

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 Product identifier

HP 397T Tinting Black

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 HazardsFlammable liquids, Cat. 3Health HazardsSTOT (single), Cat. 3

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word Warning

2.3 Hazard statement(s)

H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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.
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.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.

2.5 Precautionary Statements: Response

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.

P312 Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.

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 Disposal of contents/container to be specified in accordance with regulations.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Not applicable.

3.2 Mixtures

Component	CAS	Concentration
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	108-65-6	40 - 50% (weight)
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	20 - 30% (weight)
Acrylic Polymer(s)	N/A	20 – 30% (weight)
Proprietary	N/A	1 – 5% (weight)
Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	1 – 5% (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

If inhaled Move to fresh air. Treat symptomatically. Get medical attention if symptoms

persist. If necessary, restore normal breathing through standard first aid

measures.

In case of skin contact

Wash with water and soap as a precaution. If skin irritation persists, call a

physician. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not take clothing

home to be laundered.

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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. Do not induce vomiting. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water.

Consult a physician if necessary. Never give anything by mouth to an

unconscious 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 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. 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. Carbon black that has been on fire should be closely observed for at least 48 hours to ensure no smoldering material is present.

5.4 Hazardous Combustion Products

Forms peroxides of unknown stability.

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

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit.

Wear full protective fire gear including self-containing breathing apparatus operated in the positive pressure mode with full facepiece, coat, pants, gloves and boots.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Appropriate protective equipment must be worn when handling a spill of this material. Ventilate closed spaced before entering them. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep upwind. Material may provide slippery walking surfaces.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not contaminate water sources or sewer. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Floor may be slippery; use care to avoid falling. Eliminate all ignition sources. Ventilate the area. Transfer spilled material to suitable containers for recovery or disposal. Large spillages: Flush spill area with water spray. Prevent runoff from entering drains, sewers, or streams. Dike for later disposal. In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations.



SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. 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. Static charges can accumulate: use bonding and grounding between transfer equipment and receiving containers and for any other operations capable of generating static electricity. Do not allow to evaporate to near dryness. Do not distill to near dryness. Addition of water or appropriate reducing materials will lessen peroxide formation.

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
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (CAS no.: 108-65-6)	TWA	50 ppm (WEEL)
Carbon Black (CAS no.: 1333-86-4)	TWA	3.0 mg/m3 (inhalable) (ACGIH – TLV)
· ·	TWA	3.5 mg/m3 (inhalable) (OSHA - PEL)
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

Good ventilation (typically 10 air changes per house) 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.

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. Use safety glasses with side shields. Eye protection must be compatible with respiratory protection system employed.

Skin protection

It is a good industrial hygiene practice to minimize skin contact. Chemical-resistant gloves should be worn whenever this material is handled. Gloves should be removed and replaced immediately if there is any indication of degradation or chemical breakthrough. Rinse and remove gloves immediately after use. Wash hands with soap and water.



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.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance/form (physical state, color, etc.) Liquid/ Black Sweet Odor

Odor threshold No information available Hg No information available Melting point/freezing point No information available

Initial boiling point/boiling range No information available Flash point ~ 115°F

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 9.5 - 10 lbs/gal

Specific gravity ~ 1.2

Evaporation rate No information available Vapor density No information available

Viscosity 62 - 92 KU Non-Volatiles 51.5 - 59.5%

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

Strong oxidizing agents. Oxidizing agents.



10.5 Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide. 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
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (CAS no.: 108-65-	LD50 (oral, rat)	6,190 mg/kg
6)	LD50 (dermal, rabbit)	> 5,000 mg/kg
	LC50 (inhalation, rat)	> 4,345 ppm / 6 hours
Carbon Black (CAS no.: 1333-86-4)	LD50 (oral, rat)	> 8,000
Toluene (CAS no.: 108-88-3)	LC50 (inhalation, rat)	> 20 mg/L / 4 hours

11.3 Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes mild skin irritation. 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

Vapors may cause irritation and lacrimation, especially when heated.

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.

11.5 Ingestion irritation

No data available.

11.6 Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available.

11.7 Carcinogenicity

This product does contain carcinogenic chemicals that are known to or may cause cancer.

IARC: Carbon Black (CAS no.: 1333-86-4): 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.



11.8 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 respiratory irritation and drowsiness or dizziness. May cause irritation to the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract.

11.10 STOT-repeated exposure

Repeated exposure may see effects in the central nervous system kidney, liver and bone marrow.

11.11 Aspiration hazard

May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways.

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
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (CAS no.:	LC50 (Fathead Minnow)	161 mg/L / 96 hours (Acute)
108-65-6)	LC50 (Oryzias latipes)	63.5 mg/L / 14 days (Chronic)
,	NOEC (Oryzias latipes)	47.5 mg/L / 14 days (Chronic)
Carbon Black (CAS no.: 1333-86-4)	LC0 (Brachydanio rerio)	1000 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
,	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
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (CAS no.:	LC50 (Daphnia magna)	408 mg/L / 48 hours
108-65-6)	EC50 (Daphnia magna)	> 100 mg/L / 21 days (Chronic)
•	NOEC (Daphnia magna)	> 100 mg/L / 21 days (Chronic)
Carbon Black (CAS no.: 1333-86-4)	EC50 (Daphnia magna)	> 5,600 mg/L / 24 hours
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/aguatic plants

Component	Median Lethal Dose / Species	Control Parameters / Bases
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (CAS no.:	EC50 (Selenastrum capricornutum)	> 1,000 mg/L / 96 hours
108-65-6)	NOEC (Selenastrum capricornutum)	> 1,000 mg/L / 96 hours
Carbon Black (CAS no.: 1333-86-4)	EC50 (Scendesmus subspicatus)	> 10,000 mg/L / 72 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.:	Readily biodegradable (90% / 28 days)	No data available
108-65-6)		
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 waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements. Incinerate. Since emptied containers retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Treatment, storage, transportation, and disposal must be in accordance with applicable Feder, State/Provincial, and Local regulations. Dispose of packaging or containers in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations. Empty containers retain material residue. Do not cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat, flame, spark or other sources of ignition.

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**, **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.



Toluene (CAS no.: 108-88-3) Final RQ: 1,000 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:

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:

2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (CAS no.: 108-65-6)

Carbon Black (CAS no.: 1333-86-4)

Active Acrylic Polymer(s) (CAS no.: N/A)

Proprietary

Isobornyl Methacrylate (CAS no.: 7534-94-3)

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 **Carbon Black (CAS no.: 1333-86-4), Toluene (CAS no.: 108-88-3)**, **Formaldehyde (CAS no.: 50-00-0)**, and **Methanol (CAS no.: 67-56-1)** 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 397T Tinting Black	
HEALTH	2
FLAMMABILITY	2
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	

NFPA Rating



SECTION 16: Other information

16.1 Further information/disclaimer

Date of issue: February 20, 2024.

DISCLAIMER: The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigation to determine the suitability of information for their particular purposes. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. In no event shall we be held liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, whatsoever arising, even if we have been advised of the possibility of such damages.