





## Safety Data Sheet

1. Identification			
1.1 Product Name	BATHWORKS® DIY White High Speed Filler BATHWORKS® Chip Filler		
1.2 Distributor	Munro Products 9150 Clarence Center Road Clarence Center, NY 14032	(716) 741-9450  www.bath-works.net	
1.3 Emergency Information	CHEMTREC® Poison Control Center	(800) 424-9300 (800) 854-6813	
2. Hazard Identification			
2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture:	Flammable Liquids 3 Skin Corrosion/Irritation 2 Eye Damage/Irritation 2B Acute Toxicity-Inhalation 4		
2.2 GHS label elements:			
	Signal Word:	Warning	
	Hazard Statement:	Flammable liquid and vapor	
	Prevention:	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. 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/eye protection/face protection.	
	Response:	If on skin (or hair): remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. In case of fire: use carbon dioxide, foam, dry chemical or water fog to extinguish fire.	
	Storage:	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.	
	Disposal:	Dispose of contents/container by incineration under controlled conditions in accordance with all local and national laws and regulations.	
	Signal Word:	Warning	
	Hazard Statement:	Causes skin irritation	
	Prevention:	Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves.	
	Response:	If on skin: wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.	
	Signal Word:	Warning	
	Hazard Statement:	Causes eye irritation	
	Prevention:	Flush eyes thoroughly after eye contact.	
	Response:	If in eyes: rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: get medical advice/attention.	
	Signal Word:	Warning	
	Hazard Statement:	Harmful if inhaled	
	Prevention:	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.	
	Response:	If inhaled: remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.	
2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification:	N/A		
2.4 HMIS Rating	Health: 2	Flammability: 3	Reactivity: 1

### 3. Ingredient Composition

#### 3.1 Mixtures

Chemical Identity	CAS No.	Concentration
Polyester Resin	28472-89-1	20%
Unsaturated Polyester Resin	Proprietary	3%
Styrene Monomer	100-42-5	10%
Sodium Borosilicate Glass	65997-17-3	5%
Magnesium Silicate	14807-96-6	40%
Barium Sulfate	7727-43-7	10%
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	10%
m-Tolyl Diethanolamine	91-99-6	1%
Methyl Alcohol	67-56-1	1%

### 4. First Aid

#### 4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures:

Eye:	Immediately flush eyes with large quantities of clean water for at least 15 minutes. Get immediate medical attention.
Skin:	Wash skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Ingestion:	DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. ASPIRATION HAZARD: this material may enter the lungs during vomiting. Immediately give the victim one or two glasses of water or milk to drink. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. GET IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.
Inhalation:	Remove victim to fresh air. Keep warm and quiet. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen by trained personnel. GET IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION

#### 4.2 Acute Exposure:

Skin:	Harmful if absorbed through skin. Contact causes skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated skin contact can result in defatting and drying of the skin.
Eye:	Harmful to eyes. Direct contact with this material causes eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness and swelling.
Ingestion:	Harmful if swallowed. Single dose oral toxicity is low. Swallowing small amounts during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects; swallowing large amounts may be harmful. Effects from exposure through ingestion may include gastrointestinal disturbances, pain and discomfort. Effects of exposure by ingestion may also include those indicated by the inhalation route. Material is harmful or fatal if liquid is aspirated into the lungs.
Inhalation:	Harmful if inhaled. Effects from exposure may include headaches, fatigue, nausea, sensation of drunkenness, central nervous system depression and pulmonary edema.
Chronic Exposure:	Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause damage to the central nervous system and may result in permanent brain damage. Symptoms include: loss of memory, loss of judgment, loss of coordination, effects on hearing and respiratory tract damage. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause liver and kidney damage.
Carcinogenicity:	This material contains Styrene (9% by mass) which is listed by the International Agency for Research (IARC) on Cancer as a group 2B cancer causing agent (possibly carcinogenic to humans).

#### 4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary: N/A

### 5. Firefighting

5.1 Extinguishing media:	Use carbon dioxide, foam, dry chemical or water fog to extinguish fire.
5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID. Vapors can form an explosive mixture with air. Vapor can travel to a source of ignition (spark or flame) and flash back. This material may polymerize (react) when its container is exposed to heat (as during a fire). This polymerization increases pressure inside a closed container and may result in the

- 5.3 Flash Point: violent rupture of the container. Combustion may produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and irritating or toxic vapors and gases.  
89° F (32 ° C).
- 5.4 Special protective actions for fire-fighters: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full fire-fighting protective clothing. Thoroughly decontaminate all protective equipment after use. Evacuate all persons from the fire area to an explosion-protected location. Move non-burning material, as feasible, to a safe location as soon as possible. Fire fighters should be protected from potential explosion hazard while extinguishing the blaze. Containers of this material may build up pressure if exposed to heat (fire). Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers. DO NOT extinguish a fire resulting from a large flow of this flammable liquid until the flow of liquid is effectively shut off. This precaution will help prevent the accumulation of an explosive vapor-air mixture after the initial fire is extinguished. Use water spray to disperse vapors if a spill or leak has not ignited. See Section 13 for disposal considerations.

6. Accidental Release	
6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:	Remove all sources of ignition (flares, flames including pilot lights, electrical sparks). NO SMOKING. Persons not wearing protective equipment (see Section 8) should be excluded from the area of the spill until clean-up has been completed.
6.2 Methods and materials for containment and clean up:	
For Small Spills:	Absorb spill with inert material (e.g., dry sand or earth), then place in a chemical waste container. Use non-sparking (non-metallic) tools to clean up spill.
For Large Spills (drums or larger):	Stop spill at source. Prevent spilled material from contaminating soil or entering drains, sewers, streams or other bodies of water. Prevent spilled material from spreading. Immediately notify authorities of any reportable spill as may be required pursuant to regulations. See Section 15 for applicable CERCLA reportable quantities. Scrape or pump spilled product to clean containers for recovery. Absorb unrecoverable product. Transfer contaminated absorbent, soil and other waste materials to waste containers for disposal.

7. Handling & Storage	
7.1 Precautions for safe handling:	Avoid inhalation and contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Wash hands thoroughly after handling and before eating or drinking. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Use with adequate ventilation. Ground and bond containers when transferring the material to prevent static electricity sparks which could ignite the vapor. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Consult your supplier of promoters and catalysts for additional instructions on proper mixing and usage. Empty containers may retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose these containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition as the container may explode and may cause injury or death. Empty drums should be completely drained and properly bunged. Empty drums should be promptly returned to a drum reconditioner or properly disposed.
7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:	Keep away from ignition sources: flames, pilot lights, electrical sparks, and sparking tools. NO SMOKING. Do not store in direct sunlight. Store separate from oxidizing materials, peroxides, and metal salts. Keep container closed when not in use. To ensure maximum stability and maintain optimum resin properties, resins should be stored in closed containers at temperatures below 75°F (25°C). Copper or copper containing alloys should be avoided as containers.

<b>8. Exposure Controls &amp; Personal Protection</b>
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8.1 Control parameters

Component	CAS No.	EINECS	Percent	Exposure Limits	Source
Styrene	100-42-5	202-851-5	10% - 12%	100 ppm PEL 20ppm TWA 40 ppm STEL	OSHA ACGIH ACGIH

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls:

Local ventilation may be required during certain operations to maintain concentrations below recommended exposure limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment:

Eye Protection:

Wear 1) safety glasses with side shields and a faceshield or 2) goggles and a faceshield. Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash station and safety shower.

Skin Protection:

Wear chemical resistant gloves such as polyvinyl alcohol or Viton®. If splashing is likely, wear impervious clothing and boots to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact. Consult your supplier of personal protective equipment for additional instructions on proper usage. The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all requisite workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

Respiratory Protection:

A NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridge or canister may be necessary under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use. Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if 1) there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, 2) exposure levels are not known, or 3) during other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

<b>9. Physical &amp; Chemical Properties</b>
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9.1 Appearance (physical state, color, etc.):	Thixotropic Paste, White and Grey
9.2 Odor:	Pungent Odor
9.3 Odor threshold:	N/A
9.4 pH:	Not Determined
9.5 Melting point/freezing point:	Not Determined
9.6 Initial boiling point and boiling range:	Not Determined
9.7 Flash Point:	89° F (32 ° C)
9.8 Evaporation rate:	N/A
9.9 Flammability (solid, gas):	N/A
9.10 Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:	LFL-1.1 % in air Styrene; UFL-7.0 % in air Styrene
9.11 Vapor pressure:	6.12 (mm Hg) Styrene
9.12 Vapor density:	N/A
9.13 Relative density (Specific gravity):	1.53-1.56
9.14 Solubility(ies):	Components are Not Readily Soluble in Water
9.15 Partition coefficient; n-octanol/water:	N/A

9.16 Auto-ignition temperature:	914° F (490° C)
9.17 Decomposition temperature:	N/A
9.18 Viscosity:	N/A
9.19 Volatile Organic Compounds:	12% by mass (186 g/liter)

10. Stability & Reactivity	
10.1 Reactivity:	N/A
10.2 Chemical stability:	Stable at normal temperatures and storage conditions.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:	Product will undergo hazardous polymerization at temperatures above 150 F (65 C). Hazardous polymerization will occur if contaminated with peroxides, metal salts and polymerization catalysts.
10.4 Conditions to avoid:	N/A
10.5 Incompatible materials:	Avoid contact with strong acids, oxidizing agents (peroxides), metal salts and polymerization catalysts.
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:	Thermal decomposition may produce various hydrocarbons and irritating, acrid vapors.

11. Toxicological Information	
11.1 Likely routes of exposure:	Inhalation, skin and eye contact.
11.2 Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics:	
Acute Eye Toxicity:	Studies indicate that exposures to concentrations of styrene above 200 ppm cause irritation of the eyes. Styrene causes transient moderate eye irritation without corneal involvement.
Acute Inhalation Toxicity:	Studies indicate that exposures to concentrations of styrene above 200 ppm cause irritation of the upper respiratory tract.
11.3 Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure:	
Subchronic:	Overexposure to styrene has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in laboratory animals and may aggravate preexisting disorders of the following organs in humans; mild, reversible kidney effects, effects on hearing, respiratory tract damage, testis damage and liver damage.
Chronic/Carcinogenicity:	The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has classified styrene in Group 2B, possibly carcinogenic to humans. IARC concluded that evidence of carcinogenicity from human health studies, was inadequate and based the classification on animal and other relevant data. IARC considered the combined results of these cancer studies to provide "limited evidence" of carcinogenicity. The relevance of these findings is uncertain since data from other long-term animal studies and from epidemiology studies of workers exposed to styrene do not provide a basis to conclude that styrene is carcinogenic.
Teratology:	Styrene did not cause birth defects in orally-dosed rats, mice, rabbits and hamsters exposed by inhalation. Styrene given by inhalation for six hours a day during organ development has been shown to be toxic to fetal mice at 250 ppm and to fetal hamsters at 1000 ppm. Information from human experience and the results of animal studies suggest no significant risk of birth defects or reproductive toxicity of styrene to humans.
Mutagenicity:	Styrene has given mixed positive and negative results in a number of mutagenicity tests. It was not mutagenic in the Ames test without metabolic activation but gave negative and positive mutagenic results with metabolic activation. It has also given negative mutagenic results in the Chinese Hamster Ovary Test, and the Forward Gene Mutation Test and positive results in the Sister Chromatid Exchange and the Chromosomal Aberration

assay.

#### 11.4 Numerical measures of toxicity:

<b>Ingredient Name</b>	<b>CAS No.</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Test</b>	<b>Result</b>	<b>Route</b>	<b>Species</b>
m-Tolyldiethanolamine	91-99-6	0.5% - 1%	LD50	0.8 – 3.1 g/kg	Oral	Rat
Styrene	100-42-5	10% - 12%	LD50 LD50 LD50	24 g/m3, 4 hrs. 5g/kg 5g/kg	Inhalation Oral Dermal	Rat Rat Rabbit

### 12. Ecological Information

#### 12.1 Ecotoxicity:

<b>Chemical Name</b>	<b>CAS No.</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Test</b>	<b>Concentration</b>	<b>Result</b>	<b>Species</b>
Styrene	100-42-5	10% - 12%	LC50	23 mg/L	48 hrs.	Daphnia magna

Individual components of this mixture have been independently tested by the raw material suppliers and any known results have been presented above. The results for the individual components may not be representative of the ecological toxicity of this finished product. This finished product has not been tested to determine individual toxicological/ecological limits. Great Caution should be taken to prevent release to the environment. See Section 13 for further information.

12.2 Persistence and degradability: This material contains components that show little or no evidence of biodegradability. Great Caution should be taken to prevent release to the environment. See Section 13 for further information.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential: N/A

12.4 Mobility in soil: N/A

12.5 Other adverse effects: N/A

### 13. Disposal Information

#### 13.1 Disposal methods:

Preferred method of disposal includes incineration under controlled conditions in accordance with all local and national laws and regulations. The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Untreated material is not suitable for disposal. Waste, even small quantities, should never be poured down drains, sewers or water courses. Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations.

Contaminated packaging Empty containers can only be disposed of when the remaining product adhering to the container walls has been removed. Hazard warning labels should be removed from the container walls.

### 14. Transportation Information

14.1 Proper Shipping Name	UN-1866
14.2 UN Number	Resin Solution
14.3 Hazard Class	3
14.4 Packaging Group	III
14.5 Bulk Shipping	N/A
14.6 Environmental hazards:	N/A
14.7 Special precautions for user:	N/A

### 15. Regulatory Information

#### 15.1 US Safety, health and environmental regulations:

Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA): This material is classified as a hazardous chemical under the criteria of the US Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

SARA Title III: Section 304 - Styrene (CAS# 100-42-5): Reportable Quantity = 1,000 lb.

CERCLA:

SARA Title III: Section 311/312  
- Hazard Communication  
Standard (HCS):

This material is classified as an IMMEDIATE HEALTH HAZARD, DELAYED HEALTH HAZARD, FLAMMABILITY HAZARD, and REACTIVITY HAZARD under the US Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act (Section 311/312).

SARA Title III: Section 313  
Toxic Chemical List (TCL):  
TSCA Section 8(b) - Inventory  
Status:  
TSCA Section 12(b) - Export  
Notification:

Styrene (100-42-5)

All components of this material are listed on the US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory.

This material does not contain any components that are subject to the US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Section 12(b) Export Notification requirements.

California Proposition 65:  
WARNING:

This product does contain chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and/or reproductive toxicity and subject to warning and discharge requirements under the ("Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986").

Styrene Oxide

15.2 Canadian Safety, health and environmental regulations:

Canadian Inventory Status:

All components of this material are listed on the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL).

Canadian WHMIS:

This material is classified by the Canadian Workplace Hazardous Material Information System as: B2 (flammable liquid) D2A (materials causing other toxic effects, very toxic material) D2B (materials causing other toxic effects, toxic material) F (dangerously reactive material)

Additional Canadian Regulatory  
Information:

The following chemicals are listed on the WHMIS Ingredient Disclosure List: Styrene Monomer (CAS# 100-42-5)




16. Other Information
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SDS Revision Date:

8/5/2011

The information and recommendations contained herein are based upon data believed to be correct. However, no guarantee or warranty of any kind, expressed or implied, is made with respect to the information contained herein. We accept no responsibility and disclaim all liability for any harmful effects which may be caused by exposure to our products. Customers/users of this product must comply with all applicable health and safety laws, regulations, and orders.

## Safety Data Sheet

1. Identification		
1.1 Product Name	BATHWORKS® DIY Filler Cream Hardener	
Other identifiers	Organic Peroxide, 50% in inert fillers	
1.2 Distributor	Munro Products 9150 Clarence Center Road Clarence Center, NY 14032	(716) 741-9450  www.bath-works.net
1.3 Emergency Information	CHEMTREC® Poison Control Center	(800) 424-9300 (800) 854-6813
2. Hazard Identification		
2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture:		
Physical hazards	Organic Peroxide	Type E
Health hazards	Skin Sensitization	Category 1
	Eye Damage/Irritation	Category 2B
Environmental hazards	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard	Category 1
2.2 Signal Word	Warning	
2.3 Pictograms		
2.4 Hazard Statements	Heating may cause a fire May cause an allergic skin reaction Causes eye irritation. Very toxic to aquatic life	
2.5 Precautionary Statements		
Prevention	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep/Store away from clothing and other combustible materials. Keep only in original container. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.	
Response	If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Collect spillage.	
Storage	Protect from sunlight. Store at temperatures not exceeding 25°C / 77°F. Keep cool. Store away from other materials.	
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.	
2.5 Hazards not otherwise classified	None known	
2.6 Supplemental information	29.5% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment.	
3. Ingredient Composition		



Chemical Identity	CAS No.	Concentration
Dibenzoyl Peroxide	94-36-0	50 - 60%
Calcium Sulfate Dihydrate	7778-18-9	5 - <10%
Zinc Stearate	557-05-1	5 - <10%
Other components below reportable levels		30 - 40%

#### 4. First Aid

##### 4.1 Description of first-aid measures:

- Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Get medical attention immediately.
- Skin: Immediately flush skin with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms persist. Wash clothing before reuse.
- Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth, get medical attention if symptoms persist.
- Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Get medical for any breathing difficulty.

4.2 Most Important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed: Irritation of eyes. Exposed individuals may experience eye tearing, redness, and discomfort. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed: Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

General Information: Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

#### 5. Firefighting

- 5.1 Suitable extinguishing media: Dry Chemical or carbon dioxide. Water to cool containers. Water or foam may cause frothing.
- 5.2 Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
- 5.3 Specific hazards arising from the chemical: During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
- 5.4 Special protective actions for fire-fighters: Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus
- 5.5 Firefighting equipment/instructions: In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety device or any discoloration of tanks due to fire.
- 5.6 Specific methods: Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
- 5.7 General fire hazards: Heating may cause a fire.

#### 6. Accidental Release

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

6.2 Methods and materials for containment and clean up:

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination

6.3 Environmental precautions

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

## 7. Handling & Storage

- 7.1 Precautions for safe handling: Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. When using do not smoke. Keep away from clothing and other combustible materials. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.
- 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Keep only in the original container. Store away from other materials.

## 8. Exposure Controls & Personal Protection

### 8.1 Control Parameters

Component	CAS No.	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	NIOSH
Dibenzoyl Peroxide	94-36-0	5 mg/m3	5mg/m3	5 mg/m3
Calcium Sulfate Dihydrate	7778-18-9	5 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	5 mg/m3 Respirable 10 mg/m3 Total
Zinc Stearate	557-05-1	15 mg/m3 Total dust. mg/m3 Respirable fraction	10 mg/m3	5 mg/m3 Respirable 10 mg/m3 Total

8.2 Biological limit values

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

8.3 Exposure guidelines

Occupational Exposure Limits are not relevant to the current physical form of the product.

8.4 Engineering Controls

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. Provide eyewash station.

8.5 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye Protection:

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Hand Protection:

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.

Respiratory protection:	In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.
Protective clothing:	Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
Work and hygienic practices:	When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace

#### 9. Physical & Chemical Properties

Appearance (physical state, form, color):	Solid, Paste, White
Odor:	slight
Odor threshold:	Not Available
pH:	Not Available
Melting point/freezing point:	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	Not Available
Flash Point:	Not Available
Evaporation rate:	Not Available
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not Available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:	LFL- Not Available; UFL- Not Available
Vapor pressure:	0.002 hPa estimated
Vapor density	Not Available
Specific gravity:	1.2
Solubility(ies):	Negligible
Partition coefficient; n-octanol/water:	Not Available
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not Available
Decomposition temperature (SADT):	122°F; 50°C
Viscosity:	Not Available
VOC Content:	20%
Density:	9.98 lbs/gal
Percent volatile	20% estimated

#### 10. Stability & Reactivity

10.1 Reactivity:	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
10.2 Chemical stability:	Material is stable under normal conditions.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
10.4 Conditions to avoid:	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Sunlight. Avoid temperatures exceeding the decomposition temperature. Contact with incompatible materials.
10.5 Incompatible materials:	Acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Combustible material. Aluminum. Phosphorus. Amines. Alcohols
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

#### 11. Toxicological Information

11.1 Likely routes of exposure:	Skin contact	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
	Eye contact	Causes eye irritation.
	Inhalation	No adverse effects due to inhalation are expected.
	Ingestion	Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.

11.2 Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics: Irritation of eyes. Exposed individuals may experience eye tearing, redness, and discomfort. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.

### 11.3 Toxicological effects

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Benzoyl peroxide (CAS 94-36-0)	LD50 Oral	Rat	7710 mg/kg	-

Acute toxicity: May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
 Skin Contact: Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation  
 Skin Sensitization: May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
 Respiratory Sensitization: Not a respiratory sensitizer.  
 Eye Contact: Causes eye irritation.

11.4 Germ cell mutagenicity: No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic

11.5 Carcinogenicity: This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity: Benzoyl peroxide (CAS 94-36-0) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances: Not regulated.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens: Not listed

Reproductive toxicity: This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: Not classified

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: Not classified

Aspiration hazard: Not an aspiration hazard

## 12. Ecological Information

12.1 Ecotoxicity: Very toxic to aquatic life.

Component	CAS #	Species	LC50 Test Results
Calcium Sulfate Dihydrate	7778-18-9	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	> 1970 mg/l, 96 hours

12.2 Persistence and degradability: No data is available on the degradability of this product

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow) Benzoyl peroxide 3.46

12.4 Mobility in soil: No data available.




12.5 Other adverse effects: No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

## 13. Disposal Information

13.1 Disposal instructions: Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

13.2 Hazardous waste code: The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

13.3 Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).
13.4 Contaminated packaging	Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. Transportation Information			
	DOT	IATA	IMDG
14.1 Proper Shipping Name	Organic Peroxide Type E, Solid (<52% Dibenzoyl Peroxide)	Organic Peroxide Type E, Solid (<52% Dibenzoyl Peroxide)	Organic Peroxide Type E, Solid (<52% Dibenzoyl Peroxide)
14.2 UN Number	UN3108	UN3108	UN3108
14.3 Hazard Class	5.2	5.2	5.2
14.4 Packaging Group	N/A	N/A	N/A
14.5 Environmental Hazards	No	No	Marine Pollutant
14.6 Transportation in Bulk	N/A	N/A	N/A
14.7 Other Information		ERG Code 5L	EmS F-J,S-R
		Passenger and cargo aircraft: Allowed with restrictions. Cargo aircraft only: Allowed with restrictions.	IMDG Regulated Marine Pollutant
14.8 Placards			

14.9 Special precautions: Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

15. Regulatory Information	
15.1 US Safety, health and environmental regulations:	
Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA):	All components are included in the TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory.
TSCA 12(b) export notification:	Not regulated
OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29CFR1910.1200) hazard class(es):	This product is a "Hazardous Chemical"
SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance	Not listed
SARA 304 Emergency release notification	Not regulated
SARA Title III Section 311/312 hazardous chemical:	No
SARA Title III Section 313 TRI reporting	Dibenzoyl Peroxide, 50 to <60% (CAS # 94-36-0) Zinc Stearate, 5 to <10% (CAS # 557-05-1)
15.2 US State Regulations	
CA Proposition 65 Substances:	California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins.
Massachusetts RTK - Substance List	Benzoyl peroxide (CAS 94-36-0) Calcium Sulfate Dihydrate (CAS 7778-18-9)

New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act  
Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Rhode Island RTK

15.3 Canada DSL:

Zinc Stearate (CAS 557-05-1)  
Benzoyl peroxide (CAS 94-36-0)  
Calcium Sulfate Dihydrate (CAS 7778-18-9)  
Benzoyl peroxide (CAS 94-36-0)  
Calcium Sulfate Dihydrate (CAS 7778-18-9)  
Zinc Stearate (CAS 557-05-1)  
Benzoyl peroxide (CAS 94-36-0)  
Zinc Stearate (CAS 557-05-1)  
Included on Inventory.

16. Other Information
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161 SDS Revision Date:	11/28/2020 (9/14/2016)
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16.2 HMIS Rating	Health: 2	Flammability: 0	Physical Hazard: 2	Personal Protection: D
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16.3 NFPA Rating	Health: 2	Flammability: 0	Instability: 2
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The information and recommendations contained herein are based upon data believed to be correct. However, no guarantee or warranty of any kind, expressed or implied, is made with respect to the information contained herein. We accept no responsibility and disclaim all liability for any harmful effects which may be caused by exposure to our products. Customers/users of this product must comply with all applicable health and safety laws, regulations, and orders.

## Safety Data Sheet

1. Identification		
1.1 Product Name	BATHWORKS® Air Dry Base Paint	
1.2 Distributor	Munro Products 9150 Clarence Center Road Clarence Center, NY 14032	(716) 741-9450  www.bath-works.net
1.3 Emergency Information	CHEMTREC® Poison Control Center	(800) 424-9300 (800) 854-6813
2. Hazard Identification		
2.1 OSHA/HCS Status	This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)	
2.2 Hazard Classification	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS	Category 3
	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation)	Category 4
	SKIN IRRITATION	Category 2
	EYE IRRITATION	Category 2A
	CARCINOGENICITY	Category 2
	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility)	Category 2
	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child)	Category 2
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation)	Category 3
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (central nervous system (CNS), hearing organs)	Category 1
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity	29.8% (Oral), 39.1% (Dermal), 39.1% (Inhalation)
2.2 Signal Word	Danger	
2.3 Pictograms	  	
2.4 Hazard Statements	Flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if inhaled. Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Suspected of causing cancer. May cause respiratory irritation. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (central nervous system (CNS), hearing organs)	
2.5 Precautionary Statements Prevention	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only	

Response	<p>non-sparking tools. 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.</p> <p>Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep 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 and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.</p>
Storage	Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Disposal	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	<p>Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapor/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Emits toxic fumes when heated. DANGER - RAGS, STEEL WOOL OR WASTE SOAKED WITH THIS PRODUCT MAY SPONTANEOUSLY CATCH FIRE IF IMPROPERLY DISCARDED. IMMEDIATELY AFTER EACH USE, PLACE RAGS, STEEL WOOL OR WASTE IN A SEALED WATERFILLED METAL CONTAINER.</p>
Hazards not otherwise classified	Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

3. Ingredient Composition		
Chemical Identity	Concentration	CAS No.
Xylene	≥20 - ≤25	1330-20-7
titanium dioxide	≥10 - ≤20	13463-67-7
Stoddard solvent	≥5.0 - ≤10	8052-41-3
heptan-2-one	≥5.0 - ≤7.1	110-43-0
ethylbenzene	≥1.0 - ≤5.7	100-41-4
Isopropyl alcohol	≥1.0 - ≤3.0	67-63-0
toluene	<1.0	108-88-3
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	≤1.0	22464-99-9

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

4. First Aid
<p>If ingestion, irritation, any type of overexposure or symptoms of overexposure occur during or persists after use of this product, contact a POISON CONTROL CENTER, EMERGENCY ROOM OR PHYSICIAN immediately; have Safety Data Sheet information available. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.</p> <p>4.1 First Aid Measures</p>



Inhalation:	Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
Skin Contact:	Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
Eye Contact:	Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.
Ingestion:	If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.
4.2 Potential acute health effects	
Inhalation:	Causes serious eye irritation
Skin Contact:	Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
Eye Contact:	Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
Ingestion:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
4.3 Over-exposure signs/symptoms	
Inhalation:	pain or irritation; watering; redness
Skin Contact:	respiratory tract irritation; coughing; reduced fetal weight; increase in fetal deaths; skeletal malformations
Eye Contact:	Irritation; redness; dryness; cracking; reduced fetal weight; increase in fetal deaths; skeletal malformations
Ingestion:	reduced fetal weight; increase in fetal deaths; skeletal malformations
4.4 Notes to physician	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
4.5 Specific treatments	No specific treatment.
4.6 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.

## 5. Firefighting

5.1 Suitable Extinguishing Media:	Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.
5.2 Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:	Do not use water jet.
5.3 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.
5.4 Special Protective Equipment and Precautions 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.
5.5 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.
5.6 Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides; metal oxide/oxides

## 6. Accidental Release

6.1 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

	<p>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.</p>
For emergency responders	<p>If specialized 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 nonemergency personnel".</p>
Environmental precautions	<p>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).</p>
6.2 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	
Small spill	<p>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.</p>
Large spill	<p>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.</p>

7. Handling & Storage	
7.1 Protective measures	<p>Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. 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.</p>
7.2 Special precautions	<p>Materials such as cleaning rags, paper wipes and protective clothing, which are contaminated with the product may spontaneously self-ignite some hours later. To avoid the risks of fires, all contaminated materials should be stored in purpose-built containers or in metal containers with tight-fitting, self-closing lids. Contaminated materials should be removed from the workplace at the end of each working day and be stored outside. If this material is part of a multiple component system, read the Safety Data Sheet(s) for the other component or components before blending as the resulting mixture may have the hazards of all of its parts.</p>
7.3 Advice on general occupational hygiene	<p>Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and</p>

7.4 Conditions for safe storage,  
including any incompatibilities

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.

Do not store below the following temperature: 5°C (41°F). 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.

8. Exposure Controls & Personal Protection		
8.1 Occupational exposure limits		
Ingredient name	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).
xylene	TWA: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.	STEL: 651 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
titanium dioxide	TWA: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust	TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
Stoddard solvent	TWA: 2900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.	TWA: 525 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
heptan-2-one	TWA: 465 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.	TWA: 233 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
ethylbenzene	TWA: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Isopropyl alcohol	TWA: 980 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.	STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
toluene	AMP: 500 ppm 10 minutes. CEIL: 300 ppm TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Zr) 8 hours.	STEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Zr) 15 minutes. TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Zr) 8 hours.

Key to abbreviations

A	=	Acceptable Maximum Peak
ACGIH	=	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.
C	=	Ceiling Limit
F	=	Fume
IPEL	=	Internal Permissible Exposure Limit
OSHA	=	Occupational Safety and Health Administration.
R	=	Respirable
S	=	Potential skin absorption
SR	=	Respiratory sensitization
SS	=	Skin sensitization
STEL	=	Short term Exposure limit values
TD	=	Total dust
TLV	=	Threshold Limit Value
TWA	=	Time Weighted Average
Z	=	OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 Subpart Z - Toxic and Hazardous Substances

Recommended

monitoring procedures

If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory

	protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
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.
<b>8.2 Individual protection measures</b>	
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	Chemical splash goggles.
<b>8.3 Skin protection</b>	
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.
Gloves	For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves: May be used: nitrile rubber Recommended: butyl rubber, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton®
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 antistatic 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.
<b>8.4 Respiratory protection</b>	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. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. United

9. Physical & Chemical Properties	
9.1 Physical state	Liquid
9.2 Color	Varies
9.3 Odor	Not available.
9.4 Odor threshold	Not available.
9.5 pH	Not available.
9.6 Melting point	Not available.
9.7 Boiling point	38°C (100.4°F)
9.8 Flash point	Closed cup: 23.33°C (74°F)
9.9 Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.

9.10 Decomposition temperature	Not available.
9.11 Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
9.12 Lower and upper explosive limits	Not available.
9.13 Evaporation rate	Not available.
9.14 Vapor pressure	Not available.
9.15 Vapor density	Not available.
9.16 Relative density	1.16
9.17 Density (lbs / gal)	9.68
9.18 Solubility	Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
9.19 Viscosity	Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >0.21 cm <sup>2</sup> /s (>21 cSt)
9.20 Volatility	68% (v/v), 49.032% (w/w)
9.21 % Solid. (w/w)	50.968

#### 10. Stability & Reactivity

10.1 Reactivity	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
10.2 Chemical stability	The product is stable.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
10.5 Incompatible materials	Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

#### 11. Toxicological Information

##### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
titanium dioxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>6.82 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Stoddard solvent	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
heptan-2-one	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	16.7 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	10.206 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1.6 g/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17.8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	-
Isopropyl alcohol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	72600 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5045 mg/kg	-
toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	8.39 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5580 mg/kg	-
2-ethylhexanoic acid,	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
zirconium salt	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary      There are no data available on the mixture itself.

##### 11.2 Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
xylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-

Conclusion/Summary      There are no data available on the mixture itself.

11.3 Sensitization      There are no data available on the mixture itself.

11.4 Mutagenicity      There are no data available on the mixture itself.

11.5 Carcinogenicity      There are no data available on the mixture itself.

11.6 Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
xylene	-	3	-
titanium dioxide	-	2B	-
ethylbenzene	-	2B	-
Isopropyl alcohol	-	3	-
toluene	-	3	-
Carcinogen Classification code:	+	1, 2A, 2B, 3, 4	Known to be a human carcinogen; Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen

Not listed/not regulated:      -

11.7 Reproductive toxicity      There are no data available on the mixture itself.

11.8 Teratogenicity      There are no data available on the mixture itself.

11.9 Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
xylene	Category 3	Not applicable	Respiratory tract irritation
heptan-2-one	Category 3	Not applicable	Narcotic effects
Isopropyl alcohol	Category 3	Not applicable	Narcotic effects
toluene	Category 3	Not applicable	Narcotic effects

11.10 Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Stoddard solvent	Category 1	Not determined	central nervous system (CNS)
ethylbenzene	Category 2	Not determined	hearing organs
toluene	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined

11.11 Target Organs      Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: brain.  
Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs:  
blood, kidneys, lungs, the nervous system, liver, spleen, peripheral nervous system, upper respiratory tract, immune system, skin, central nervous system (CNS), ears, eye, lens or cornea, testes.

11.12 Aspiration Hazards

Name	Result
xylene	Category 1
Stoddard solvent	Category 1
ethylbenzene	Category 1
toluene	Category 1

11.13 Potential acute health effects

Inhalation:      Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.  
Skin Contact:      Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.  
Eye Contact:      Causes serious eye irritation.

Ingestion:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
11.14 Over-exposure signs/ symptoms	
Inhalation:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation; coughing; reduced fetal weight; increase in fetal deaths; skeletal malformations
Skin Contact:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation; redness; dryness; cracking; reduced fetal weight; increase in fetal deaths; skeletal malformations
Eye Contact:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation; watering; redness
Ingestion:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight; increase in fetal deaths; skeletal malformations

#### 11.15 Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

**Conclusion/Summary** There are no data available on the mixture itself. This product contains TiO<sub>2</sub> which has been classified as a GHS Carcinogen Category 2 based on its IARC 2B classification. For many PPG products, TiO<sub>2</sub> is utilized as a raw material in a liquid coating formulation. In this case, the TiO<sub>2</sub> particles are bound in a matrix with no meaningful potential for human exposure to unbound particles of TiO<sub>2</sub> when the product is applied with a brush or roller. Sanding the coating surface or mist from spray applications may be harmful depending on the duration and level of exposure and require the use of appropriate personal protective equipment and/or engineering controls (see Section 8). Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure to noise alone. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

#### 11.16 Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential delayed effects	There are no data available on the mixture itself.

#### 11.17 Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential delayed effects	There are no data available on the mixture itself.

#### 11.18 Potential chronic health effects

General :	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.
Carcinogenicity :	Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity :	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity :	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Developmental effects :	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects :	Suspected of damaging fertility.

#### 11.19 Numerical measures of toxicity

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Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
WHITE BASE ALKYD ENAMEL	6054.8	2746.4	N/A	20.7	2.5
xylene	4300	1100	N/A	11	1.5
heptan-2-one	1600	10206	N/A	16.7	1.5
ethylbenzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	1.5
Isopropyl alcohol	5045	12800	N/A	72.6	N/A
toluene	5580	8390	N/A	49	N/A

## 12. Ecological Information

### 12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
heptan-2-one	Acute LC50 131 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute LC50 150 to 200 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours
Isopropyl alcohol	Acute EC50 10100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Xylene	-	-	Readily
heptan-2-one	-	-	Readily
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily
toluene	-	-	Readily

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	Log Pow	BCF	Potential
xylene	3.16	7.4 to 18.5	low
Stoddard solvent	3.16 to 7.06	-	high
heptan-2-one	1.98	-	low
ethylbenzene	3.15	79.43	low
Isopropyl alcohol	0.05	-	low
toluene	2.73	8.32	low

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (KOC) Not available.

## 13. Disposal Information

### 13.1 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.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

14. Transportation Information			
	USDOT	IMDG	IATA
14.1 Proper Shipping Name	Paint	Paint	Paint
14.2 UN Number	UN 1263	UN 1263	UN 1263
14.3 Hazard Class	3	3	3
14.4 Packaging Group	III	III	III
14.5 Environmental Hazard	No	No	No
14.6 Marine Pollutant	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
14.7 Reportable Quantity (RQ)	409.69	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
14.8 RQ Substances	xylene, ethylbenzene	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
14.9 Additional information	USDOT: Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.		
14.10 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.		

15. Regulatory Information		
15.1 United States inventory (TSCA 8b)	All components are listed or exempted.	
15.2 SARA 302/304		
SARA 304 RQ	Not applicable.	
Composition/information on ingredients	No products were found.	
15.3 SARA 311/312	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS	Category 3
	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation)	Category 4
	SKIN IRRITATION	Category 2
	EYE IRRITATION	Category 2A
	CARCINOGENICITY	Category 2
	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility)	Category 2
	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child)	Category 2
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation)	Category 3
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (central nervous system (CNS), hearing organs)	Category 1
	HNOC	Defatting irritant

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
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xylene	$\geq 20 - \leq 25$	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
titanium dioxide	$\geq 10 - \leq 20$	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
Stoddard solvent	$\geq 5.0 - \leq 10$	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (central nervous system (CNS)) - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 HNOC - Defatting irritant
heptan-2-one	$\geq 5.0 - \leq 7.1$	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 HNOC - Defatting irritant
ethylbenzene	$\geq 1.0 - \leq 5.7$	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (hearing organs) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 HNOC - Defatting irritant
Isopropyl alcohol	$\geq 1.0 - \leq 3.0$	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
toluene	$< 1.0$	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 HNOC - Defatting irritant
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	$\leq 1.0$	COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS  TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) (oral) - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) (oral) - Category 2


#### 15.4 SARA 313

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Concentration
xylene	1330-20-7	≥20 - ≤25
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	≥1.0 - ≤5.7

#### Supplier notification

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

#### 15.5 California Prop 65

 **WARNING:** Cancer and Reproductive Harm - [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

#### 16. Other Information

161 SDS Revision Date: 10/24/2019

16.2 HMIS Data      Health: 2      Flammability: 3      Physical Hazards: 0

16.3 NFPA Data      Health: 2      Flammability: 3      Instability: 0

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