

#### **Section 1: Information**

Product Name	GB LIQUID TAPE 4 - OZ. WHITE
Product Code(s)	LTW-400
Recommended Usage	Not available
Manufacturer/Distributor	Power Products LLC (dba Gardner Bender)
Address	N85 W12545 Westbrook Crossing
	Menomonee Falls, WI 53051
Website	www.powerprodllc.com
Telephone Number	1-800-624-4320
<b>EMERGENCY Telephone Number</b>	Chemtrec: (24/7) 800-424-9300 Or International 703-527-3887

### **Section 2: Hazard Identification**

Physical hazards	Flammable liquids Category 2			
Health hazards	Acute toxicity, dermal Category 4			
	Acute toxicity, inhalation Category 4			
	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2			
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A			
	Carcinogenicity Category 2			
	Reproductive toxicity Category 2			
	Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure Category 1			
Environmental hazards	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				
	<b>V V V</b>			
Signal word	Danger			
Hazard statement	Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful in contact with skin.			
	Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if			
	inhaled. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility			
	or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or			
	repeated exposure. Harmful to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life			
	with long lasting effects.			
Precautionary statement	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety			
Prevention	precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe 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			
Do and and a	gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.			
Response	If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.			
	Rinse skin with water/shower.			





















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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 occurs: Get medical advice/attention.			
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.			
Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. In case of fire:			
Use appropriate media to extinguish.			
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up			
Dispose of contents/container in accordance with			
local/regional/national/international regulations.			
None known.			
74.66% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute			
dermal toxicity. 82.6% of the mixture consists of component(s) of			
unknown acute inhalation toxicity. 82.6% of the mixture consists of			
component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment.			
82.6% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown long-			
term hazards to the aquatic environment.			

## **Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients**

Hazardous Components			
Chemical Name	Identifiers (CAS)	% (weight)	
ALIPHATIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	64742-89-8	30 to <40	
XYLENE	1330-20-7	10 to <20	
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	78-93-3	5 to <10	
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	1 to <5	
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	13463-67-7	1 to <5	
Other components below reportable levels		30 to <40	
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<sup>\*</sup>Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.





















#### **Section 4: First-Aid Measures**

Descriptions of 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. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.	
Skin	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.	
Eye	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.	
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.	
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.	
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.	
General information	Take off 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.	

## **Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures**

Extinguishing Media		
Suitable Extinguishing Media Water fog. Foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical powder,		
	carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.	
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.	

Crosifia haranda anisina fuana	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
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition
the chemical	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.  Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
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	No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

### **Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures**

Personal precautions,	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind		
protective equipment and	of spill/leak. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing		
emergency procedures	during clean-up. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not touch damaged		
	containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective		
	clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Local authorities should be		
	advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal		
	protection, see section 8 of the SDS.		
Methods and materials for	Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in		
containment and cleaning	immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge.		
up	Use only non-sparking tools. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.)		
	away from spilled material.		
	<b>Large Spills:</b> 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. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place		
	into containers. Prevent product from entering drains. Following		
	product recovery, flush area with water.		
	<b>Small Spills:</b> Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean		
	surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.		
	Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal,		
	see section 13 of the SDS.		
<b>Environmental precautions</b>	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.		



















### **Section 7 - Handling and Storage**

## Precautions for safe handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation.

Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or **National** 

Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".

## Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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



















 ${\bf Section~8-Exposure~Controls/Personal~Protection}$ 

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)						
Components			Type	Value	Form	
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)			PEL	435 mg/m 100 ppm		
METHYL ETHYL KETONE (CAS 78-93-3)			PEL	590 mg/m 200 ppm	13	
TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 13463-67-7)			PEL	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	3 Total dust	
XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)			PEL	435 mg/m 100 ppm	13	
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values						
Components			Type	Value		
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)			TWAs	20 ppm		
METHYL ETHYL KETONE (CAS 78-93-3)			STELs	300 ppm		
, , ,			TWAs	200 ppm		
TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 13463-67-7)			TWAs		10 mg/m3	
XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)			STELs	150 ppm		
,			TWAs	100 ppm		
<b>US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Haz</b>	ards					
Components			Type	Value		
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)		STELs 545 mg/m3 125 ppm		13		
ETHTEDENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)			TWAs	435 mg/m3 100 ppm		
			STELs	885 mg/m3 300 ppm		
METHYL ETHYL KETONE (CAS 78-93-3)		TWAs 590 mg/m3 200 ppm		13		
ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices						
Components	Value	Deter	minant		Specimen	
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	0.15 g/g	Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid  Creatinine in urine		Creatinine in urine		
METHYL ETHYL KETONE (CAS 78-93-3)	2 mg/l MEK				Urine	
XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)	1.5 g/g	Methylhippuric acids Creatinine in ur		Creatinine in urine		

<sup>\*</sup> For sampling details please see the source document

Exposure controls		
Appropriate engineering	Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good	
controls	general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If	
	applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below	

















	recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.	
Personal Protective Equipment		
Respiratory	If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations	
	below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an	
	acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not	
	been established), an approved respirator must be worn.	
Eye/Face	Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).	
Hands	Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Suitable gloves can	
	be recommended by the glove supplier.	
Thermal hazards	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.	
Other	Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.	
General hygiene considerations	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.	

# **Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties**

Information on Physical and Chemical Properties			
Appearance (physical	Liquid, Liquid,	Upper/lower flammability or	U - 1.8 % / NDA
state, color, etc.)	NDA	explosive limits	L – 10% / NDA
Odor	NDA	Density	7.16 lbs/gal
Odor Threshold	NDA	Specific Gravity	0.86
рН	NDA	Vapor pressure	49.87 hPa
Melting / Freezing Point	-123.95 °F	Solubility in Water	NDA
<b>Initial Boiling Point</b>	175.26 °F		
Volatiles by Wt. (%):	73.51	VOC (Dogulatory)	5.263882 lbs/gal
Flammability Class	Flammable IB est.	VOC - (Regulatory)	630.752172 g/l
Auto-ignition	759.2 °F		5.2638832 lbs/gal
temperature		VOC - (Material)	
Viscosity	NDA		630.752316 g/l

# **Section 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	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.	
Conditions to avoid	Contact with incompatible materials.	
Incompatible materials	Strong acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Halogens. Ammonia.	
	Amines. Isocyanates. Caustics.	

















**Hazardous decomposition products** No hazardous decomposition products are known.

## **Section 11 - Toxicological Information**

Information on toxicological effects			
Component Name	Acute	Species	Test Results
	Dermal – LD50	Rabbit	17800 mg/kg
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	Oral - LD50	Rat	3500 mg.kg
	Dermal – LD50	Rabbit	>8000 mg/kg
	Inhalation – LC50	Mouse	11000 ppm, 45 minutes
METHYL ETHYL KETONE (CAS 78-93-3)	Innaiation - LC50	Rat	117000 ppm, 4 hours
	Oral – LD50	Mouse	370 mg/kg
		Rat	2300 – 3500 mg/kg
	Dermal – LD50	Rabbit	>43 mg/kg
	Inhalation – LC50	Mouse	3907 mg/l, 6 hours
XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)		Rat	6350 mg/l, 4 hours
	Oral – LD50	Mouse	1590 mg/kg
	Ulai - LD50	Rat	3523 - 8600 mg.kg

Inhalation	Harmful if inhaled. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or		
	repeated exposure by inhalation.		
Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes ski	n irritation.	
Serious eye damage/eye	Causes ser	rious eye irritation.	
irritation			
Respiratory sensitization	Not a resp	iratory sensitizer.	
Skin sensitization	This produ	act is not expected to cause skin sensitization.	
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data av	railable to indicate product or any components present at	
	greater tha	an 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.	
Carcinogenicity		of causing cancer.	
IARC Monographs. Overall Ev	IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity		
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS	<b>100-41-4)</b> 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.		
TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 134	3463-67-7) 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.		
XYLENE (CAS 1	<b>1330-20-7)</b> 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.		
Reproductive toxicity	Components in this product have been shown to cause birth defects and		
	reproductive disorders in laboratory animals. Suspected of damaging		
	fertility or the unborn child.		
Specific target organ	Not classified.		
toxicity - single exposure			
Specific target organ	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.		
toxicity - repeated exposure			
Aspiration hazard	Not an aspiration hazard.		
Chronic effects	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.		
CONT.	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause.		



















# **Section 12 - Ecological Information**

Ecotoxicity	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.		
Components	Aquatic	Species	Results
ETHYLBENZENE	Crustacea – EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	1.37 - 4.4 mg/l, 48 hours
(CAS 100-41-4)	Fish – LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	7.5 - 11 mg/l, 96 hours
METHYL ETHYL KETONE (CAS 78-93-3)	Crustacea – EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	4025 - 6440 mg/l, 48 hours
	Fish – LC50	Sheepshead minnow (Cyprinodon variegatus)	> 400 mg/l, 96 hours
TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 13463-67-7)	Crustacea – EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	> 1000 mg/l, 48 hours
	Fish – LC50	Mummichog Fundulus heteroclitus)	> 1000 mg/l, 96 hours
XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)	Fish – LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)	7.711 - 9.591 mg/l, 96 hours
Bioaccumulative potentia	l - Partition coeffic	ient n-octanol / water (log	g Kow)
ETHYLBENZEN	IE (CAS 100-41-4)	3.15	
METHYL ETHYL KETONE (CAS 78-93-3)		0.29	
XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)		3.12 – 3.2	
Mobility in Soil		No data available.	
Other adverse effects			ental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, otential, endocrine disruption, global ed from this component.

# **Section 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.	





















### **Section 14 - Transport Information**

DOT		
DOT UN Normalia in	UN1120	
UN Number	UN1139	
UN Proper Shipping Name	Coating solution	
Transport hazard class(es)	T <sub>o</sub>	
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, IB2, T4, TP1, TP8	
Packaging exceptions	150	
Packaging non bulk	202	
Packaging bulk	242	
IATA		
UN Number	UN1139	
UN Proper Shipping Name	Coating solution	
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	UN1139	
UN Proper Shipping Name	Coating solution	
Transport hazard class(es)		
Class	3	
Subsidiary risk	-	
Packing group	II	
Environmental hazards Marine	No	
Pollutant		
EmS	Not Available	
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.	
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Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	Not Established
DOT	FLAMMABLE LIQUID  3
IATA & IMDG	

# **Section 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	Not regulated.
(40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)	
CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)	
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	Listed
METHYL ETHYL KETONE (CAS 78-93-3)	Listed
XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)	Listed
SARA 304 Emergency release notification	Not regulated.
OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances	Not Listed
(29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)	
<b>Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act</b>	of 1986 (SARA)
	Immediate Hazard - Yes
	Delayed Hazard - Yes
Hazard categories	Fire Hazard - No
	Pressure Hazard - No
	Reactivity Hazard - No
SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance	Not Listed
SARA 311/312 Hazardous Chemical	No
SARA 313 (TRI reporting) - Component, CAS, % b	y Weight
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	10 to < 20%
XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)	1 to < 5%
Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air	ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)
Pollutants (HAPs) List	XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)



















Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental	Not regulated.	
Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)	Not regulated.	
Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)	Not regulated.	
Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b) and		
1310.04(f)(2) and Chemical Code Number		
METHYL ETHYL KETONE (CAS 78-93-3) 6714		
Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 1 &	& 2 Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR	
1310.12(c))		
METHYL ETHYL KETONE (CAS 78-93-3)	35% WV	
DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number	T == 4.	
METHYL ETHYL KETONE (CAS 78-93-3)	6714	
US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Co (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))	nsumer Products Regulations	
ALIPHATIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	64742-89-8	
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	78-93-3	
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	13463-67-7	
XYLENE	1330-20-7	
US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List	1330-20-7	
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	78-93-3	
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	13463-67-7	
XYLENE	1330-20-7	
US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-		
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	78-93-3	
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	13463-67-7	
XYLENE	1330-20-7	
US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-		
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	78-93-3	
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	13463-67-7	
XYLENE	1330-20-7	
US. Rhode Island RTK	1000 20 /	
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	78-93-3	
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	13463-67-7	
XYLENE	1330-20-7	
US. California Proposition 65	1000 20 /	
<b>WARNING:</b> This product contains a chemical known	to the State of California to cause cancer	
TTARAMENTAL TIME Product contains a chemical known	to the brace of damoffile to cause calleer.	

















US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance		
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4) Listed: June 11, 2004		
TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 13463-67-7) Listed: September 2, 2011		

Country(s) or region	Country(s) or region Inventory name	
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	No
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	No
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)	No
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	No
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

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

### **Section 16 - Other Information**

Last Revision Date:	09.01.15	
Preparation Date:	09.01.15	
HMIS® ratings	Health: 2*	
	Flammability: 3	
	Physical hazard: 0	
	Personal protection: B	
NFPA ratings	Health: 2	
	Flammability: 3	
	Instability: 0	
Disclaimer/Statement of Liability:	The information contained herein is believed to be accurate but is	
	not warranted to be so. Data and calculations are based on	
	information furnished by the manufacturer of the product and	
	manufacturers of the components of the product. Users are	

















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).



advised to confirm in advance of need that information is current, applicable and suited to the circumstance of use. Vendor assumes no responsibility for injury to vendee or third persons proximately caused by the material if reasonable safety procedures are not adhered to as stipulated in the data sheet. Furthermore, vendor assumes no responsibility for injury caused by abnormal use of this material even if reasonable safety procedures are followed. Any questions regarding this product should be directed to the manufacturer of the product as described in Section 1.

Key to abbro	eviations		
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial	TWA	Time-Weighted Averages are based on 8h/day, 40h/week
	Hygiene		exposures
NIOSH	National Institute of Occupational Safety and	STEL	Short Term Exposure Limits are based on 15-minute
	Health		exposures
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration	STEV	Short Term Exposure Value
MSHA	Mine Safety and Health Administration	TWAEV	Time Weighted Average Exposure Values
MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of	IBC Code	International Bulk Chemical Code
73/78	Pollution from Ships,		
	1973, as modified by the Protocol of 1978		
	relating thereto, as amended.		
IMDG	International	CEPA	Canadian Environmental Protection Act
	Maritime Dangerous Goods		
WHMIS	Workplace Hazardous Materials Information	CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation,
	System		and Liability Act
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act	TPQs	Threshold Planning Quantities
EPCRA RQ	Emergency Planning & Community Right-to-	PBT	Persistent Bioaccumulative Toxic
	Know Act Reportable Quantities		
N/A	Not Applicable	NDA	Not Data Available

















