



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier White Base Coat
Other means of identification
Product code BCW
Recommended use Base Coat
Recommended restrictions No other uses are advised.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer

Company name Liberty Bell Equipment Corp
Address 810 N. Jefferson Ave.
St. Louis, MO 63106
Telephone United States
(888) 646-1400
Website www.axiscoatings.com

Emergency phone number EMERGENCY 24 Hrs. ChemTrec 800-424-9300

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Flammable liquids Category 2
Health hazards Acute toxicity, oral Category 4
Acute toxicity, inhalation Category 3
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1
Carcinogenicity Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Category 3 narcotic effects
Environmental hazards Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard Category 2
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. Harmful if swallowed. Causes serious eye damage. Toxic if inhaled. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer. Toxic to aquatic life. 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. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response	If swallowed: Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Specific treatment (see this label). Rinse mouth. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.
Storage	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.
Supplemental information	53.27% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity. 15.99% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity. 63.52% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 63.52% 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	%
Titanium Dioxide		13463-67-7	30 - < 50
N-Butyl Acetate		123-86-4	20 - < 40
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone		110-43-0	5 - < 10
N-Butyl Alcohol		71-36-3	5 - < 10
Tert Butyl Acetate		540-88-5	0 - < 10
Aluminum Hydroxide Regulatory		21645-51-2	0 - < 5
Crystalline Quartz Regulatory		14808-60-7	0 < 5
parachlorobenzotrifluoride		98-56-6	0 - < 5
Petroleum Distillates, Hydrotreated Light Regulatory		64742-47-8	0 - < 5
Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel		112926-00-8	0 - < 5
tert-Butyl Alcohol		75-65-0	0 < 5
Other components below reportable levels			5 - < 10

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

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
Skin contact	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
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 immediately.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. Upper respiratory tract irritation. Skin irritation.
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. 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	Alcohol resistant foam. Water fog. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
General fire hazards	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. 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	<p>Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material.</p> <p>Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Following product recovery, flush area with water.</p> <p>Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.</p> <p>Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.</p>
Environmental precautions	Avoid release to the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

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

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone (CAS 110-43-0)	PEL	465 mg/m3	
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	PEL	100 ppm 710 mg/m3	
N-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)	PEL	150 ppm 300 mg/m3	
Tert Butyl Acetate (CAS 540-88-5)	PEL	100 ppm 950 mg/m3	
tert-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 75-65-0)	PEL	200 ppm 300 mg/m3	
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	PEL	100 ppm 15 mg/m3	Total dust.

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
Crystalline Quartz Regulatory (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.3 mg/m3	Total dust.
		0.1 mg/m3	Respirable.
		2.4 mppcf	Respirable.
Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel (CAS 112926-00-8)	TWA	0.8 mg/m3	
		20 mppcf	

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
Aluminum Hydroxide Regulatory (CAS 21645-51-2)	TWA	1 mg/m ³	Respirable fraction.
Crystalline Quartz Regulatory (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m ³	Respirable fraction.
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone (CAS 110-43-0)	TWA	50 ppm	
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	200 ppm	
	TWA	150 ppm	
N-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)	TWA	20 ppm	
Tert Butyl Acetate (CAS 540-88-5)	TWA	200 ppm	
tert-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 75-65-0)	TWA	100 ppm	
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	10 mg/m ³	

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value	Form
Crystalline Quartz Regulatory (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.05 mg/m ³	Respirable dust.
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone (CAS 110-43-0)	TWA	465 mg/m ³	
		100 ppm	
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	950 mg/m ³	
		200 ppm	
	TWA	710 mg/m ³	
		150 ppm	
N-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)	Ceiling	150 mg/m ³	
		50 ppm	
Petroleum Distillates, Hydrotreated Light Regulatory (CAS 64742-47-8)	TWA	100 mg/m ³	
Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel (CAS 112926-00-8)	TWA	6 mg/m ³	
Tert Butyl Acetate (CAS 540-88-5)	TWA	950 mg/m ³	
		200 ppm	
tert-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 75-65-0)	STEL	450 mg/m ³	
		150 ppm	
	TWA	300 mg/m ³	
		100 ppm	

Biological limit values

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

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

N-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

N-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)

Skin designation applies.

US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation

N-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Skin designation

N-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)

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

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Liquid.
Color	White
Odor	Solvent.
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	-129.64 °F (-89.8 °C) estimated
Initial boiling point and boiling range	243.86 °F (117.7 °C) estimated
Flash point	71.6 °F (22.0 °C) estimated
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - lower (%)	1.1 % estimated
Flammability limit - upper (%)	11.3 % estimated
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	1958.45 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	650 °F (343.33 °C) estimated
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Density	2.37 g/cm ³ estimated
Flammability class	Flammable IB estimated
Percent volatile	47.85 w/w % By Weight 70.47 v/v % By Volume
Specific gravity	2.37 estimated

VOC (Weight %) 4.36 lb/gal (Actual VOC - With Water With Exempts)
 4.75 lb/gal (Regulatory VOC - Less Water Less Exempts)
 522.09 g/L (Actual VOC - With Water With Exempts)
 568.63 g/L (Regulatory VOC - Less Water Less Exempts)

10. Stability and reactivity

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

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation Toxic if inhaled. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting.
Skin contact No adverse effects due to skin contact are expected.
Eye contact Causes serious eye damage.
Ingestion Harmful if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. Upper respiratory tract irritation. Skin irritation.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Toxic if inhaled. Harmful if swallowed. Narcotic effects.

Components	Species	Test Results
Aluminum Hydroxide Regulatory (CAS 21645-51-2)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone (CAS 110-43-0)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	12600 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	730 mg/kg
	Rat	1.67 g/kg
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)		
Acute		
Inhalation		
LC50	Wistar rat	160 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	14000 mg/kg
N-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	8000 ppm, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	790 mg/kg

Components	Species	Test Results
Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel (CAS 112926-00-8)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	> 15000 mg/kg
	Rat	> 22500 mg/kg
tert-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 75-65-0)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rabbit	3.6 g/kg
	Rat	3.5 g/kg

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

Skin corrosion/irritation	Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye damage.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	
Respiratory sensitization	Not available.
Skin sensitization	This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.
Carcinogenicity	Suspected of causing cancer.
IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity	
Crystalline Quartz Regulatory (CAS 14808-60-7)	1 Carcinogenic to humans.
Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel (CAS 112926-00-8)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)	
Not listed.	
US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens	
Crystalline Quartz Regulatory (CAS 14808-60-7)	Known To Be Human Carcinogen.
Reproductive toxicity	This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	May cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Not classified.
Aspiration hazard	Not available.
Chronic effects	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Toxic to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components	Species	Test Results
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone (CAS 110-43-0)		
Aquatic		
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 126 - 137 mg/l, 96 hours
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)		
Aquatic		
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 17 - 19 mg/l, 96 hours
N-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)		
Aquatic		
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna) 1897 - 2072 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus) 100 - 500 mg/l, 96 hours

Components	Species	Test Results
Petroleum Distillates, Hydrotreated Light Regulatory (CAS 64742-47-8)		
Aquatic		
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) 2.9 mg/l, 96 hours
Tert Butyl Acetate (CAS 540-88-5)		
Aquatic		
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 296 - 362 mg/l, 96 hours
tert-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 75-65-0)		
Aquatic		
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna) 4607 - 6577 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 6130 - 6700 mg/l, 96 hours
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)		
Aquatic		
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna) > 1000 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Mummichog (Fundulus heteroclitus) > 1000 mg/l, 96 hours

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

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

Bioaccumulative potential No data available.

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	1.98
N-Butyl Acetate	1.78
N-Butyl Alcohol	0.88
Tert Butyl Acetate	1.76
tert-Butyl Alcohol	0.35

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

14. Transport information

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.
Cargo aircraft only Allowed.

IMDG

UN number UN1263
UN proper shipping name PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, 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.
All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

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

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	Listed.
N-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)	Listed.
Tert Butyl Acetate (CAS 540-88-5)	Listed.
tert-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 75-65-0)	Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

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

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical No**SARA 313 (TRI reporting)**

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
N-Butyl Alcohol	71-36-3	5 - < 10
tert-Butyl Alcohol	75-65-0	0 < 5

Other federal regulations**Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List**

Not regulated.

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

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.**US state regulations****US. California Controlled Substances. CA Department of Justice (California Health and Safety Code Section 11100)**

Not listed.

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

Crystalline Quartz Regulatory (CAS 14808-60-7)
 Petroleum Distillates, Hydrotreated Light Regulatory (CAS 64742-47-8)
 tert-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 75-65-0)
 Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Crystalline Quartz Regulatory (CAS 14808-60-7)
 Methyl n-Amyl Ketone (CAS 110-43-0)
 N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)
 N-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)
 Petroleum Distillates, Hydrotreated Light Regulatory (CAS 64742-47-8)
 Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel (CAS 112926-00-8)
 Tert Butyl Acetate (CAS 540-88-5)
 tert-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 75-65-0)
 Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

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

Crystalline Quartz Regulatory (CAS 14808-60-7)
 Methyl n-Amyl Ketone (CAS 110-43-0)
 N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)
 N-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)
 Petroleum Distillates, Hydrotreated Light Regulatory (CAS 64742-47-8)
 Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel (CAS 112926-00-8)
 Tert Butyl Acetate (CAS 540-88-5)
 tert-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 75-65-0)
 Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

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

Crystalline Quartz Regulatory (CAS 14808-60-7)
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone (CAS 110-43-0)
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)
N-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)
Petroleum Distillates, Hydrotreated Light Regulatory (CAS 64742-47-8)
Tert Butyl Acetate (CAS 540-88-5)
tert-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 75-65-0)
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

US. Rhode Island RTK

N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)
N-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)
Tert Butyl Acetate (CAS 540-88-5)
tert-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 75-65-0)

US. California Proposition 65

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

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

Crystalline Quartz Regulatory (CAS 14808-60-7)	Listed: October 1, 1988
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	Listed: September 2, 2011

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

Version 2.1
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