108-65-6):

SARA 302 Components: No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components: This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

Massachusetts Right To Know Components: No components are subject to the Massachusetts Right to Know Act.

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components: 2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate, CAS-No. 108-65-6, Revision Date: 1994-07-31

New Jersey Right To Know Components: 2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate, CAS-No. 108-65-6, Revision Date: 1994-07-31

California Prop. 65 Components: This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm

16- DISCLAIMER

Above information is based on data supplied to us and is believed to be correct. Since the information contained herein may be applied under conditions beyond our control and with which we may be unfamiliar and since the data made available subsequent to the date hereof may suggest modifications of the information, we do not assume responsibility for the results of its use. This information is furnished upon the condition that the person receiving it shall make his own determination of the suitability of the material for his particular purpose. It is the user's obligation to determine the safe use of it.