# SAFETY DATA SHEET

**CourtLines® Paint White**

## Section 1. Identification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GHS product identifier</th>
<th>CourtLines® Paint White</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other means of identification</td>
<td>SC750051115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product type</td>
<td>Liquid.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**

Not applicable.

**Supplier's details**

BonaKemi USA, Inc. (dba Bona US)
2550 S. Parker Road, Suite 600
Aurora, CO 80014 USA
(303) 371-1411

**Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)**


## Section 2. Hazards identification

**OSHA/HCS status**

This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

**Classification of the substance or mixture**

- FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
- SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
- SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
- SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1

**GHS label elements**

**Hazard pictograms**

![Pictogram 1](image1)
![Pictogram 2](image2)
![Pictogram 3](image3)

**Signal word**

Danger

**Hazard statements**

- Flammable liquid and vapor.
- Causes skin irritation.
- May cause drowsiness and dizziness.
- Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Precautionary statements**

**General**

Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

**Prevention**

Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

**Response**

Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. In case of fire: Use CO2, dry chemical or foam for extinction.

**Storage**

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

---

Date of issue/Date of revision: 5/29/2015. Date of previous issue: No previous validation. Version: 1
Section 2. Hazards identification

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Other means of identification : SC750051115

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.
Product code : Not available.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stoddard solvent</td>
<td>≥15 - &lt;25</td>
<td>8052-41-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light</td>
<td>≥6 - &lt;10</td>
<td>64742-47-8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.
## Section 4. First aid measures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Ingestion</strong></th>
<th>Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Over-exposure signs/symptoms</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Eye contact</strong></td>
<td>Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Inhalation</strong></td>
<td>Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Skin contact</strong></td>
<td>Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ingestion</strong></td>
<td>No specific data.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

- **Notes to physician**: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- **Specific treatments**: No specific treatment.
- **Protection of first-aiders**: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- **Suitable extinguishing media**: Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- **Unsuitable extinguishing media**: Do not use water jet.

### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

- Flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

### Hazardous thermal decomposition products

- Decomposition products may include the following materials: metal oxide/oxides

### Special protective actions for fire-fighters

- Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

### Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

- Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.
Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders: If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel”.

Environmental precautions: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.
Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stoddard solvent</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 525 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 525 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 350 mg/m³ 10 hours. CEIL: 1800 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light</td>
<td>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 2900 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 mg/m³, (as total hydrocarbon vapor) 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Appropriate engineering controls: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Respiratory protection: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state: Liquid.
Color: White.
Odor: Mild. Solvent.
Odor threshold: Not available.
pH: Not applicable.
Melting point: Not available.
Boiling point: 157°C (314.6°F)
Flash point: Closed cup: 40°C (104°F)
Evaporation rate: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas): Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits: Not available.
Vapor pressure: Not available.
Vapor density: Not available.
Relative density: 1.33
Solubility: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature: Not available.
Decomposition temperature: Not available.
Viscosity: Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
Incompatible materials: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
Hazardous decomposition products: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity
Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Observation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stoddard solvent</td>
<td>Eyes - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Human</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100 parts per million</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eyes - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 500 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sensitization
Not available.

Mutagenicity
Not available.

Carcinogenicity
Not available.

Reproductive toxicity
Not available.

Teratogenicity
Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stoddard solvent</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Narcotic effects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Narcotic effects</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stoddard solvent</td>
<td>Category 1</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>central nervous system (CNS)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Aspiration hazard

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stoddard solvent</td>
<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light</td>
<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Information on the likely routes of exposure
Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact
No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation
Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Skin contact
Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion
Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact
Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation, watering, redness.
Section 11. Toxicological information

**Inhalation**
- Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - nausea or vomiting
  - headache
  - drowsiness/fatigue
  - dizziness/vertigo
  - unconsciousness

**Skin contact**
- Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - irritation
  - redness

**Ingestion**
- No specific data.

**Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure**

**Short term exposure**
- **Potential immediate effects**
  - Not available.
- **Potential delayed effects**
  - Not available.

**Long term exposure**
- **Potential immediate effects**
  - Not available.
- **Potential delayed effects**
  - Not available.

**Potential chronic health effects**
- Not available.

**General**
- Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Carcinogenicity**
- No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Mutagenicity**
- No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Teratogenicity**
- No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Developmental effects**
- No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Fertility effects**
- No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Numerical measures of toxicity**

**Acute toxicity estimates**
- Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

**Toxicity**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light</td>
<td>Acute LC50 2200 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Lepomis macrochirus</td>
<td>4 days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Persistence and degradability**
- Not available.

**Bioaccumulative potential**
- Not available.

**Mobility in soil**
- Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)
  - Not available.
Section 12. Ecological information

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>DOT Classification</th>
<th>TDG Classification</th>
<th>Mexico Classification</th>
<th>ADR/RID</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN number</td>
<td>UN163</td>
<td>UN1263</td>
<td>UN1263</td>
<td>UN1263</td>
<td>UN1263</td>
<td>UN1263</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN proper shipping name</td>
<td>PAINT</td>
<td>PAINT</td>
<td>PAINT</td>
<td>PAINT</td>
<td>PAINT</td>
<td>PAINT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport hazard class(es)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing group</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional information</td>
<td>This product may be reclassified as &quot;Combustible Liquid,&quot; unless transported by vessel or aircraft. Non-bulk packages (less than or equal to 119 gal) of combustible liquids, that are marine pollutants, are not regulated as hazardous materials, unless -</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. Special provisions 640 (E) Tunnel code (D/E)</td>
<td>The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Date of issue/Date of revision : 5/29/2015. Date of previous issue : No previous validation. Version : 1
### Section 14. Transport information

| transported by vessel. The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported on inland waterways in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg or by road, rail, or inland air in non-bulk sizes. |

#### Special precautions for user
Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

#### Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
Not available.

### Section 15. Regulatory information

#### U.S. Federal regulations

| TSCA 8(a) PAIR: 1-(2-butoxy-1-methylethoxy)propan-2-ol; 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate; (2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol |
| TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined |
| All components are listed or exempted. |

#### Clean Water Act (CWA) 311:
- xylene; xylene; n-butyl acetate

#### Clean Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs):
- Not listed

#### Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances:
- Not listed

#### Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances:
- Not listed

#### DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals):
- Not listed

#### DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals):
- Not listed

#### SARA 302/304

| Composition/information on ingredients |
| No products were found. |

#### SARA 304 RQ
- Not applicable.

#### SARA 311/312

| Classification |
| Fire hazard |
| Immediate (acute) health hazard |
| Delayed (chronic) health hazard |

#### Composition/information on ingredients
Section 15. Regulatory information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Fire hazard</th>
<th>Sudden release of pressure</th>
<th>Reactive</th>
<th>Immediate (acute) health hazard</th>
<th>Delayed (chronic) health hazard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>≥6 - &lt;10</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**State regulations**

**Massachusetts**: The following components are listed: TITANIUM DIOXIDE; STODDARD SOLVENT

**New York**: None of the components are listed.

**New Jersey**: The following components are listed: TITANIUM DIOXIDE; TITANIUM OXIDE (TiO2); STODDARD SOLVENT

**Pennsylvania**: The following components are listed: TITANIUM OXIDE (TiO2); STODDARD SOLVENT

**California Prop. 65**

**WARNING**: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Cancer</th>
<th>Reproductive</th>
<th>No significant risk level</th>
<th>Maximum acceptable dosage level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**International regulations**

**Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals**

Not listed.

**Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)**

Not listed.

**Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants**

Not listed.

**Rotterdam Convention on Prior Inform Consent (PIC)**

Not listed.

**UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals**

Not listed.

**International lists**

**National inventory**

**Australia**: Not determined.

**Canada**: At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDSL.

**China**: Not determined.

**Europe**: Not determined.

**Japan**: Not determined.

**Malaysia**: Not determined.

**New Zealand**: Not determined.

**Philippines**: Not determined.

**Republic of Korea**: Not determined.

**Taiwan**: Not determined.
Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Flammability</th>
<th>Physical hazards</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910, 1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

Reprinted with permission from NFPA 704-2001, Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response Copyright ©1997, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This reprinted material is not the complete and official position of the National Fire Protection Association, on the referenced subject which is represented only by the standard in its entirety.

Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Procedure used to derive the classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Justification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flam. Liq. 3, H226</td>
<td>On basis of test data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin Irrit. 2, H315</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOT SE 3, H336</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOT RE 1, H372</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History

- Date of printing: 5/29/2015.
- Date of issue/Date of revision: 5/29/2015.
- Date of previous issue: No previous validation.
- Version: 1

Key to abbreviations

- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- IATA = International Air Transport Association
- IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
- IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
- UN = United Nations

References

- Not available.

Notice to reader
Section 16. Other information

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.
Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.