AC-3434 - ANTICORROSIVO INDUSTRIAL BLANCO

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifier: AC-3434 - ANTICORROSIVO INDUSTRIAL BLANCO

Other means of identification:

Non-applicable

1.2 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use:

Relevant uses (Consumer use): Solvent for coatings
Relevant uses (Professional users): Solvent for coatings
Uses advised against: All uses not specified in this section or in section 7.3

1.3 Name, U.S. address, and U.S. telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party:

Lanco Manufacturing Corp.
Urb. Aponte #5
00754 San Lorenzo - Puerto Rico - Estados Unidos
Phone: +1-787-736-4221 - Fax: +1-787-736-5313
info@lancopaints.com
http://www.lancopaints.com

1.4 Emergency phone number: CHEMTREC (US Transportation) +1-800-424-9300 | CHEMTREC (International Transportation) +1 -703-527-3887

SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture:

29 CFR 1910.1200:

Classification of the chemical in accordance with paragraph (d)(1)(i) of §1910.1200
Carc. 1B: Carcinogenicity, Category 1B, H350
Flam. Liq. 3: Flammable liquids, Category 3, H226
Muta. 1B: Germ cell mutagenicity, Category 1B, H340
Repr. 1B: Reproductive toxicity, Category 1B, H360
Skin Sens. 1A: Sensitisation, skin, Category 1A, H317
STOT RE 1: Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure, Category 1, H372

2.2 Label elements:

29 CFR 1910.1200:

Danger

Hazard statements:

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H340 - May cause genetic defects.
H350 - May cause cancer.
H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements:

P101: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102: Keep out of reach of children.
P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P264: Wash thoroughly after use.
P280: Wear protective gloves/face protection/protective clothing/respiratory protection/protective footwear.
P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P370+P378: In case of fire: Use Foam extinguisher (AB), Dry Chemical Powder (ABC) Fire Extinguisher, Carbon dioxide extinguisher (BC) to extinguish.
P501: Dispose of the contents/containers according to the local, state and federal regulations.

Substances that contribute to the classification

Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm); Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.; Stoddard solvent, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7; 2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION (continued)

Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE mix):

27.63 % (oral) of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity

Additional labeling:

WARNING

Federal Hazardous Substances Act (FHSA) >> Chronic toxicity (Carcinogens)
May cause cancer. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep out of reach of children. Store locked up.
FIRST AID TREATMENT
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
Contains : Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm); Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.; Stoddard solvent, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7; 2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt.
Federal Hazardous Substances Act (FHSA) >> Chronic toxicity (Developmental Toxicants)
May cause genetic defects. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep out of reach of children. Store locked up.
FIRST AID TREATMENT
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
Contains : Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm); Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.; Stoddard solvent, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7; 2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt.
Federal Hazardous Substances Act (FHSA) >> Chronic toxicity (Reproductive Toxicants)
May damage fertility or the unborn child. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep out of reach of children. Store locked up.
FIRST AID TREATMENT
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
Contains : Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm); Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.; Stoddard solvent, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7; 2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt.
This product can expose you to chemicals including Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm), which is [are] known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.
Federal Hazardous Substances Act (FHSA) >> Strong sensitizer (dermal)
May cause an allergic skin reaction. Wear gloves. Keep out of reach of children.
FIRST AID TREATMENT
If on skin, rinse well with water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
Contains : Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm); Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.; Stoddard solvent, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7; 2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt.
Federal Hazardous Substances Act (FHSA) >> Combustible.
Combustible. Keep away from flames or sparks.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC):

Non-applicable

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances:

Non-applicable

3.2 Mixtures:

Chemical description: Solvent/s

Components:

Remaining components are non-hazardous and/or present at amounts below reportable limits. The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200.Therefore, in accordance with Appendix D to § 1910.1200, the product contains:

Identification	Chemical name/Classification	Concentration
CAS: 7732-18-5	**Water**	**50 - <75%**
CAS: Non-applicable	**Long oil alkyd resin** Asp. Tox. 1: H304 - Danger 	**10 - <25%**
CAS: 13463-67-7	**Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm)** Carc. 2: H351 - Warning 	**10 - <25%**

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS (continued)

Identification	Chemical name/Classification	Concentration
CAS: 64742-89-8	**Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.** Asp. Tox. 1: H304; Carc. 1B: H350; Muta. 1B: H340 - Danger	**2.5 - <10%**
CAS: 64742-88-7	**Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.** Asp. Tox. 1: H304; Flam. Liq. 3: H226 - Danger	**2.5 - <10%**
CAS: 8052-41-3	**Stoddard solvent, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7** Asp. Tox. 1: H304; Flam. Liq. 3: H226; Skin Irrit. 2: H315; STOT RE 1: H372 - Danger	**2.5 - <10%**
CAS: 1317-65-3	**Limestone**	**2.5 - <10%**
CAS: 22464-99-9	**2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt** Repr. 2: H361 - Warning	**<1%**
CAS: 136-52-7	**Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)** Eye Irrit. 2A: H319; Repr. 1B: H360; Skin Sens. 1A: H317 - Danger	**<1%**
CAS: 96-29-7	**2-butanone oxime** Acute Tox. 3: H301; Acute Tox. 4: H312; Carc. 1B: H350; Eye Dam. 1: H318; Flam. Liq. 4: H227; Skin Irrit. 2: H315; Skin Sens. 1: H317; STOT RE 2: H373; STOT SE 1: H370; STOT SE 3: H336 - Danger	**<1%**

To obtain more information on the hazards of the substances consult sections 11, 12 and 16.

SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of necessary measures:

The symptoms resulting from intoxication can appear after exposure, therefore, in case of doubt, seek medical attention for direct exposure to the chemical product or persistent discomfort, showing the SDS of this product.

By inhalation:

Remove the person affected from the area of exposure, provide with fresh air and keep at rest. In serious cases such as cardiorespiratory failure, artificial resuscitation techniques will be necessary (mouth to mouth resuscitation, cardiac massage, oxygen supply, etc.) requiring immediate medical assistance.

By skin contact:

Remove contaminated clothing and footwear, rinse skin or shower the person affected if appropriate with plenty of cold water and neutral soap. In serious cases see a doctor. If the product causes burns or freezing, clothing should not be removed as this could worsen the injury caused if it is stuck to the skin. If blisters form on the skin, these should never be burst as this will increase the risk of infection.

By eye contact:

Rinse eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. If the injured person uses contact lenses, these should be removed unless they are stuck to the eyes, as this could cause further damage. In all cases, after cleaning, a doctor should be consulted as quickly as possible with the SDS of the product.

By ingestion/aspiration:

Do not induce vomiting, but if it does happen keep the head down to avoid aspiration. Keep the person affected at rest. Rinse out the mouth and throat, as they may have been affected during ingestion.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed:

Acute and delayed effects are indicated in sections 2 and 11.

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary:

Non-applicable

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media:

Suitable extinguishing media:

Foam extinguisher (AB), Dry Chemical Powder (ABC) Fire Extinguisher, Carbon dioxide extinguisher (BC)

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Water jet

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical:

As a result of combustion or thermal decomposition reactive sub-products are created that can become highly toxic and, consequently, can present a serious health risk.

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES (continued)

5.3 Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:

Depending on the magnitude of the fire it may be necessary to use full protective clothing and Self Contained Breathing Apparatus. Minimum emergency facilities and equipment should be available (fire blankets, portable first aid kit,...)

Additional provisions:

As in any fire, prevent human exposure to fire, smoke, fumes or products of combustion. Only properly trained personnel should be involved in firefighting. Evacuate nonessential personnel from the fire area. Destroy any source of ignition. In case of fire, refrigerate the storage containers and tanks for products susceptible to inflammation. Avoid spillage of the products used to extinguish the fire into an aqueous medium.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

For non-emergency personnel:

Isolate leaks provided that there is no additional risk for the people performing this task. Evacuate the area and keep out those without protection. Personal protection equipment must be used against potential contact with the spilt product (See section 8). Above all prevent the formation of any vapour-air flammable mixtures, through either ventilation or the use of an inert medium. Remove any source of ignition. Eliminate electrostatic charges by interconnecting all the conductive surfaces on which static electricity could form, and also ensuring that all surfaces are connected to the ground.

For emergency responders:

Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away. See section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions:

This product is not classified as hazardous to the environment. Keep product away from drains, surface and underground water.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

For accidental releases in excess of reportables quantities (RQ) (Table 302.4), refer to 40 CFR 302 for detailed instructions concerning reporting requirements and notify the National Response Center (800) 424-8802.

Prevent the entrance of product in drains, sewers or watercourses. Absorb the spill using sand or inert absorbent and move it to a safe place. Do not absorb in sawdust or other combustible absorbents. Collect the product in appropriate containers and manage it according to current legislation.

Spillages in water or sea:

Small spillages:

Contain spillage using barriers or similar equipment. Use suitable absorbents for collection and treat the waste in accordance with current regulations.

Large spillages:

If possible, contain spillage in open water using barriers or similar equipment. If this is not possible, try to control its spread and collect the product with suitable mechanical means. Always consult experts before using dispersants and make sure you have the necessary approvals if they are to be used. Treat the waste according to current regulations.

6.4 Reference to other sections:

See sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling:

A.- General precautions for safe use

Comply with the current standards 29 CFR 1910 Occupational Safety and Health Standards. Keep containers hermetically sealed. Control spills and residues, destroying them with safe methods (section 6). Avoid leakages from the container. Maintain order and cleanliness where dangerous products are used.

B.- Technical recommendations for the prevention of fires and explosions

Because the product is a flammable liquid, storage should meet the requirement of 29 CFR 1910.106, Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code. Transfer in well ventilated areas, preferably through localized extraction. Fully control sources of ignition (mobile phones, sparks,…) and ventilate during cleaning operations. Avoid the existence of dangerous atmospheres inside containers, applying inertization systems where possible. Transfer at a slow speed to avoid the creation of electrostatic charges. Against the possibility of electrostatic charges: ensure a perfect equipotential connection, always use groundings, do not wear work clothes made of acrylic fibres, preferably wearing cotton clothing and conductive footwear. Comply with the essential security requirements for equipment and systems and with the minimum requirements for protecting the security and health of workers. Consult section 10 for conditions and materials that should be avoided.

C.- Technical recommendations on general occupational hygiene

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE (continued)

PREGNANT WOMEN SHOULD NOT BE EXPOSED TO THIS PRODUCT. Transfer in fixed places that comply with the necessary security conditions (emergency showers and eyewash stations in close proximity), using personal protection equipment, especially on the hands and face (See section 8). Limit manual transfers to containers of small amounts. Do not eat or drink during the process, washing hands afterwards with suitable cleaning products.

D.- Technical recommendations to prevent environmental risks

It is recommended to have absorbent material available at close proximity to the product (See subsection 6.3)

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

A.- Specific storage requirements

Minimum Temp.: 45 ºF

Maximum Temp.: 100 ºF

Maximum time: 24 Months

NFPA 30: II

B.- General conditions for storage

Avoid sources of heat, radiation, static electricity and contact with food. For additional information see subsection 10.5

7.3 Specific end use(s):

Except for the instructions already specified it is not necessary to provide any special recommendation regarding the uses of this product.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters:

Substances whose occupational exposure limits have to be assessed in the workplace:

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

Identification	Occupational exposure limits		
Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm) CAS: 13463-67-7	8-hour TWA PEL		15 mg/m³
	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
Stoddard solvent, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 CAS: 8052-41-3	8-hour TWA PEL	500 ppm	2900 mg/m³
	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
Limestone CAS: 1317-65-3	8-hour TWA PEL		5 mg/m³
	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt CAS: 22464-99-9	8-hour TWA PEL		5 mg/m³
	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2022):

Identification	Occupational exposure limits		
Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm) CAS: 13463-67-7	TLV-TWA		10 mg/m³
	TLV-STEL		
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. CAS: 64742-89-8	TLV-TWA	100 ppm	
	TLV-STEL		
Stoddard solvent, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 CAS: 8052-41-3	TLV-TWA		290 mg/m³
	TLV-STEL		580 mg/m³
Limestone CAS: 1317-65-3	TLV-TWA		10 mg/m³
	TLV-STEL		20 mg/m³
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt CAS: 22464-99-9	TLV-TWA		5 mg/m³
	TLV-STEL		10 mg/m³

CALIFORNIA- TABLE AC-1 PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMITS FOR CHEMICAL CONTAMINANTS:

Identification	Occupational exposure limits		
Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm) CAS: 13463-67-7	PEL		10 mg/m³ (Total) 5 mg/m³ (Respirable)
	STEL		
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. CAS: 64742-89-8	PEL	100 ppm	400 mg/m³
	STEL		
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	PEL	100 ppm	400 mg/m³

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

CALIFORNIA- TABLE AC-1 PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMITS FOR CHEMICAL CONTAMINANTS:

Identification	Occupational exposure limits		
CAS: 64742-88-7	STEL		
Stoddard solvent, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 CAS: 8052-41-3	PEL	100 ppm	525 mg/m³
	STEL		
Limestone CAS: 1317-65-3	PEL		10 mg/m³ (Total) 5 mg/m³ (Respirable)
	STEL		
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt CAS: 22464-99-9	PEL		5 mg/m³
	STEL		10 mg/m³

NIOSH: Immediately Dangerous To Life or Health (IDLH) Values:

Identification	Occupational exposure limits		
Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm) CAS: 13463-67-7	TWA		
	IDLH Value		5000 mg/m³
Stoddard solvent, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 CAS: 8052-41-3	TWA		
	IDLH Value		20000 mg/m³
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt CAS: 22464-99-9	TWA		
	IDLH Value		25 mg/m³

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls:

A.- Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Always provide effective general and, when necessary, local exhaust ventilation to maintain the ambient workplace atmosphere below the exposure limits.. For more information on Personal Protection Equipment (storage, use, cleaning, maintenance, class of protection,…) consult the information leaflet provided by the manufacturer. For additional information see subsection 7.1. All information contained herein is a recommendation, the information on clothing performance must be combined with professional judgment, and a clear understanding of the clothing application, to provide the best protection to the worker. All chemical protective clothing use must be based on a hazard assessment to determine the risks for exposure to chemicals and other hazards. Conduct hazard assessments in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.132.

B.- Respiratory protection

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
 Mandatory respiratory tract protection	Filter mask for gases and vapours (Filter type: A)	Replace when there is a taste or smell of the contaminant inside the face mask. If the contaminant comes with warnings it is recommended to use isolation equipment. Use respirator in accordance with manufacturer´s use limitations and OSHA standard 1910.134 (29CFR)

C.- Specific protection for the hands

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
 Mandatory hand protection	Chemical protective gloves (Material: Nitrile, Breakthrough time: > 480 min, Thickness: 0.4 mm)	The Breakthrough Time indicated by the manufacturer must exceed the period during which the product is being used. Do not use protective creams after the product has come into contact with skin. Use gloves in accordance with manufacturer´s use limitations and OSHA standard 1910.138 (29CFR)

As the product is a mixture of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance with total reliability and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.

D.- Eye and face protection

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
 Mandatory face protection	Face shield	Clean daily and disinfect periodically according to the manufacturer´s instructions. Use if there is a risk of splashing. Use this PPE in accordance with manufacturer´s use limitations and OSHA standard 1910.133 (29CFR)

E.- Bodily protection

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
 Mandatory complete body protection	Disposable clothing for protection against chemical risks, with antistatic and fireproof properties	For professional use only. Clean periodically according to the manufacturer´s instructions.
 Mandatory foot protection	Safety footwear for protection against chemical risk, with antistatic and heat resistant properties	Replace boots at any sign of deterioration.

F.- Additional emergency measures

It is advised to implement additional emergency equipments in workplaces that are particularly exposed to the product or in situations where risk assessments highlight the necessity of such equipments.

Emergency measure	Standards	Emergency measure	Standards
 Emergency shower	ANSI Z358-1 ISO 3864-1:2011, ISO 3864-4:2011	 Eyewash stations	DIN 12 899 ISO 3864-1:2011, ISO 3864-4:2011

Environmental exposure controls:

To comply with environmental protection regulations, it is recommended to prevent any spillage of the product and its container. For more detailed information, please refer to subsection 7.1.D.

40 CFR Part 59 (VOC):

V.O.C.(weight-percent): 19.49 % weight

V.O.C. at 68 ºF: 449.74 kg/m³ (449.74 g/L)

California Air Resources Board (CARB) - VOC Regulatory:

V.O.C.(weight-percent): 19.49 % weight

V.O.C. at 68 ºF: 449.74 kg/m³ (449.74 g/L)

South Coast Air Quality Management District (AQMD) - VOC Regulatory:

V.O.C.(weight-percent): 19.49 % weight

V.O.C. at 68 ºF: 448.26 kg/m³ (448.26 g/L)

Ozone Transport Commission (OTC) Rules - VOC Regulatory:

V.O.C.(weight-percent): 19.49 % weight

V.O.C. at 68 ºF: 449.74 kg/m³ (449.74 g/L)

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

For complete information see the product datasheet.

Appearance:

Physical state at 68 ºF:	Liquid
Appearance:	Viscous
Color:	White
Odor:	Solvent

Volatility:

Boiling point at atmospheric pressure:	229 ºF
Vapour pressure at 68 ºF:	2262 Pa
Vapour pressure at 122 ºF:	11954.44 Pa (11.95 kPa)
Evaporation rate at 68 ºF:	Non-applicable *

Product description:

*Non-applicable due to the nature of the product, not providing information property of its hazards.

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES (continued)

Density at 68 ºF:	1064.7 kg/m³
Relative density at 68 ºF:	1.065
Dynamic viscosity at 68 ºF:	Non-applicable *
Kinematic viscosity at 68 ºF:	Non-applicable *
Kinematic viscosity at 104 ºF:	>20.5 mm²/s
Concentration:	Non-applicable *
pH:	Non-applicable *
Vapour density at 68 ºF:	Non-applicable *
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water 68 ºF:	Non-applicable *
Solubility in water at 68 ºF:	Non-applicable *
Solubility properties:	Non-applicable *
Decomposition temperature:	Non-applicable *
Melting point/freezing point:	Non-applicable *
Flammability:	
Flash Point:	102 ºF
Flammability (solid, gas):	Non-applicable *
Autoignition temperature:	428 ºF
Lower flammability limit:	Non-applicable *
Upper flammability limit:	Non-applicable *
Particle characteristics:	
Median equivalent diameter:	Non-applicable *

9.2 Other information:

Information with regard to physical hazard classes:

Explosive properties:	Non-applicable *
Oxidising properties:	Non-applicable *
Corrosive to metals:	Non-applicable *
Heat of combustion:	Non-applicable *
Aerosols-total percentage (by mass) of flammable components:	Non-applicable *
Other safety characteristics:	
Surface tension at 68 ºF:	Non-applicable *
Refraction index:	Non-applicable *
MIR (Maximum Incremental Reactivity):	0.01

*Non-applicable due to the nature of the product, not providing information property of its hazards.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity:

No hazardous reactions are expected because the product is stable under recommended storage conditions. See section 7 from Safety Data Sheet.

10.2 Chemical stability:

Chemically stable under the indicated conditions of storage, handling and use.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:

Under the specified conditions, hazardous reactions that lead to excessive temperatures or pressure are not expected.

10.4 Conditions to avoid:

Applicable for handling and storage at room temperature:

Shock and friction	Contact with air	Increase in temperature	Sunlight	Humidity
Not applicable	Not applicable	Risk of combustion	Avoid direct impact	Not applicable

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY (continued)

10.5 Incompatible materials:

Acids	Water	Oxidising materials	Combustible materials	Others
Avoid strong acids	Not applicable	Avoid	Not applicable	Avoid alkalis or strong bases

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:

See subsection 10.3, 10.4 and 10.5 to find out the specific decomposition products. Depending on the decomposition conditions, complex mixtures of chemical substances can be released: carbon dioxide (CO_2), carbon monoxide and other organic compounds.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects:

The experimental information related to the toxicological properties of the product itself is not available

Dangerous health implications:

In case of exposure that is repetitive, prolonged or at concentrations higher than recommended by the occupational exposure limits, it may result in adverse effects on health depending on the means of exposure:

A- Ingestion (acute effect):

- Acute toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, however, it contains substances classified as dangerous for consumption. For more information see section 3.
- Corrosivity/Irritability: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it does contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

B- Inhalation (acute effect):

- Acute toxicity : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for inhalation. For more information see section 3.
- Corrosivity/Irritability: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

C- Contact with the skin and the eyes (acute effect):

- Contact with the skin: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it contains substances classified as hazardous for skin contact. For more information see section 3.
- Contact with the eyes: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it does contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

D- CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity to reproduction):

- Carcinogenicity: Exposure to this product can cause cancer. For more specific information on the possible health effects see section 2.
  IARC: Stoddard solvent, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 (3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans); Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. (3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans); Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm) (2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans); Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans); Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) (2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans); Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy (3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans); 2-butoxyethanol (3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans)
- Mutagenicity: Exposure to this product can cause genetic modifications. For more specific information on the possible health effects see section 2.
- Reproductive toxicity: May damage fertility or the unborn child

E- Sensitizing effects:

- Respiratory: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous with sensitising effects. For more information see section 3.
- Skin: Prolonged contact with the skin can result in episodes of allergic contact dermatitis.

F- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, however, it does contain substances which are classified as dangerous as a result of a single exposure. For more information see section 3.

G- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure:

- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure: Serious health effects in the case of prolonged consumption, including death, serious functional disorders or morphological changes of toxicological importance.
- Skin: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

H- Aspiration hazard:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it does contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

Other information:

CAS 13463-67-7 Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm): The classification as a carcinogen by inhalation applies only to mixtures in powder form containing 1 % or more of titanium dioxide which is in the form of or incorporated in particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm

Specific toxicology information on the substances:

Identification	Acute toxicity		Genus
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. CAS: 64742-88-7	LD50 oral	>5000 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal		
	LC50 inhalation vapour		
Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm) CAS: 13463-67-7	LD50 oral	10000 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	10000 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation dust		
Limestone CAS: 1317-65-3	LD50 oral	>5000 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal		
	LC50 inhalation dust		
2-butanone oxime CAS: 96-29-7	LD50 oral	100 mg/kg	
	LD50 dermal	1100 mg/kg	
	LC50 inhalation vapour		
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt CAS: 22464-99-9	LD50 oral	2043 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal		
	LC50 inhalation dust		

Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE mix):

ATE mix		Ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity
Oral	72370 mg/kg (Calculation method)	27.63 %
Dermal	>5000 mg/kg (Calculation method)	0 %
LC50 inhalation vapour	>20 mg/L (4 h) (Calculation method)	0 %

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The experimental information related to the eco-toxicological properties of the product itself is not available

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

12.1 Ecotoxicity (aquatic and terrestrial, where available):

Acute toxicity:

Identification	Concentration		Species	Genus
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. CAS: 64742-89-8	LC50	Non-applicable		
	EC50	Non-applicable		
	EC50	4700 mg/L (72 h)	Selenastrum capricornutum	Algae
Stoddard solvent, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 CAS: 8052-41-3	LC50	>10 - 100 mg/L (96 h)		Fish
	EC50	>10 - 100 mg/L (48 h)		Crustacean
	EC50	>10 - 100 mg/L (72 h)		Algae
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt CAS: 22464-99-9	LC50	270 mg/L (96 h)	N/A	Fish
	EC50	Non-applicable		
	EC50	Non-applicable		
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) CAS: 136-52-7	LC50	85.3 mg/L (96 h)	Danio rerio	Fish
	EC50	42.7 mg/L (48 h)	N/A	Crustacean
	EC50	Non-applicable		
2-butanone oxime CAS: 96-29-7	LC50	843 mg/L (96 h)	Pimephales promelas	Fish
	EC50	750 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	83 mg/L (72 h)	Scenedesmus subspicatus	Algae

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

Chronic toxicity:

Identification	Concentration		Species	Genus
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	NOEC	Non-applicable		
CAS: 22464-99-9	NOEC	25 mg/L	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
2-butanone oxime	NOEC	50 mg/L	Oryzias latipes	Fish
CAS: 96-29-7	NOEC	100 mg/L	Daphnia magna	Crustacean

12.2 Persistence and degradability:

Substance-specific information:

Identification	Degradability		Biodegradability	
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	BOD5	Non-applicable	Concentration	20 mg/L
CAS: 22464-99-9	COD	Non-applicable	Period	28 days
	BOD5/COD	Non-applicable	% Biodegradable	99 %
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	BOD5	Non-applicable	Concentration	10 mg/L
CAS: 136-52-7	COD	Non-applicable	Period	10 days
	BOD5/COD	Non-applicable	% Biodegradable	60 %
2-butanone oxime	BOD5	Non-applicable	Concentration	100 mg/L
CAS: 96-29-7	COD	Non-applicable	Period	28 days
	BOD5/COD	Non-applicable	% Biodegradable	24 %

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:

Substance-specific information:

Identification	Bioaccumulation potential	
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	BCF	
CAS: 22464-99-9	Pow Log	2.96
	Potential	
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	BCF	23
CAS: 136-52-7	Pow Log	
	Potential	Low
2-butanone oxime	BCF	5
CAS: 96-29-7	Pow Log	0.59
	Potential	Low

12.4 Mobility in soil:

Identification	Absorption/desorption		Volatility	
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	Koc	Non-applicable	Henry	2.94E-1 Pa·m³/mol
CAS: 22464-99-9	Conclusion	Non-applicable	Dry soil	Yes
	Surface tension	Non-applicable	Moist soil	Yes
2-butanone oxime	Koc	3	Henry	Non-applicable
CAS: 96-29-7	Conclusion	Very High	Dry soil	Non-applicable
	Surface tension	2.57E-2 N/m (77 ºF)	Moist soil	Non-applicable

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

Non-applicable

12.6 Other adverse effects:

Not described

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Disposal methods:

The next characteristic per RCRA could apply to the unused product if it becomes a waste material: Ignitability. The next EPA hazardous waste number could apply: D001.
Wastes generated by normal household activities (e.g., routine house and yard maintenance) are excluded from the definition of hazardous waste (Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations Part 261.4)

Waste management (disposal and evaluation):

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS (continued)

Follow RCRA framework and EPA regulation for to ensure that hazardous waste is managed safely and properly.Waste should not be disposed of to drains. Remind, It is the responsibility of the waste generator to evaluate whether his wastes are hazardous by characteristics or listing.See section 6 for further information about Accidental release measures.

Regulations related to waste management:

Legislation related to waste management:

40 CFR Solid Wastes - Part 239 through 282.
State regulatory requirements for generators may be more stringent than those in the federal program. Be sure to check the state´s policies.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport of dangerous goods by land:

With regard to 49 CFR on the Transport of Dangerous Goods:

14.1	**UN number:**	UN1263
14.2	**UN proper shipping name:**	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
14.3	**Transport hazard class(es):**	3
	Labels:	3
14.4	**Packing group, if applicable:**	III
14.5	**Marine pollutant:**	No

14.6 Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises

Physico-Chemical properties:	see section 9
Limited quantities:	5 L

49 CFR 173.150: A flammable liquid with a flash point at or above 38 °C (100 °F) that does not meet the definition of any other hazard class may be reclassed as a combustible liquid. This provision does not apply to transportation by vessel or aircraft, except where other means of transportation is impracticable. It can be shipped as a non-hazardous material if the container is under 120 gallons.

14.7 Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code): Non-applicable

Transport of dangerous goods by sea:

With regard to IMDG 42-24:

14.1	**UN number:**	UN1263
14.2	**UN proper shipping name:**	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
14.3	**Transport hazard class(es):**	3
	Labels:	3
14.4	**Packing group, if applicable:**	III
14.5	**Marine pollutant:**	No

14.6 Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises

Special regulations:	163, 223, 955, 367
EmS Codes:	F-E, S-E
Physico-Chemical properties:	see section 9
Limited quantities:	5 L
Segregation group:	Non-applicable

14.7 Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code): Non-applicable

Transport of dangerous goods by air:

With regard to IATA/ICAO 2026:

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION (continued)

14.1	**UN number:**	UN1263
14.2	**UN proper shipping name:**	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
14.3	**Transport hazard class(es):**	3
	Labels:	3
14.4	**Packing group, if applicable:**	III
14.5	**Marine pollutant:**	No
14.6	**Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises**	
	Physico-Chemical properties:	see section 9
14.7	**Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code):**	Non-applicable

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question:

- CALIFORNIA LABOR CODE - The Hazardous Substances List: *Stoddard solvent, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 (8052-41-3)* ; *2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt (22464-99-9)*
- California Proposition 65 (the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986) - Birth defects or other reproductive harm: Non-applicable
- California Proposition 65 (the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986) - Cancer: *Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm) (13463-67-7)*
- CANADA-Domestic Substances List (DSL): *Water (7732-18-5)* ; *Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm) (13463-67-7)* ; *Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (64742-89-8)* ; *Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. (64742-88-7)* ; *Stoddard solvent, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 (8052-41-3)* ; *2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt (22464-99-9)* ; *Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) (136-52-7)* ; *2-butanone oxime (96-29-7)*
- CANADA-Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL): *Limestone (1317-65-3)*
- Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) - Reportable Quantities: *Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) (136-52-7) - 1 lb*
- Hazardous Air Pollutants (Clean Air Act): *Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) (136-52-7)*
- Massachusetts RTK - Substance List: *Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm) (13463-67-7)* ; *Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (64742-89-8)* ; *Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. (64742-88-7)* ; *Stoddard solvent, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 (8052-41-3)* ; *Limestone (1317-65-3)* ; *Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) (136-52-7)*
- Minnesota - Hazardous substances ERTK: *Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm) (13463-67-7)* ; *Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (64742-89-8)* ; *Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. (64742-88-7)* ; *Stoddard solvent, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 (8052-41-3)* ; *Limestone (1317-65-3)* ; *2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt (22464-99-9)* ; *Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) (136-52-7)* ; *2-butanone oxime (96-29-7)*
- New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act: *Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm) (13463-67-7)* ; *Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (64742-89-8)* ; *Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. (64742-88-7)* ; *Stoddard solvent, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 (8052-41-3)* ; *Limestone (1317-65-3)* ; *Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) (136-52-7)*
- New York RTK - Substance list: *Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm) (13463-67-7)* ; *Stoddard solvent, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 (8052-41-3)* ; *Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) (136-52-7)*
- NTP (National Toxicology Program): *Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (64742-89-8)* ; *Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. (64742-88-7)* ; *Stoddard solvent, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 (8052-41-3)* ; *Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) (136-52-7)*
- OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1096): Non-applicable
- Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law: *Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm) (13463-67-7)* ; *Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (64742-89-8)* ; *Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. (64742-88-7)* ; *Stoddard solvent, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 (8052-41-3)* ; *Limestone (1317-65-3)* ; *Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) (136-52-7)*
- Protective Action Criteria (PAC) with AEGLs, ERPGs, & TEELs: *Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm) (13463-67-7)* ; *Stoddard solvent, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 (8052-41-3)* ; *2-butanone oxime (96-29-7)*
- Rhode Island - Hazardous substances RTK: *Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) (136-52-7)*
- SB-258 Cleaning Product Right to Know Act : *Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm) (13463-67-7)* ; *Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (64742-89-8)* ; *Stoddard solvent, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 (8052-41-3)* ; *2-butanone oxime (96-29-7)*
- The Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) : *Water (7732-18-5)* ; *Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm) (13463-67-7)* ; *Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (64742-89-8)* ; *Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. (64742-88-7)* ; *Stoddard solvent, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 (8052-41-3)* ; *Limestone (1317-65-3)* ; *2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt (22464-99-9)* ; *Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) (136-52-7)* ; *2-butanone oxime (96-29-7)*
- Toxic chemical release reporting under EPCRA section 313 (40 CFR Part 372): *Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) (136-52-7)*

Specific provisions in terms of protecting people or the environment:

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION (continued)

It is recommended to use the information provided in this safety data sheet as a foundation for conducting workplace-specific risk assessments. These assessments will help establish the appropriate risk prevention measures for handling, using, storing, and disposing of this product.

Other legislation:

Take into consideration other applicable federal, state, and local laws and local regulations.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Legislation related to safety data sheets:

This safety data sheet has been designed in accordance with Appendix d to §1910.1200 - Safety data sheets

Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 2:

H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H350: May cause cancer.
H340: May cause genetic defects.
H360: May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.

Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 3:

The phrases indicated do not refer to the product itself; they are present merely for informative purposes and refer to the individual components which appear in section 3

29 CFR 1910.1200:

Acute Tox. 3: H301 - Toxic if swallowed.
Acute Tox. 4: H312 - Harmful in contact with skin.
Asp. Tox. 1: H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Carc. 1B: H350 - May cause cancer.
Carc. 2: H351 - Suspected of causing cancer (Inhalation).
Eye Dam. 1: H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
Eye Irrit. 2A: H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
Flam. Liq. 3: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.
Flam. Liq. 4: H227 - Combustible liquid.
Muta. 1B: H340 - May cause genetic defects.
Repr. 1B: H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child.
Repr. 2: H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Causes skin irritation.
Skin Sens. 1: H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Skin Sens. 1A: H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
STOT RE 1: H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
STOT RE 2: H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
STOT SE 1: H370 - Causes damage to organs.
STOT SE 3: H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Advice related to training:

According to 29 CFR 1910. 1200, training on chemical hazards is necessary for employees using this product. This training will facilitate their understanding and interpretation of the safety data sheet, as well as the product label.

Principal bibliographical sources:

Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA).

Abbreviations and acronyms:

IMDG: International maritime dangerous goods code
IATA: International Air Transport Association
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation
COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand
BOD5: 5-day biochemical oxygen demand
BCF: Bioconcentration factor
LD50: Lethal Dose 50
CL50: Lethal Concentration 50
EC50: Effective concentration 50
Log-POW: Octanol-water partition coefficient
Koc: Partition coefficient of organic carbon
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

Date of compilation: 1/24/2019
Revised: 1/29/2026

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

END OF SAFETY DATA SHEET