Safety Data Sheet
HP 35175 Deep Organic Red

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 Product identifier
HP 35175 Deep Organic Red

1.2 Other means of identification
Pigment Dispersion

1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Pigment and coating additive

1.4 Supplier's details

Name	Eagle Specialty Products
Address	1 Lincoln Way St. Louis, MO 63120 USA
Telephone	314-241-7771

1.5 Emergency phone number(s) CHEMTREC 800-424-9300 or 703-527-3887

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
GHS classification in accordance with: (US) OSHA (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Physical Hazards	Flammable liquids, Cat. 3
Health Hazards	Acute Toxicity, Inhalation, Cat 4. Skin Irritation, Cat. 2 Eye Irritation, Cat 2A Reproductive Toxicity, Cat. 2 STOT (repeated), Cat. 2 (inhalation) STOT – Single exposure, Cat. 3 (Respiratory System, CNS)

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram

Signal word **Danger**

2.3 Hazard statement(s)

H226	Flammable liquid and vapor.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.

H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H371	May cause damage to organs.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.4 Precautionary statement(s): Prevention

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety protocols 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/vapor/spray.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapor/spray.
P264	Was 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.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required.

2.5 Precautionary Statements: Response

P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with soap and water.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P309+P311	If exposed or you feel unwell: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.
P309+P311	If exposed or you feel unwell: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P332+P313	If skin irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P361	Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P370+P378	In case of fire; Use water spray, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or alcohol foam for extinction.

2.6 Precautionary Statements: Storage/Disposal

P403+P235+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances
Not applicable.

3.2 Mixtures

Component	CAS	Concentration
Light Aromatic Naphtha	64742-95-6	25 – 35% (weight)
C.I. Pigment Red	2786-76-7	15 – 25% (weight)
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	10 – 20% (weight)
Acrylic Polymer(s)	N/A	10 – 20% (weight)
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	108-65-6	1 – 10% (weight)
Proprietary	N/A	1 – 5% (weight)
Xylenes	1330-20-7	1 – 5% (weight)
Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	< 1% (weight)
Isobornyl methacrylate	7534-94-3	< 1% (weight)
Toluene	108-88-3	< 1% (weight)

Trade secret statement (OSHA 1910.1200(i))
*The specific chemical identities and/or actual concentrations or actual concentration ranges for one or more listed components are being withheld as trade secrets under the US regulation 29 CFR 1910.1200(i).

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

General advice

If inhaled	After high vapor exposure, remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If breathing has stopped, trained personnel should immediately begin artificial respiration. If the heart has stopped, trained personnel should immediately begin cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR).
In case of skin contact	Wash with water and soap as a precaution. Immediately remove contaminated clothing. If skin irritation persists, call a physician. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not take clothing home to be laundered.
In case of eye contact	Any material that contacts the eye should be washed out immediately with water. If easy to do, remove contact lenses. In case of irritation from airborne exposure, more to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms persist.
If swallowed	Seek medical advice. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately. Do not give liquids to an unconscious or convulsing person.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media
Water spray. Carbon dioxide. Dry chemical. Alcohol-resistant foam.

5.2 Unsuitable extinguishing media
Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.3 Specific hazards arising from the chemical
Vapors may cause a flash fire or ignite explosively. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Prevent buildup or vapors or gases to explosive concentrations. A solid stream of water will spread the burning material. Material created a special hazard because it floats on water. Water may cause splattering. Container may rupture on heating. Isolate from oxidizers, heat and open flames. Applying to hot surfaces requires special precautions. Empty container very hazardous. Continue observing all label precautions.

5.4 Hazardous Combustion Products
Forms peroxides of unknown stability. Material as sold is combustible; burns vigorously with intense heat.

5.5 Firefighting Instructions
Water may be ineffective in fighting the fire. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Remain upwind. Avoid breathing smoke.

5.6 Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters
Wear full protective fire gear including self-containing breathing apparatus operated in the positive pressure mode with full facepiece, coat, pants, gloves and boots. Water spray may be ineffective on fire but can protect firefighters and cool closed containers. Use fog nozzles if water is used.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
closed spaces before entering them. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep upwind. Use personal protective equipment including impermeable gloves, chemically resistant suit and boots, hard hat, self-contained breathing apparatus specific for the material handled, goggles, faces shield, and appropriate body protection.

6.2 Environmental precautions
Stop spill at the source. Construct temporary dikes of dirt, sand, or appropriate readily available material to prevent spreading of the material. Close or cap valves and/or block for plug hole in leaking container and transfer to another container. Keep from entering storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways, and if necessary, call the local fire or police department for immediate emergency assistance.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up
Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Dike far ahead of larger spill for later recovery and disposal. Pick up free liquid for recycle and/or disposal. Residual liquid can be absorbed on inert material. Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Dispose of at an appropriate waste disposal facility according to current applicable laws and regulations and product characteristics at time of disposal.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling
Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Electrostatic charges may accumulate and create hazardous condition when pumping and handling this material. Review all operations which have the potential of generating and accumulating an electrostatic charge and/or flammable atmosphere and use appropriate mitigating procedures. Ensure all electrical continuity by bonding and grounding all equipment. Restrict line velocity when pumping in order to avoid generation of electrostatic discharge. Avoid splash filling. Do not use with compressed air for filling, discharging or handling operations. Avoid free fall liquid. Ground containers when transferring. Empty container very hazardous. Do not flame cut, saw, drill, braze, or weld. Continue all label precautions.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place. Store away from heat and light. Material can burn; limit indoor storage to approved areas equipped with automatic sprinklers. Ground all metal containers during storage and handling. Monomer vapors can be evolved when material Is heated during processing operations.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Components	Value Type	Control Parameters / Basis
Light Aromatic Naphtha (CAS no.: 64742-95-6)	TWA	100 ppm (ACGIH-TLV)
C.I. Pigment Red (CAS no.: 2786-76-7)	TWA	< 5 mg/m3 (respirable dust) (ACGIH)
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (CAS no.: 108-65-6)	TWA	50 ppm (WEEL)
Butyl acetate (CAS no.: 123-86-4)	TWA	150 ppm (ACGIH)
	STEL	200 ppm (ACGIH)
	REL	150 ppm / 710 mg/m3 (NIOSH)
	STEL	200 ppm / 950 mg/m3 (NIOSH)
	PEL	150 ppm / 710 mg/m3 (OSHA Z-1)
Isobornyl methacrylate (Cas no.: 7534-94-3)	STEL	50 ppm (Rohm and Haas)
	TWA	75 ppm (Rohm and Haas)
Toluene (CAS no.: 108-88-3)	TWA	20 ppm (ACGIH)
	TWA	200 ppm (OSHA Z-2)
	CEIL	300 ppm (OSHA Z-1)
	Peak	500 ppm (OSHA Z-2)

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment to stay below exposure limits. Airborne concentrations should be kept to lowest levels possible. If vapor, dust or mist is generated and the occupational exposure limit of this product, or any component of the product, is exceeded, use appropriate NIOSH or MSHA approved air purifying or air-supplied respirator authorized in 29 CFR 1910.134. Air supplied respirators should always be worn when airborne concentration or the contaminant or oxygen content is unknown. Maintain airborne contaminants below exposure limits. If adequate ventilation is not available or there is potential for airborne exposure above exposure limits, a respirator may be worn up to the respirator exposure. For particulates, a particulate respirator may be worn. If oil particles are present, use a NIOSH Type R or P filter. For higher level of protection, use positive pressure supplied air respiration protection of Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus or if oxygen levels are below 19.5% or are unknown.

8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Pictograms

Eye/face protection

It is a good industrial hygiene practice to minimize eye contact. Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, or dusts. If contact is possible, chemical splash goggles should be worn, when a higher degree of protection is necessary, use splash goggles or safety glasses. Face-shields are recommended when the operation can generate splashes, spray or mists.

Skin protection

Use good industrial practices. In case of skin contact, wash hands and arms with soap and water. Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. Use proper glove removal technique to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in

accordance with applicable laws and good practices. Wash and dry hands. Use body protection appropriate for task. Cover-all, rubber aprons, or chemical protective clothing made from impervious materials are generally acceptable, depending on the task.

Respiratory protection
A respiratory protection program meeting OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements or equivalent must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use. None required if airborne concentrations are maintained below the exposure limit listed in Exposure Limit Information. Up to 10 times the exposure limit: Wear a properly fitted NIOSH approved (or equivalent) half-mask, air purifying respirator. Up to 1000 ppm organic vapor: Wear a properly fitted NIOSH approved (or equivalent) full-facepiece, air purifying respirator, OR full facepiece, airline respirator in the pressure demand mode. Above 1000 ppm organic vapor or Unknown: Wear a properly fitted NIOSH approved (or equivalent) self contained breathing apparatus in the pressure demand move, OR full facepiece, airline respirator in the pressure demand mode with emergency escape provision. Air-purifying respirators should be equipped with NIOSH approved (or equivalent) organic vapor cartridges and N95 filters. If oil mist is present, use R95 or P95 filters.

Hygienic practices
Observe good industrial hygiene practices. When using do not smoke. Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using toilet facilities and at the end of the working period. Provide readily accessible eye wash stations and safety showers. Remove clothing that becomes contaminated. Destroy contaminated leather articles. Launder or discard contaminated clothing.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance/form (physical state, color, etc.)	Liquid/ Red
Odor	Sweet
Odor threshold	No information available
pH	No information available
Melting point/freezing point	No information available
Initial boiling point/boiling range	No information available
Flash point	No information available
Auto-ignition temperature	No information available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No information available
Upper/lower flammability limits	No information available
Upper/lower explosive limits	No information available
Explosive properties	No information available
Oxidizing properties	No information available
Vapor pressure	No information available
Density	8.0 – 8.6 lbs/gal
Specific gravity	~ 1.0
Evaporation rate	No information available
Vapor density	No information available
Viscosity	60 – 80 KU
Non-Volatiles	38.0 – 46.0%

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
No hazardous reactions when kept from incompatibles.

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Conditions to avoid
Heat, sparks, flames.

10.4 Incompatible materials
May react violently with strong oxidants and strong acids causing fire and explosion hazard.

10.5 Hazardous decomposition products
Thermal decomposition or combustion may generate smoke, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and other products of incomplete combustion.

10.6 Hazardous polymerization products
Product will not undergo polymerization.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information
Toxicological information on this product or its components appear in this section when such data is available.

11.1 Information on toxicological effects
This product is considered acutely toxic based on its relative components.

Primary routes of entry
Skin contact, eye contact, ingestion, and inhalation.

11.2 Acute toxicity

Components	Median Lethal dose	Control Parameters / Basis
Light Aromatic Naphtha (CAS no.: 64742-95-6)	**LD50 (oral, rat)**	**2,900 mg/kg**
C.I. Pigment Red (CAS no.: 2786-76-7)	**LD50 (oral, rat)**	**> 2,000 mg/kg**
	LD50 (dermal, rat)	**> 2,000 mg/kg**
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (CAS no.: 108-65-6)	**LD50 (oral, rat)**	**6,190 mg/kg**
	LD50 (dermal, rabbit)	**> 5,000 mg/kg**
	LC50 (inhalation, rat)	**> 4,345 ppm / 6 hours**
Toluene (CAS no.: 108-88-3)	**LC50 (inhalation, rat)**	**> 20 mg/L / 4 hours**

11.3 Skin corrosion/irritation
Primary irritation to skin. Causes defatting and dermatitis. Absorption through skin increases exposure.

11.4 Serious eye damage/irritation
Primary irritation to eyes. Causes redness, tearing and blurred vision. Liquid can cause eye irritation.

11.5 Respiratory or skin sensitization
Prolonged excessive exposure may cause adverse effects. Excessive exposure may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract (nose and throat). High concentrations may cause headaches, dizziness, nausea, behavioural changes, weakness, drowsiness and stupor. Irritates respiratory tract. Acute overexposure can cause serios nervous system depression. Vapor is harmful. Acute overexposure can cause harm to affected organs by route of entry. Use of alcoholic beverages enhances the harmful effect.

11.5 Ingestion irritation
No data available.

11.6 Germ cell mutagenicity
No data available.

11.7 Carcinogenicity
This product contains carcinogenic chemicals that are known to or may cause cancer.

IARC: **Toluene (CAS no.: 98-82-8)**: Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
Benzene (CAS no.: 71-43-2): Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans.

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.

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.

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

11.8 Reproductive toxicity
The component Toluene (CAS no.: 108-88-3) is known to be a reproductive toxicant to the female reproductive system causing potential pregnancy loss.

11.9 STOT-single exposure
May cause damage to target organs, based on animal data.

11.10 STOT-repeated exposure
May cause damage to target organs, based on animal data.

11.11 Aspiration hazard
Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Do not induce vomiting. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, keep victim's head below the waist to prevent aspiration. Swallowing can cause abdominal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. The symptoms of chemical pneumonitis may not show up for a couple of days.

SECTION 12: Ecological information
Ecological information on this product or its components appear in this section when such data is available

12.1 Toxicity to fish

Component	Median Lethal Dose / Species	Control Parameters / Bases
Light Aromatic Naphtha (CAS no.: 64742-95-6)	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	9.22 mg/L / 96 hours
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (CAS no.: 108-65-6)	LC50 (Fathead Minnow)	161 mg/L / 96 hours (Acute)
	LC50 (Oryzias latipes)	63.5 mg/L / 14 days (Chronic)
	NOEC (Oryzias latipes)	47.5 mg/L / 14 days (Chronic)
Butyl Acetate (CAS no.: 123-86-4)	LC50 (Bluegill Sunfish)	> 100 mg/L / 4 days
Isobornyl methacrylate (CAS no.: 7534-94-3)	LC50 (Danio rerio)	1.79 mg/L / 96 hours
Toluene (CAS no.: 108-88-3)	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	5.8 mg/L / 96 hours
	NOEC (Fish)	1.4 mg/L / 40 days (Chronic)

12.2 Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

Component	Median Lethal Dose / Species	Control Parameters / Bases
Light Aromatic Naphtha (CAS no.: 64742-95-6)	LC50 (Daphnia magna)	6.14 mg/L / 48 hours
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (CAS no.: 108-65-6)	LC50 (Daphnia magna)	408 mg/L / 48 hours
	EC50 (Daphnia magna)	> 100 mg/L / 21 days (Chronic)
	NOEC (Daphnia magna)	> 100 mg/L / 21 days (Chronic)
Butyl Acetate (CAS no.: 123-86-4)	EC50 (Daphnia magna)	205 mg/L / 2 days
Isobornyl methacrylate (CAS no.: 7534-94-3)	EC50 (Daphnia magna)	> 2.57 mg/L / 48 hours
	EC50 (Daphnia magna)	0.233 mg/L / 21 days (Chronic)
Toluene (CAS no.: 108-88-3)	LC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia)	3.78 / 48 hours
	NOEC (Ceriodaphnia dubia)	0.74 mg/L / 7 days (Chronic)

12.3 Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

Component	Median Lethal Dose / Species	Control Parameters / Bases
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (CAS no.: 108-65-6)	EC50 (Selenastrum capricornutum)	> 1,000 mg/L / 96 hours
	NOEC (Selenastrum capricornutum)	> 1,000 mg/L / 96 hours
Butyl Acetate (CAS no.: 123-86-4)	EC50 (Alga)	674 mg/L / 3 days
Isobornyl methacrylate (CAS no.: 7534-94-3)	ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	2.66 mg/L / 96 hours
Toluene (CAS no.: 108-88-3)	LC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	12.5 mg/L / 72 hours

12.4 Toxicity to bacteria / microorganisms

Component	Median Lethal Dose / Species	Control Parameters / Bases
Butyl Acetate (CAS no.: 123-86-4)	EC50 (Pseudomonas putida)	959 mg/L / 0.6 days
Toluene (CAS no.: 108-88-3)	IC50 (Bacteria)	29 mg/L / 16 hours

12.5 Biodegradability and Bioaccumulative Potential

Component	Biodegradability	Bioaccumulation
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (CAS no.: 108-65-6)	Readily biodegradable (90% / 28 days)	No data available
Butyl Acetate (CAS no.: 123-86-4)	Readily biodegradable (83% / 20 days)	Log Kow: 1.82
Isobornyl methacrylate (CAS no.: 7534-94-3)	Readily Biodegradable (70% / 28 days)	Log Pow: 5.09 OECD
Toluene (CAS no.: 108-88-3)	Readily Biodegradable (100% / 14 days)	Log Pow: 2.73

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Waste disposal methods
Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers and liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from some product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose used containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition. They may burst and cause injury or death. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Processing, use or contamination may change the waste disposal requirements. Do not dispose of on land, in surface waters, or in storm drains. Waste should be recycled or disposed of in accordance with regulations. Large amounts should be collected for reuse or consigned to licensed hazardous waste haulers for disposal. All disposal must be in accordance with all federal, state, provincial, and local regulations. If in doubt, contact proper agencies.

SECTION 14: Transport information

DOT (US)
UN Number: UN 1263
Class: 3
Packing Group: III
Proper Shipping Name: Paint related material

IMDG
UN Number: UN 1263
Class: 3
Packing Group: III
Proper Shipping Name: Paint related material

IATA
UN Number: UN 1263
Class: 3
Packing Group: III
Proper Shipping Name: Paint related material

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Federal Regulations
This product is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

15.2 CERCLA – SARA Hazards

This product has been reviewed according to the EPA 'Hazard Categories' promulgated under Sections 311 and 312 of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III) and is considered, under applicable definitions, to meet the following categories: **Flammable**, **Acute Toxicity**, **Skin Irritation**, **Eye Irritation**, **Reproductive toxicity**, and **Specific target organ toxicity (single and repeated)**

15.3 CERCLA Reportable Quantity

The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 requires notification of the National Response Center concerning release of quantities of "Hazardous Substances" equal to or greater than the reportable quantities (RQs) listed in 40 CFR 302.4. As defined by CERCLA, the term "hazardous substance" does not include petroleum, including crude oil or any fraction thereof which is not otherwise specifically designated in 40 CFR 302.4. Chemical substances present in this product subject to this statute are:

Butyl Acetate (CAS no.: 123-86-4)	**Final RQ: 5,000 lbs.**
Xylene (CAS no.: 1330-20-7)	**Final RQ: 100 lbs.**
Toluene (CAS no.: 108-88-3)	**Final RQ: 1,000 lbs.**
Benzene (CAS no.: 71-43-2)	**Final RQ: 10 lbs.**

15.4 Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act Section 313

Under Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act, certain businesses are required to submit reports each year on the amounts of EPCRA section 313 chemicals their facilities released in to the environment (either routinely or as a result of accidents), or otherwise managed as waste. The purpose of this reporting requirement is to inform the public about the releases and other waste management of EPCRA section313 chemicals in their communities and to provide the government with information for research and the development of appropriate regulations. Chemical substances present in this product subject to this statute are:

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS no.: 95-63-6)	***De minimis*: 1%**
Xylene (CAS no.: 1330-20-7)	***De minimis*: 1%**
Toluene (CAS no.: 108-88-3)	***De minimis*: 1%**
Benzene (CAS no.: 71-43-2)	***De minimis*: 0.1%**

15.5 Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances

The presence of Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHSs) in quantities at or above the Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ) requires certain emergency planning activities to be conducted. The chemical substances subject to this statute and their TPQ and RQ are:

None.

15.6 Clean Air Act Section 112(r)

The Clean Air Act (CAA) compliance monitoring is the primary federal law governing air pollution. EPA works with its federal, state and tribal regulatory partners to monitor and ensure compliance with clear air laws and regulations in order to protect human health and the environment. This product's components have been reviewed according to the CAA monitoring system under section 112(r). The chemical substances present in this product subject to this statute are:

None.

15.7 Toxic Substance and Control Act Inventory

The Toxic Substances and Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substance Inventory contains all existing chemical substances manufactured, processed, or imported in the United States that do not qualify for an exemption or exclusion under the TSCA. The chemical substances present in the product that appear on the TSCA inventory include:

Light Aromatic Naphtha (CAS no.: 64742-95-6)	**Active**
C.I. Pigment Red (CAS no.: 2786-76-7)	**Active**
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS no.: 95-63-6)	**Active**
Acrylic Polymer(s) (CAS no.: N/A)	**Active**
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (CAS no.: 108-65-6)	**Active**
Proprietary	**Active**
Xylene(s) (CAS no.: 1330-20-7)	**Active**
Isobornyl Methacrylate (CAS no.: 7534-94-3)	**Active**

Toluene (CAS no.: 108-88-3) **Active**

15.8 Toxic Substance and Control Act Section 12(b) Export Notification Requirement

The Toxic Substances and Control Act (TSCA) section 12(b) requires any person who exports or intends to export a chemical substance or mixture that appears within section 12(b) "substances to be reported by notification name" to notify the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) of such exportation. The chemicals within the mixture that appear within TSCA section 12(b) are:
None.

15.9 Other Regulatory Inventories

Country	Regulatory List	Notification
EU	EINECS	This product, or its components, are listed on the EU inventory. The remaining components are listed or exempt from the "European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)."
Canada	DSL	This product, or its components, are listed or exempt from the "Canadian Domestic Substance List (DSL)."
Australia	AICS	This product, or its components, are listed or exempt from the "Australian Inventory of chemical Substances (AICS)."
Korea	ECL	This product, or its components, are listed or exempt from the "Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory (ECL)."

15.10 California Proposition 65

WARNING! This dispersion can expose you to chemicals including **Toluene (CAS no.: 108-88-3)**, **Formaldehyde (CAS no.: 50-00-0), Methanol (CAS no.: 67-56-1), Cumene (CAS no.: 98-82-8)**, and **Benzene (CAS no.: 71-43-2)** which are all known to the state of California as a Proposition 65 chemicals and may cause cancer or genetic developmental defects. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

HMIS Rating

HP 35175 Deep Organic Red	
HEALTH	2
FLAMMABILITY	2
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	

NFPA Rating

SECTION 16: Other information

16.1 Further information/disclaimer

Date of issue: June 3, 2021.

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