Safety Data Sheet
HP 3823 Carbazole Violet

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 Product identifier
HP 3823 Carbazole Violet

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	Skin Irritation, Cat. 2. Eye Irritation, Cat 2. Acute Toxicity, Inhalation, Cat 4. Reproductive Toxicity, Cat. 2. STOT – Single exposure, Cat. 3. (Respiratory System, CNS) STOT – Repeated exposure, Cat. 2. (Inhalation) Aspiration Hazard, Cat. 1.

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 in inhaled.

2.4 Precautionary statement(s): Prevention

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flame/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/fumes/gas/mist/vapors/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.

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.
P308+P313	If exposed of concerned, get medical advice/attention.
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.
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	20 – 30% (weight)
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	108-65-6	20 – 30% (weight)
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	10 – 20% (weight)
Acrylic Polymer(s)	N/A	10 – 20% (weight)
C.I. Pigment Violet 23	6358-30-1	5 – 15% (weight)
Proprietary	N/A	1 – 10% (weight)
Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	1 – 10% (weight)
Xylenes	1330-20-7	1 – 10% (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	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
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). Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
In case of skin contact	Wash with soap and water as a precaution. If skin irritation persists, call a physician. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not take clothing home to be laundered. If skin irritation occurs, get medical attention.
In case of eye contact	Wash affected eyes for at least 15 minutes under running water with eyelids held open. If irritation develops, seek medical attention.
If swallowed	Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately. Do not give liquids to an unconscious or convulsing person. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Most important symptoms	Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.
Notes to physician	Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Flammable Properties
No open flames, no sparks, and no smoking. Above flash point, use a closed system, ventilation, explosion-proof electrical equipment, lighting. Do not use compressed air for filling, discharging, or handling.

5.2 Suitable extinguishing media
Use the following extinguishing media when fighting fires involving this material: Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, alcohol-resistant foam, and water spray.

5.3 Unsuitable extinguishing media
Do not use a water jet as it may scatter and spread fire.

5.4 Specific hazards arising from the chemical
Material as sold is combustible. Burns vigorously with intense heat. Isolate from oxidizers, heat and open flames. Closed containers may explode if exposed to extreme heat. Applying to hot surfaces requires special precautions. Empty containers are still very hazardous. Continue all label precautions. Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides, and hydrogen chlorides may all be produced in a fire. Vapors may cause a flash fire to ignite explosively. Prevent buildup of vapors or gases to explosive concentrations. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.

5.5 Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters
Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Remain upwind. Avoid breathing smoke. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit. Water spray may be ineffective on fire but can protect firefighters and cool closed containers. Use fog nozzles if water is used. Do not enter confined fire-space without full bunker gear. Wear an approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus in addition to standard fire fighting gear.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
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. Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways, and/or groundwater. Ventilate closed spaced before entering them. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area. Keep upwind.

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
Floor may be slippery; use care to avoid falling. Eliminate all ignition sources. Ventilate the area. Absorb spilled liquid with polypods or other suitable absorbent materials. If necessary, neutralize using suitable buffering materials, and test area with litmus paper to confirm neutralization. Clean up with non-combustible absorbent. Shovel up and place all spill residue in suitable containers. 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
Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container tightly closed/ Do not breathe vapors/dust. 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. Closed containers should only be opened in well-ventilated areas.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Avoid all sources of ignition: heat, sparks, open flame. Limit indoor storage to approved areas equipped with automatic sprinklers. Ground all metal containers during storage and handling. Keep in fireproof surroundings. Keep separated from strong oxidants and strong acids. Keep inside a well-ventilated room. Do not store above 49°C.

Keep container tightly closed and upright when not in use to prevent leakage. Keep container tightly closed and dry; store in a cool place.

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 (OSHA)
	TLV	25 ppm (ACHIG)
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl (CAS no.: 108-65-6)	TWA	50 ppm (US - WEEL)
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene (CAS no.: 95-63-6)	TWA	25 ppm (OSHA)
	TLV	25 ppm (ACGIH)
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)
Xylenes (CAS no: 1330-20-7)	TWA	100 ppm (OSHA)
	TLV	100 ppm (ACGIH)
Isobornyl methacrylate (CAS no.: 7534-94-3)	TWA	50 ppm (Dow IHG)
	STEL	75 ppm (Dow IHG)
	TWA	20 ppm (ACGIH)
Toluene (CAS no.: 108-88-3)	TWA	200 ppm (OSHA Z-2)
	CEIL	300 ppm (OSHA Z-2)
	Peak	500 ppm (OSHA Z-2)

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Use local exhaust ventilation with a minimum capture velocity of 150 ft/min at the point of dust or mist evolution. 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

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 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 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 in Exposure Limit Information. Wear a NIOSH-certified particulate respirator. Observe OSHA regulations for respirator use.

Hygienic practices
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, Violet
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)	Not applicable to liquids
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	7.90 – 8.40 lbs/gal
Evaporation rate	No information available
Vapor density	No information available
Viscosity	50 – 70 KU
Solubility(ies)	No information available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No information available
Percent non-volatile by weight	28.0 – 36.0%

Other safety information
No data available.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
Stable under normal conditions.

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Conditions to avoid
Avoid all sources of ignition: heat, sparks, open flame.

10.4 Incompatible materials

May react violently with strong oxidizing agents and strong acids causing fire and explosion hazard.

10.5 Hazardous decomposition products
Thermal decomposition may yield acrylic monomers, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and other products of incomplete combustion.

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.

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**
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**
C.I. Pigment Violet 23 (CAS no.: 6358-30-1)	**LD50 (oral, rat)**	**> 2,000 mg/kg**
Isobornyl methacrylate (CAS no.: 7534-94-3)	**LD50 (oral, rat)**	**3,381 mg/kg**
Toluene (CAS no.: 108-88-3)	**LD50 (oral, rat)**	**5,580 mg/kg**
	LD50 (dermal, rabbit)	**12,267 mg/kg**
	LC50 (inhalation, rat)	**25.7 mg/L vapor / 4 hours (male)**
	LC50 (inhalation, rat)	**30 mg/L vapor / 4 hours (female)**

11.3 Skin corrosion/irritation
Primary irritation to skin. Causes defatting and dermatitis. Absorption through skin increases exposure. Prolonged or repeated skin contact as from clothing wet with material may cause dermatitis. Symptoms may include redness, edema, drying, and cracking of the skin.

11.4 Serious eye damage/irritation
Primary irritation to eyes. Causes redness, tearing and blurred vision. Liquid can cause eye irritation. Vapors may cause irritation and lacrimation, especially when heated.

11.5 Respiratory or skin sensitization
Irritates respiratory tract. Acute overexposure can cause serious 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. High concentrations may cause headaches, dizziness, nausea, behavioural changes, weakness, drowsiness and stupor.

11.5 Germ cell mutagenicity
Product test data not available.

11.7 Carcinogenicity

IARC: **Toluene (CAS no.: 98-82-8)**: Group 2B: Possibly 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.

11.7 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.

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

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

11.10 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.

11.11 Potential health effects
Product test data not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity to fish

Components	Median Lethal dose / Species	Control Parameters / Basis
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
	LC50 (Oryzias latipes)	63.5 mg/L / 14 days (Chronic)
	NOEC (Oryzias latipes)	47.5 mg/L / 14 days (Chronic)
C.I. Pigment Violet 23 (CAS no.: 6358-30-1)	LC50 (Danio rerio)	> 100 mg/L / 96 hours
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

12.2 Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

Components	Median Lethal dose / Species	Control Parameters / Basis
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)	LC50 (Daphnia magna)	> 2.57 mg/L / 48 hours
Toluene (CAS no.: 108-88-3)	LC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia)	3.78 mg/L / 48 hours

12.3 Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

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

12.4 Persistence, degradability, bioaccumulation, accumulation mobility

Components	Biodegredation
Isobornyl methacrylate (CAS no.: 7534-94-3)	70% / 28 days
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (CAS no.: 108-65-6)	90% / 28 days

Butyl Acetate (CAS no.: 123-86-4)	**83% / 20 days**
Toluene (CAS no.: 108-88-3)	**100% / 14 days**

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

Domestic regulation

DOT (US)
UN Number: UN 1263
Class: 3
Packing Group: III
Proper Shipping Name: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

International regulation

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 Irritant, Eye Irritant, Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Reproductive Toxicity, Aspiration Hazard.

15.3 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* limit: 1%**
Xylene (mixed isomers) (CAS no.: 1330-20-7)	***De minimis* limit: 1%**
Toluene (CAS no.: 108-88-3)	***De minimis* limit: 1%**
Benzene (CAS no.: 108-88-3)	***De minimis* limit: 0.1%**

15.4 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)	**RQ: 5,000 lbs**
Xylene (mixed isomers) (CAS no.: 1330-20-7)	**RQ: 100 lbs**
Toluene (CAS no.: 108-88-3)	**RQ: 1,000 lbs**
Benzene (CAS no.: 71-43-2)	**RQ: 10 lbs**

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**
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (CAS no.: 108-65-6)	**Active**
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS no.: 95-63-6)	**Active**
Acrylic Polymer(s)	**Active**
C.I. Pigment Violet (CAS no.: 6358-30-1)	**Active**
Proprietary	**Active**
Butyl Acetate (CAS no.: 123-86-4)	**Active**
Xylenes (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.

15.8 Other Regulatory Inventories

Country	Regulatory List	Notification
EU	EINECS	This product, or its 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 (KECL)."

15.9 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 3823 Carbazole Violet	
HEALTH	2
FLAMMABILITY	2
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	

0 = Not Significant, 1 = Slight,
2 = moderate, 3 = High,
4 = Extreme, * = Chronic

NFPA Rating

SECTION 16: Other information

16.1 Further information/disclaimer

Date of issue: September 14, 2021.

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