



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier **SLOW EURO 2:1 50 STATE**
Other means of identification **BCL7003**
Product code
Recommended use Activator
Restrictions No other uses are advised.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Company name Liberty Bell Equipment Corp.
Address 810 N. Jefferson Ave.
St. Louis, MO 63106
United States
Telephone (888) 646-1400
Website www.axiscoatings.com
EMERGENCY PHONE 24 Hrs. 800-424-9300 ChemTrec

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Flammable liquids	Category 2
Health hazards	Acute toxicity, inhalation	Category 4
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
	Sensitization, respiratory	Category 1
	Sensitization, skin	Category 1
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Category 1B
	Carcinogenicity	Category 1B
	Reproductive toxicity	Category 2
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 narcotic effects
Environmental hazards	Aspiration hazard	Category 1
	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard	Category 3
	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard	Category 3
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.	

Label elements



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement

Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Response

If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a poison center/doctor. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.

Storage

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

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.

Supplemental information

49.05% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity. 94.1% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity. 43% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity. 77.66% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 72.05% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown long-term hazards to the aquatic environment.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Hexamethylene Diisocyanate		28182-81-2	30 - < 40
Methyl Acetate		79-20-9	30 - < 40
Solvent Naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic		64742-95-6	10 - < 20
Trimethyl Benzene		25551-13-7	5 - < 10
Trimetyl Benzene		95-63-6	3 - < 5
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene		526-73-8	1 - < 3
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene		108-67-8	1 - < 3
BUTYL ACETATE		123-86-4	1 - < 3
BENZENE,1-METHYLETHYL-		98-82-8	< 1
BENZENE, DIMETHYL		1330-20-7	< 0.2

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

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Skin contact

Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. In case of eczema or other skin disorders: Seek medical attention and take along these instructions. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye contact

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion

Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.

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

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog. Foam. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Water. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
General fire hazards	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

6. Accidental release measures

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

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

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

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

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

The following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV or other recommended exposure limit. At this time, the other constituents have no known exposure limits.

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

Components	Type	Value
BENZENE, DIMETHYL (CAS 1330-20-7)	PEL	435 mg/m ³
BENZENE, 1-METHYLETHY L- (CAS 98-82-8)	PEL	100 ppm 245 mg/m ³
BUTYL ACETATE (CAS 123-86-4)	PEL	50 ppm 710 mg/m ³
Methyl Acetate (CAS 79-20-9)	PEL	150 ppm 610 mg/m ³
Solvent Naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic (CAS 64742-95-6)	PEL	200 ppm 400 mg/m ³
		100 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene (CAS 526-73-8)	TWA	25 ppm
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 108-67-8)	TWA	25 ppm
BENZENE, DIMETHYL (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm
	TWA	100 ppm
BENZENE, 1-METHYLETHY L- (CAS 98-82-8)	TWA	50 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
BUTYL ACETATE (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	150 ppm
	TWA	50 ppm
Methyl Acetate (CAS 79-20-9)	STEL	250 ppm
	TWA	200 ppm
Trimethyl Benzene (CAS 25551-13-7)	TWA	25 ppm
Trimethyl Benzene (CAS 95-63-6)	TWA	25 ppm

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene (CAS 526-73-8)	TWA	125 mg/m3
		25 ppm
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 108-67-8)	TWA	125 mg/m3
		25 ppm
BENZENE,1-METHYLETHYL- (CAS 98-82-8)	TWA	245 mg/m3
		50 ppm
BUTYL ACETATE (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	950 mg/m3
		200 ppm
	TWA	710 mg/m3
		150 ppm
Methyl Acetate (CAS 79-20-9)	STEL	760 mg/m3
		250 ppm
	TWA	610 mg/m3
		200 ppm
Solvent Naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic (CAS 64742-95-6)	TWA	400 mg/m3
		100 ppm
Trimethyl Benzene (CAS 95-63-6)	TWA	125 mg/m3
		25 ppm

Biological limit values**ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices**

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
BENZENE, DIMETHYL (CAS 1330-20-7)	1.5 g/g	Methylhippuric acids	Creatinine in urine	*

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

Exposure guidelines**US - California OELs: Skin designation**

BENZENE,1-METHYLETHYL- (CAS 98-82-8) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

BENZENE,1-METHYLETHYL- (CAS 98-82-8) Skin designation applies.

US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation

BENZENE,1-METHYLETHYL- (CAS 98-82-8) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Skin designation

BENZENE,1-METHYLETHYL- (CAS 98-82-8) Can be absorbed through the skin.

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

BENZENE,1-METHYLETHYL- (CAS 98-82-8) Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering controls Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Provide eyewash station. Eye wash fountain and emergency showers are recommended.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.

Skin protection

Hand protection Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Other Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.

Respiratory protection Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.

Thermal hazards Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.



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

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state Liquid.

Form Liquid.

Color Colorless

Odor Solvent.

Odor threshold Not available.

pH Not available.

Melting point/freezing point -144.4 °F (-98 °C) estimated

Initial boiling point and boiling range 132.4 °F (55.78 °C) estimated

Flash point 3.9 °F (-15.6 °C) estimated

Evaporation rate Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower (%) 3.1 % estimated

Flammability limit - upper (%) 16 % estimated

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available.

Vapor pressure 125.01 hPa estimated

Vapor density Not available.

Relative density Not available.

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Not available.

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature 550 °F (287.78 °C) estimated

Decomposition temperature Not available.

Viscosity Not available.

Other information

Density	0.87 g/cm ³ estimated
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Flammability class	Flammable IB estimated
Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing.
Percent volatile	37.88 % estimated
Specific gravity	0.87 estimated

10. Stability and reactivity

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

11. Toxicological information**Information on likely routes of exposure**

Inhalation	Harmful if inhaled. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Ingestion	Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Difficulty in breathing. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Harmful if inhaled.

Components	Species	Test Results
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BENZENE, DIMETHYL (CAS 1330-20-7)

Acute**Oral**

LD50	Rat	3523 - 8600 mg/kg
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BENZENE, 1-METHYLETHYL- (CAS 98-82-8)

Acute**Oral**

LD50	Rat	1400 mg/kg
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Trimethyl Benzene (CAS 95-63-6)

Acute**Dermal**

LD50	Rabbit	> 3160 mg/kg
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* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Skin sensitization May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity May cause cancer.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

BENZENE, DIMETHYL (CAS 1330-20-7) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

BENZENE,1-METHYLETHYL- (CAS 98-82-8) 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not regulated.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

BENZENE,1-METHYLETHYL- (CAS 98-82-8) Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Not classified.

Aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Chronic effects Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components		Species	Test Results
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 108-67-8)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Goldfish (Carassius auratus)	9.89 - 15.05 mg/l, 96 hours
BENZENE, DIMETHYL (CAS 1330-20-7)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)	7.711 - 9.591 mg/l, 96 hours
BENZENE,1-METHYLETHYL- (CAS 98-82-8)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Brine shrimp (Artemia sp.)	3.55 - 11.29 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	2.7 mg/l, 96 hours
BUTYL ACETATE (CAS 123-86-4)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	17 - 19 mg/l, 96 hours
Methyl Acetate (CAS 79-20-9)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	295 - 348 mg/l, 96 hours
Solvent Naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic (CAS 64742-95-6)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia pulex)	2.7 - 5.1 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	8.8 mg/l, 96 hours
			8.8 mg/l, 96 hours
Trimetyl Benzene (CAS 95-63-6)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	7.19 - 8.28 mg/l, 96 hours

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

Persistence and degradability

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

BENZENE, DIMETHYL 3.12 - 3.2

BENZENE,1-METHYLETHYL- 3.66

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

BUTYL ACETATE	1.78
Methyl Acetate	0.18

Mobility in soil No data available.

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

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Local disposal regulations	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Hazardous waste code	The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).
Contaminated packaging	Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. Transport information

The following transportation information is provided based on the manufacturer's interpretation of shipping regulations. Each shipper is responsible for identifying, naming, marking, and labeling prior to offering for transport.

DOT

UN number	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	Paint related material including paint thinning, drying, removing, or reducing compound
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	3
Packing group	II
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions	149, B52, IB2, T4, TP1, TP8, TP28
Packaging exceptions	150
Packaging non bulk	173
Packaging bulk	242

IATA

UN number	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	Paint related material (including paint thinning or reducing compounds)
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	No.
ERG Code	3L
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Other information

Passenger and cargo aircraft	Allowed with restrictions.
Cargo aircraft only	Allowed with restrictions.

IMDG

UN number	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac solutions, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound)
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	II

Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant

No.

EmS

F-E, S-E

Special precautions for user

Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not established.

DOT



IATA; IMDG



15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations

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

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

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

BENZENE, DIMETHYL (CAS 1330-20-7)	Listed.
BENZENE, 1-METHYLETHYL- (CAS 98-82-8)	Listed.
BUTYL ACETATE (CAS 123-86-4)	Listed.
Methyl Acetate (CAS 79-20-9)	Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not regulated.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories

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

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical

No

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
BENZENE, 1-METHYLETHYL- Trimethyl Benzene	98-82-8 95-63-6	< 1 3 - < 5

Other federal regulations

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

BENZENE, DIMETHYL (CAS 1330-20-7)

BENZENE,1-METHYLETHYL- (CAS 98-82-8)

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

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

FEMA Priority Substances Respiratory Health and Safety in the Flavor Manufacturing Workplace

BUTYL ACETATE (CAS 123-86-4)

Low priority

Methyl Acetate (CAS 79-20-9)

Low priority

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

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

BENZENE,1-METHYLETHYL- (CAS 98-82-8)

Listed: April 6, 2010

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

1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 108-67-8)

BENZENE, DIMETHYL (CAS 1330-20-7)

BENZENE,1-METHYLETHYL- (CAS 98-82-8)

Solvent Naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic (CAS 64742-95-6)

Trimetyl Benzene (CAS 95-63-6)

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	No
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

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

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

Issue date 05-25-2017

Revision date 04-15-2019

Version # 02

Disclaimer Cumberland Products Inc. cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use.

Product and Company Identification: Product and Company Identification