



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 1. Identification

**Material name:** STAIN SEALER VOC - 1 GL PEWTER  
**Material:** CSSV G001 560

**Recommended use and restriction on use**

**Recommended use:** Coatings  
**Restrictions on use:** Not known.

**Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor Information**

EUCLID CHEMICAL COMPANY  
19218 REDWOOD ROAD  
CLEVELAND OH 44110  
US

**Contact person:** EH&S Department  
**Telephone:** 216-531-9222  
**Emergency telephone number:** 1-800-424-9300 (US); 1-613-996-6666 (Canada)

## 2. Hazard(s) identification

**Hazard Classification**

**Physical Hazards**

Flammable liquids Category 2

**Health Hazards**

Germ Cell Mutagenicity Category 1B  
Carcinogenicity Category 1B

**Unknown toxicity - Health**

Acute toxicity, oral 24 %  
Acute toxicity, dermal 30.92 %  
Acute toxicity, inhalation, vapor 99.77 %  
Acute toxicity, inhalation, dust or mist 99.94 %

**Environmental Hazards**

Acute hazards to the aquatic environment Category 3

**Unknown toxicity - Environment**

Acute hazards to the aquatic environment 39.15 %  
Chronic hazards to the aquatic environment 100 %

**Label Elements**

**Hazard Symbol:**



<b>Signal Word:</b>	Danger
<b>Hazard Statement:</b>	Highly flammable liquid and vapor. May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. Harmful to aquatic life.
<b>Precautionary Statement:</b>	
<b>Prevention:</b>	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required.
<b>Response:</b>	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. In case of fire: Use ... to extinguish.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store in well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up.
<b>Disposal:</b>	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.
<b>Other hazards which do not result in GHS classification:</b>	Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### Mixtures

Chemical Identity	CAS number	Content in percent (%)*
Acetone	67-64-1	15 - 40%
Tert-Butyl Acetate	540-88-5	15 - 40%
Clay	1332-58-7	7 - 13%
Aromatic petroleum distillates	64742-95-6	5 - 10%
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	5 - 10%
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	3 - 7%
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	0.5 - 1.5%
Xylene	1330-20-7	0.1 - 1%



Aluminum oxide	1344-28-1	0.1 - 1%
Cumene	98-82-8	0.1 - 1%
Diisobutyl ketone	108-83-8	0.1 - 1%
Tert-Butyl Alcohol	75-65-0	0.1 - 1%

\* All concentrations are percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

#### 4. First-aid measures

<b>Ingestion:</b>	Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/.../if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
<b>Inhalation:</b>	Move to fresh air.
<b>Skin Contact:</b>	Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
<b>Eye contact:</b>	Any material that contacts the eye should be washed out immediately with water. If easy to do, remove contact lenses. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

**Symptoms:** Respiratory tract irritation.

#### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

**Treatment:** Symptoms may be delayed.

#### 5. Fire-fighting measures

**General Fire Hazards:** Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Water may be ineffective in fighting the fire. Fight fire from a protected location. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

#### Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media:** Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media:** Avoid water in straight hose stream; will scatter and spread fire.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical:** Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors may cause a flash fire or ignite explosively. Prevent buildup of vapors or gases to explosive concentrations.

#### Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

**Special fire fighting procedures:** No data available.

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters:** Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA.

**6. Accidental release measures**

<b>Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:</b>	Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Keep upwind.
<b>Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:</b>	Dam and absorb spillages with sand, earth or other non-combustible material. Collect spillage in containers, seal securely and deliver for disposal according to local regulations.
<b>Notification Procedures:</b>	In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations.
<b>Environmental Precautions:</b>	Do not contaminate water sources or sewer. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid release to the environment.

**7. Handling and storage**

<b>Precautions for safe handling:</b>	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Obtain special instructions before use. Use personal protective equipment as required. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.
<b>Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:</b>	Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store in a cool place.

**8. Exposure controls/personal protection****Control Parameters****Occupational Exposure Limits**

Chemical Identity	type	Exposure Limit Values	Source
Acetone	TWA	500 ppm	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2011)
	STEL	750 ppm	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2011)
	PEL	1,000 ppm    2,400 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
Tert-Butyl Acetate	TWA	200 ppm	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2011)
	PEL	200 ppm    950 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
Clay - Respirable fraction.	TWA	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2011)
	PEL	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)



Clay - Total dust.	PEL	15 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
Titanium dioxide	TWA	10 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2011)
Titanium dioxide - Total dust.	PEL	15 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	TWA	25 ppm	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2011)
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	TWA	25 ppm	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2011)
Xylene	TWA	100 ppm	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2011)
	STEL	150 ppm	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2011)
	PEL	100 ppm 435 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
Aluminum oxide - Respirable fraction.	TWA	1 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2011)
	PEL	5 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
Aluminum oxide - Total dust.	PEL	15 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
Cumene	TWA	50 ppm	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2011)
	PEL	50 ppm 245 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
Diisobutyl ketone	TWA	25 ppm	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2011)
	PEL	50 ppm 290 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
Tert-Butyl Alcohol	TWA	100 ppm	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2011)
	PEL	100 ppm 300 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)

Chemical name	type	Exposure Limit Values	Source
Acetone	STEL	500 ppm	Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (07 2007)
	TWA	250 ppm	Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (07 2007)



Acetone	TWAEV	500 ppm		Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents) (11 2010)
	STEL	750 ppm		Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents) (11 2010)
Acetone	STEL	1,000 ppm	2,380 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment) (12 2008)
	TWA	500 ppm	1,190 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment) (12 2008)



Tert-Butyl Acetate	TWA	200 ppm	Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (07 2007)
Tert-Butyl Acetate	TWAEV	200 ppm	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents) (11 2010)
Tert-Butyl Acetate	TWA	200 ppm 950 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment) (12 2008)
Clay - Respirable.	TWA	2 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (07 2007)
Clay - Respirable fraction.	TWAEV	2 mg/m3	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents) (11 2010)
Clay - Respirable dust.	TWA	5 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment) (12 2008)
Titanium dioxide - Total dust.	TWA	10 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (07 2007)
Titanium dioxide - Respirable fraction.	TWA	3 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (07 2007)
Titanium dioxide	TWAEV	10 mg/m3	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents) (11 2010)
Titanium dioxide - Total dust.	TWA	10 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment) (12 2008)
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	TWA	25 ppm	Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (07 2007)
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	TWAEV	25 ppm	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents) (11 2010)
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	TWA	25 ppm 123 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment) (12 2008)
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	TWA	25 ppm	Canada. British Columbia OELs.



				(Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (07 2007)
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	TWAEV	25 ppm		Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents) (11 2010)
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	TWA	25 ppm	123 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment) (12 2008)
Xylene	TWA	100 ppm		Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (07 2007)
	STEL	150 ppm		Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (07 2007)
Xylene	TWAEV	100 ppm		Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents) (11 2010)
	STEL	150 ppm		Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents) (11 2010)
Xylene	TWA	100 ppm	434 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment) (12 2008)
	STEL	150 ppm	651 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment) (12 2008)
Cumene	STEL	75 ppm		Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (07 2007)
	TWA	25 ppm		Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (07 2007)
Cumene	TWAEV	50 ppm		Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents) (11 2010)
Cumene	TWA	50 ppm	246 mg/m3	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment) (12 2008)

**Biological Limit Values**





Chemical Identity	Exposure Limit Values	Source
Acetone (acetone: Sampling time: End of shift.)	50 mg/l (Urine)	ACGIH BEL (03 2013)
Xylene (Methylhippuric acids: Sampling time: End of shift.)	1.5 g/g (Creatinine in urine)	ACGIH BEL (03 2013)

**Appropriate Engineering Controls**

Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Observe occupational exposure limits and minimize the risk of inhalation of vapors and mist. Mechanical ventilation or local exhaust ventilation may be required.

**Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment**

<b>General information:</b>	Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.
<b>Eye/face protection:</b>	Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).
<b>Skin Protection</b>	
<b>Hand Protection:</b>	Use suitable protective gloves if risk of skin contact.
<b>Other:</b>	Wear suitable protective clothing.
<b>Respiratory Protection:</b>	In case of inadequate ventilation use suitable respirator. Seek advice from local supervisor.
<b>Hygiene measures:</b>	Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. When using do not smoke.

**9. Physical and chemical properties****Appearance**

<b>Physical state:</b>	liquid
<b>Form:</b>	liquid
<b>Color:</b>	Gray
<b>Odor:</b>	Mild petroleum/solvent
<b>Odor threshold:</b>	No data available.
<b>pH:</b>	No data available.
<b>Melting point/freezing point:</b>	No data available.
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range:</b>	> 35 °C > 95 °F
<b>Flash Point:</b>	-18 °C -0.40 °F(Tag closed cup)
<b>Evaporation rate:</b>	Slower than Ether
<b>Flammability (solid, gas):</b>	No
<b>Upper/lower limit on flammability or explosive limits</b>	
<b>Flammability limit - upper (%):</b>	12.6 %(V)



<b>Flammability limit - lower (%):</b>	2.6 %(V)
<b>Explosive limit - upper (%):</b>	No data available.
<b>Explosive limit - lower (%):</b>	No data available.
<b>Vapor pressure:</b>	No data available.
<b>Vapor density:</b>	Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the floor and in the bottom of containers.
<b>Relative density:</b>	0.96
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	
<b>Solubility in water:</b>	Practically Insoluble
<b>Solubility (other):</b>	No data available.
<b>Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):</b>	No data available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature:</b>	No data available.
<b>Decomposition temperature:</b>	No data available.
<b>Viscosity:</b>	No data available.

## 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity:</b>	No data available.
<b>Chemical Stability:</b>	Material is stable under normal conditions.
<b>Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:</b>	No data available.
<b>Conditions to Avoid:</b>	Heat, sparks, flames.
<b>Incompatible Materials:</b>	Strong acids. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents (e.g. nitric acid, peroxides and chromates). Strong bases.
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products:</b>	Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapors.

## 11. Toxicological information

### Information on likely routes of exposure

<b>Ingestion:</b>	May be ingested by accident. Ingestion may cause irritation and malaise.
<b>Inhalation:</b>	In high concentrations, vapors, fumes or mists may irritate nose, throat and mucus membranes.
<b>Skin Contact:</b>	May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes mild skin irritation.
<b>Eye contact:</b>	Eye contact is possible and should be avoided.

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity (list all possible routes of exposure)

<b>Oral Product:</b>	ATEmix: 12,490.25 mg/kg
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**Dermal**  
**Product:** ATEmix: 4,703.49 mg/kg

**Inhalation**  
**Product:** No data available.

**Repeated dose toxicity**  
**Product:** No data available.

**Skin Corrosion/Irritation**  
**Product:** No data available.

**Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation**  
**Product:** No data available.

**Specified substance(s):**

- Acetone in vivo (Rabbit, 24 hrs): Minimum grade of severe eye irritant
- Tert-Butyl Acetate in vivo (Rabbit, 24 hrs): Not irritating
- Aromatic petroleum distillates in vivo (Rabbit, 24 - 72 hrs): Not irritating
- Titanium dioxide in vivo (Rabbit, 24 - 72 hrs): Not irritating
- 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene in vivo (Rabbit, 30 min): Not irritating
- 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene in vivo (Rabbit, 30 min): Not irritating
- Xylene in vivo (Rabbit, 24 hrs): Moderately irritating
- Aluminum oxide in vivo (Rabbit, 24 hrs): Not irritating
- Cumene in vivo (Rabbit, 24 hrs): Not irritating
- Diisobutyl ketone in vivo (Rabbit, 24 - 72 hrs): Not irritating
- Tert-Butyl Alcohol Irritating

**Respiratory or Skin Sensitization**  
**Product:** No data available.

**Carcinogenicity**  
**Product:** May cause cancer.



**IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans:**

Titanium dioxide Overall evaluation: Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

Cumene Overall evaluation: Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

**US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens:**

Cumene Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.

**US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050):**

No carcinogenic components identified

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity**

**In vitro**

Product: No data available.

**In vivo**

Product: No data available.

**Reproductive toxicity**

Product: No data available.

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure**

Product: No data available.

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure**

Product: No data available.

**Aspiration Hazard**

Product: No data available.

Other effects: No data available.

**12. Ecological information**

**Ecotoxicity:**

**Acute hazards to the aquatic environment:**

**Fish**

Product: No data available.

**Specified substance(s):**

Acetone LC 50 (Fathead minnow (*Pimephales promelas*), 96 h): 5,490 - 7,030 mg/l  
Mortality

Tert-Butyl Acetate LC 50 (Fathead minnow (*Pimephales promelas*), 96 h): 296 - 362 mg/l



	Mortality
Titanium dioxide	LC 50 (Mummichog ( <i>Fundulus heteroclitus</i> ), 96 h): > 1,000 mg/l Mortality
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	LC 50 (Fathead minnow ( <i>Pimephales promelas</i> ), 96 h): 7.19 - 8.28 mg/l Mortality
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	LC 50 (Goldfish ( <i>Carassius auratus</i> ), 96 h): 9.89 - 15.05 mg/l Mortality
Xylene	LC 50 (Fathead minnow ( <i>Pimephales promelas</i> ), 96 h): 13.41 mg/l Mortality
Cumene	LC 50 (Fathead minnow ( <i>Pimephales promelas</i> ), 96 h): 6.04 - 6.61 mg/l Mortality
Tert-Butyl Alcohol	LC 50 (Fathead minnow ( <i>Pimephales promelas</i> ), 96 h): 6,130 - 6,700 mg/l Mortality
<b>Aquatic Invertebrates Product:</b>	No data available.
<b>Specified substance(s):</b>	
Acetone	LC 50 (Water flea ( <i>Daphnia magna</i> ), 24 h): 10 mg/l Mortality EC 50 (Water flea ( <i>Daphnia magna</i> ), 48 h): 21,600 - 23,900 mg/l Intoxication LC 50 (Scud ( <i>Gammarus fasciatus</i> ), 96 h): > 100 mg/l Mortality LC 50 (Asiatic clam ( <i>Corbicula manilensis</i> ), 96 h): > 20,000 mg/l Mortality LC 50 (Water flea ( <i>Daphnia magna</i> ), 96 h): > 100 mg/l Mortality
Tert-Butyl Acetate	LC 50 (Water flea ( <i>Daphnia magna</i> ), 24 h): 4,730 mg/l Mortality
Titanium dioxide	EC 50 (Water flea ( <i>Daphnia magna</i> ), 48 h): > 1,000 mg/l Intoxication
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	LC 50 (Scud ( <i>Elasmopus pectinicus</i> ), 24 h): 4.89 - 5.62 mg/l Mortality
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	EC 50 (Water flea ( <i>Daphnia magna</i> ), 24 h): 50 mg/l Intoxication
Xylene	LC 50 (Water flea ( <i>Daphnia magna</i> ), 24 h): > 100 - 1,000 mg/l Mortality
Cumene	LC 50 (Water flea ( <i>Daphnia magna</i> ), 24 h): 95 mg/l Mortality
Diisobutyl ketone	LC 50 (Brine shrimp ( <i>Artemia salina</i> ), 24 h): 65 mg/l Mortality
Tert-Butyl Alcohol	EC 50 (Water flea ( <i>Daphnia magna</i> ), 24 h): 4,607 - 6,577 mg/l Intoxication

**Chronic hazards to the aquatic environment:****Fish****Product:** No data available.**Specified substance(s):**

Aromatic petroleum distillates	NOAEL ( <i>Daphnia magna</i> , 21 d): 2.6 mg/l read across
Titanium dioxide	LC 0 ( <i>Coregonus autumnalis migratorius</i> G., 30 d): 3 mg/l experimental result
Xylene	NOAEL ( <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> , 56 d): > 1.3 mg/l experimental result



Aluminum oxide NOAEL (Pimephales promelas, 28 d): 4.7 mg/l experimental result  
Cumene NOAEL (Danio rerio and Pimephales promelas, 28 d): 0.38 mg/l QSAR  
Tert-Butyl Alcohol NOAEL (Clarias gariepinus, 120 h): 332 mg/l experimental result

**Aquatic Invertebrates**  
**Product:** No data available.

**Toxicity to Aquatic Plants**  
**Product:** No data available.

#### Persistence and Degradability

**Biodegradation**  
**Product:** No data available.

**BOD/COD Ratio**  
**Product:** No data available.

#### Bioaccumulative Potential

**Bioconcentration Factor (BCF)**

**Product:** No data available.

**Partition Coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)**  
**Product:** No data available.

**Specified substance(s):**  
Acetone Log Kow: -0.24  
Tert-Butyl Acetate Log Kow: 1.76  
Xylene Log Kow: 3.12 - 3.20  
Cumene Log Kow: 3.66  
Tert-Butyl Alcohol Log Kow: 0.35

**Mobility in Soil:** No data available.

**Other Adverse Effects:** Harmful to aquatic organisms.

### 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal instructions:** Dispose of waste at an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

**Contaminated Packaging:** No data available.



EUCLID CHEMICAL

Version: 1.0  
Revision Date: 09/03/2015

#### 14. Transport information

**TDG:**

UN1139, COATING SOLUTION, 3, PG II

**CFR / DOT:**

UN1139, Coating solution, 3, PG II

**IMDG:**

UN1139, COATING SOLUTION, 3, PG II

**Further Information:**

The above shipping description may not be accurate for all container sizes and all modes of transportation. Please refer to Bill of Lading.

#### 15. Regulatory information

**US Federal Regulations**

**TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)**  
None present or none present in regulated quantities.

**US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)**  
None present or none present in regulated quantities.

**CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4):**

<u>Chemical Identity</u>	<u>Reportable quantity</u>
Acetone	5000 lbs.
Tert-Butyl Acetate	5000 lbs.
Xylene	100 lbs.
Cumene	5000 lbs.
Tert-Butyl Alcohol	100 lbs.
Ethylbenzene	1000 lbs.
Isobutyl alcohol	5000 lbs.
Phosphoric acid	5000 lbs.

**Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)**

**Hazard categories**

Fire Hazard  
Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard

**SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance**

None present or none present in regulated quantities.

**SARA 304 Emergency Release Notification**

<u>Chemical Identity</u>	<u>Reportable quantity</u>
Acetone	5000 lbs.
Tert-Butyl Acetate	5000 lbs.
Xylene	100 lbs.
Cumene	5000 lbs.
Tert-Butyl Alcohol	100 lbs.
Ethylbenzene	1000 lbs.
Isobutyl alcohol	5000 lbs.
Manganese (II) oxide	
Phosphoric acid	5000 lbs.
2-Butoxyethanol (Glycol ether)	

**SARA 311/312 Hazardous Chemical**

<u>Chemical Identity</u>	<u>Threshold Planning Quantity</u>
Acetone	500 lbs
Tert-Butyl Acetate	500 lbs
Clay	500 lbs
Aromatic petroleum distillates	500 lbs
Titanium dioxide	500 lbs
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	500 lbs
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	500 lbs
Xylene	500 lbs
Aluminum oxide	500 lbs
Cumene	500 lbs
Diisobutyl ketone	500 lbs
Tert-Butyl Alcohol	500 lbs

**SARA 313 (TRI Reporting)**

<u>Chemical Identity</u>
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene

**Clean Water Act Section 311 Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 117.3)**

None present or none present in regulated quantities.

**Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130):**

None present or none present in regulated quantities.

**US State Regulations****US. California Proposition 65**

This product contains chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer and/or to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

**US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act**

<u>Chemical Identity</u>
Acetone
Tert-Butyl Acetate
Clay
Titanium dioxide
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene





**US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List**

**Chemical Identity**

- Acetone
- Tert-Butyl Acetate
- Clay
- Titanium dioxide
- 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene
- Crystalline Silica (Quartz)/ Silica Sand
- Silica (crystalline-cristobalite)

**US. Pennsylvania RTK - Hazardous Substances**

**Chemical Identity**

- Acetone
- Tert-Butyl Acetate
- Clay
- Titanium dioxide
- 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene

**US. Rhode Island RTK**

**Chemical Identity**

- Acetone
- Tert-Butyl Acetate
- 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene

**Other Regulations:**

<b>Regulatory VOC (less water and exempt solvent):</b>	301 g/l
<b>VOC Method 310:</b>	36.62 %

**Inventory Status:**

Australia AICS:	One or more components in this product are not listed on or exempt from the Inventory.
Canada DSL Inventory List:	One or more components in this product are not listed on or exempt from the Inventory.
EINECS, ELINCS or NLP:	One or more components in this product are not listed on or exempt from the Inventory.
Japan (ENCS) List:	One or more components in this product are not listed on or exempt from the Inventory.
China Inv. Existing Chemical Substances:	One or more components in this product are not listed on or exempt from the Inventory.
Korea Existing Chemicals Inv. (KECI):	One or more components in this product are not listed on or exempt from the Inventory.
Canada NDSL Inventory:	One or more components in this product are not listed on or exempt from the Inventory.



Philippines PICCS:	One or more components in this product are not listed on or exempt from the Inventory.
US TSCA Inventory:	One or more components in this product are not listed on or exempt from the Inventory.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals:	One or more components in this product are not listed on or exempt from the Inventory.
Japan ISHL Listing:	One or more components in this product are not listed on or exempt from the Inventory.
Japan Pharmacopoeia Listing:	One or more components in this product are not listed on or exempt from the Inventory.

**16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision**

<b>Revision Date:</b>	09/03/2015
<b>Version #:</b>	1.0
<b>Further Information:</b>	No data available.
<b>Disclaimer:</b>	For Industrial Use Only. Keep out of Reach of Children. The hazard information herein is offered solely for the consideration of the user, subject to their own investigation of compliance with applicable regulations, including the safe use of the product under every foreseeable condition.