

## SAFETY DATA SHEET ROAD MARKER ADHESIVE HARDENER PART B

According to Appendix D, OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR §1910.1200

1. Identification		
Product identifier		
Product name	ROAD MARKER ADHESIVE HARDENER PART B	
Product number	B22-B	
Recommended use of the cho	emical and restrictions on use	
Application	Paint.	
Uses advised against	No specific uses advised against are identified.	
Details of the supplier of the s	afety data sheet	
Supplier	Transline Industries, Inc.	
Manufacturer	Picco Coatings Co., Inc. 20738 Stokes Rd. Waller, TX. 77484 281-447-8877 281-447-4324	
Emergency telephone numbe	r	
Emergency telephone	P.E.R.S. 1-800-633-8253	
International		
2. Hazard(s) identification		
Classification of the substanc	e or mixture	
Physical hazards	Not Classified	
Health hazards	Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Muta. 2 - H341 Carc. 1A - H350 Repr. 2 - H361fd STOT RE 1 - H372	
Environmental hazards	Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410	
Label elements		
Hazard symbols		
Signal word	Danger	

Hazard statements	<ul> <li>H302+H312 Harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin.</li> <li>H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.</li> <li>H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.</li> <li>H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.</li> <li>H350 May cause cancer.</li> <li>H361fd Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.</li> <li>H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.</li> <li>H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> </ul>
Precautionary statements	<ul> <li>P201 Obtain special instructions before use.</li> <li>P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.</li> <li>P260 Do not breathe vapor/ spray.</li> <li>P261 Avoid breathing vapor/ spray.</li> <li>P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.</li> <li>P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.</li> <li>P272 Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.</li> <li>P273 Avoid release to the environment.</li> <li>P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.</li> <li>P301+P312 If swallowed: Call a poison center/ doctor if you feel unwell.</li> <li>P301+P330+P331 If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.</li> <li>P302+P352 If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.</li> <li>P303+P361+P353 If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.</li> <li>P304+P340 If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.</li> <li>P305+P351+P338 If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</li> <li>P308+P313 If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.</li> <li>P310 Immediately call a poison center/ doctor.</li> <li>P314 Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.</li> <li>P321 Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label).</li> <li>P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.</li> <li>P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.</li> <li>P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.</li> <li>P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.</li> <li>P361 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.</li> </ul>
Contains	4-nonylphenol, branched, wollastonite (Ca(SiO3)), 2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine, Dolomite, phenol

## Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures	
4-nonylphenol, branched	10-30%
CAS number: 84852-15-3	
talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4)	10-30%
CAS number: 14807-96-6	

wollastonite (Ca(SiO3)) CAS number: 13983-17-0	10-30%
2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine	10-30%
CAS number: 140-31-8	
Dolomite	10-30%
CAS number: 16389-88-1	
Magnesium Carbonate	<1%
CAS number: 546-93-0	
phenol	<1%
CAS number: 108-95-2	
carbon black	<1%
CAS number: 1333-86-4	
xylene	<1%
CAS number: 1330-20-7	
ethylbenzene	<1%
CAS number: 100-41-4	
n-butyl acetate	<1%
CAS number: 123-86-4	
toluene	<1%
CAS number: 108-88-3	
4. First-aid measures	

## Description of first aid measures

General information	Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician.
Inhalation	Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. Rinse nose and mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Keep affected person under observation. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist.

Skin Contact	It is important to remove the substance from the skin immediately. Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician.	
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Do not rub eye. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.	
Protection of first aiders	It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.	
Most important symptoms and	l effects, both acute and delayed	
General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.	
Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Severe irritation of nose and throat. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Corrosive to the respiratory tract. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: May cause cancer.	
Ingestion	May cause sensitization or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. May cause chemical burns in mouth, esophagus and stomach. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: May cause cancer.	
Skin contact	May cause skin sensitization or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Causes severe burns. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain or irritation. Redness. Blistering may occur. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: May cause cancer.	
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.	
Indication of immediate medic	al attention and special treatment needed	
Indication of immediate medic Notes for the doctor	<b>al attention and special treatment needed</b> Treat symptomatically. May cause sensitization or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.	
Notes for the doctor		
Notes for the doctor 5. Fire-fighting measures		
Notes for the doctor 5. Fire-fighting measures Extinguishing media	Treat symptomatically. May cause sensitization or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.	
Notes for the doctor         5. Fire-fighting measures         Extinguishing media         Suitable extinguishing media         Unsuitable extinguishing	Treat symptomatically. May cause sensitization or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. The product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.	
Notes for the doctor         5. Fire-fighting measures         Extinguishing media         Suitable extinguishing media         Unsuitable extinguishing media	Treat symptomatically. May cause sensitization or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. The product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.	
Notes for the doctor         5. Fire-fighting measures         Extinguishing media         Suitable extinguishing media         Unsuitable extinguishing media         Special hazards arising from the second secon	Treat symptomatically. May cause sensitization or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. The product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. <b>he substance or mixture</b> Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. This product is toxic. Severe corrosive hazard. Water used for fire extinguishing, which has	
Notes for the doctor         5. Fire-fighting measures         Extinguishing media         Suitable extinguishing media         Unsuitable extinguishing media         Special hazards arising from the specific hazards         Hazardous combustion	Treat symptomatically. May cause sensitization or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. The product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. <b>he substance or mixture</b> Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. This product is toxic. Severe corrosive hazard. Water used for fire extinguishing, which has been in contact with the product, may be corrosive. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Very	

Special protective equipment for firefighters	Regular protection may not be safe. Wear chemical protective suit. Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Standard Firefighter's clothing including helmets, protective boots and gloves will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.		
6. Accidental release measures	S		
Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures			
Personal precautions	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Avoid inhalation of vapors and spray/mists. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.		
Environmental precautions			
Environmental precautions	Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment.		
Methods and material for conta	ainment and cleaning up		
Methods for cleaning up	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. This product is corrosive. Provide adequate ventilation. Small Spillages: Collect spillage. Large Spillages: Absorb spillage with non- combustible, absorbent material. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dangerous for the environment. Do not empty into drains. For waste disposal, see Section 13.		
Reference to other sections	For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.		
7. Handling and storage			
Precautions for safe handling			
Usage precautions	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimize spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. This product is corrosive. Immediate first aid is imperative. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Pregnant or breastfeeding women should not work with this product if there is any risk of exposure. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers.		
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.		
Conditions for safe storage, inc	cluding any incompatibilities		
Storage precautions	Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store locked up. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage.		
Storage class	Corrosive storage.		
Specific end uses(s)			

## Specific end use(s) The identified uses for

The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.

#### 8. Exposure controls/Personal protection

## **Control parameters**

## Occupational exposure limits

## talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4)

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> respirable fraction A4

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 0.1 f/cc containing asbestos fibers A1

## Magnesium Carbonate

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> respirable fraction Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> total dust

## phenol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 5 ppm 19 mg/m<sup>3</sup> A4, Sk

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 5 ppm 19 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Sk

#### carbon black

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 3.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup> inhalable fraction A3

## xylene

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 100 ppm 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 100 ppm 434 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): ACGIH 150 ppm 651 mg/m<sup>3</sup> A4

#### ethylbenzene

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 20 ppm 87 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 100 ppm 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> A3

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 20 ppm 87 mg/m<sup>3</sup> A3

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 100 ppm 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

### n-butyl acetate

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 150 ppm 710 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 150 ppm 713 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): ACGIH 200 ppm 950 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### toluene

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 200 ppm

Ceiling exposure limit: OSHA 300 ppm

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 20 ppm 75 mg/m<sup>3</sup> A4

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

A4 = Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen. A3 = Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans.

Sk = Danger of cutaneous absorption.

A1 = Confirmed Human Carcinogen.

	talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4) (CAS: 14807-96-6)
Immediate dange and health	er to life 3000 mg/m³ 3000 mg/m³
	phenol (CAS: 108-95-2)
Immediate dange and health	er to life 250 ppm
	carbon black (CAS: 1333-86-4)
Immediate dange and health	er to life 1750 mg/m³
	ethylbenzene (CAS: 100-41-4)
Immediate dange and health	er to life 800 ppm 800 ppm
	n-butyl acetate (CAS: 123-86-4)
Immediate dange and health	er to life 1700 ppm
	toluene (CAS: 108-88-3)
Immediate dange and health	er to life 500 ppm
Exposure controls	
Protective equipment	
Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Ensure the ventilation system is regularly maintained and tested. Good general ventilation should be adequate to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients.
Eye/face protection	Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full- face respirator may be required instead.
Hand protection	Wear protective gloves. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with OSHA 1910.138 and be demonstrated to be impervious to the chemical and resist degradation. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.
Other skin and body protection	Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of skin contact.
Hygiene measures	Wash after use and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Respiratory protection	Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is NIOSH approved. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with OSHA 1910.134. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with OSHA 1910.134. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with OSHA 1910.134.
Environmental exposure controls	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. 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.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical a	and chemical properties
Appearance	Slightly viscous liquid.
Color	Grey.
Odor	Irritating. Ammonia.
Odor threshold	Not determined.
рН	Not determined.
Melting point	Not determined.
Initial boiling point and range	Not determined.
Flash point	Not determined.
Evaporation rate	Not applicable.
Evaporation factor	Not applicable.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not determined.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not determined.
Other flammability	Not determined.
Vapor pressure	Not determined.
Vapor density	Not determined.
Relative density	~ 12.61 LBS GAL
Bulk density	Not determined.
Solubility(ies)	Slightly soluble in water.
Partition coefficient	Not determined.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not determined.
Decomposition Temperature	Not determined.
Viscosity	~5,500 cP @ 25°C/77°F
Explosive properties	Not determined.
Explosive under the influence of a flame	Not considered to be explose
Oxidizing properties	Not applicable.

10. Stability and reactivity		
Reactivity	See the other subsections of this section for further details.	
Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.	
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No potentially hazardous reactions known.	
Conditions to avoid	There are no known conditions that are likely to result in a hazardous situation.	
Materials to avoid	No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation.	
Hazardous decomposition products	Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Corrosive gases or vapors.	
11. Toxicological information		
Information on toxicological eff	rects	
Acute toxicity - oral		
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Harmful if swallowed.	
ATE oral (mg/kg)	1,639.45	
Acute toxicity - dermal		
Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	1,985.51	
Acute toxicity - inhalation		
Notes (inhalation LC <sub>50</sub> )	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	2,006.69	
ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l)	6.32	
Skin corrosion/irritation Animal data	Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Causes severe burns.	
Serious eye damage/irritation Serious eye damage/irritation	Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Corrosive to skin. Corrosivity to eyes is assumed.	
Respiratory sensitization Respiratory sensitization	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Skin sensitization Skin sensitization	May cause skin sensitization or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.	
Germ cell mutagenicity Genotoxicity - in vitro	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Carcinogenicity Carcinogenicity	May cause cancer.	
IARC carcinogenicity	Contains a substance which may be potentially carcinogenic. IARC Group 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.	

Reproductive toxicity			
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Suspected of damaging fertility.		
Reproductive toxicity - development	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.		
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure			
STOT - single exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.		
Target organs	Respiratory system, lungs		
Specific target organ toxicity -	repeated exposure		
STOT - repeated exposure	STOT RE 2 - H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.		
Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
General information	Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing. May cause cancer after repeated exposure. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.		
Inhalation	Corrosive to the respiratory tract. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe irritation of nose and throat.		
Ingestion	May cause sensitization or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. May cause chemical burns in mouth, esophagus and stomach. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting.		
Skin Contact	May cause skin sensitization or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Causes severe burns. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain or irritation. Redness. Blistering may occur.		
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.		
Route of exposure	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact		
Target Organs	No specific target organs known.		
Medical considerations	Skin disorders and allergies.		
12. Ecological information			
Ecotoxicity	Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.		
Toxicity	Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.		
Persistence and degradability			
Persistence and degradability	The degradability of the product is not known.		
Bioaccumulative potential			
Bio-Accumulative Potential	No data available on bioaccumulation.		
Partition coefficient	Not determined.		
Mobility in soil			
Mobility	No data available.		

Other adverse effectsNone known.13. Disposal considerationsWaste treatment methodsGeneral informationThe generation of waste should be minimized or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.Disposal methodsDo not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a
Waste treatment methods         General information         The generation of waste should be minimized or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.
<b>General information</b> The generation of waste should be minimized or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.
products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.
Disposal methods Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a
licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labeled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.
14. Transport information
<b>General</b> For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal documentation using the data shown in this section.
UN Number
UN No. (TDG) 3066
UN No. (IMDG) 3066
UN No. (ICAO) 3066
UN No. (DOT) UN3066
UN proper shipping name
Proper shipping name (TDG) PAINT
Proper shipping name (IMDG) PAINT
Proper shipping name (ICAO) PAINT
Proper shipping name (DOT) PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)
DOT hazard class 8
DOT hazard label 8
TDG class 8
TDG label(s) 8
IMDG Class 8
ICAO class/division 8
Transport labels



## DOT transport labels



# Packing groupTDG Packing GroupIIIMDG packing groupIIICAO packing groupIIDOT packing groupII

## Environmental hazards

## **Environmentally Hazardous Substance**

No.

## Special precautions for user

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.

EmS F-A, S-B

# 15. Regulatory information

## **US Federal Regulations**

## SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Tier II Threshold Planning Quantities

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

phenol

EPCRA 302 TPQ 10000 lbs TPQ if the solid exists in powdered form and has a particle size less than 100 microns 500 lbs Tier II TPQ 500 lbs

#### CERCLA/Superfund, Hazardous Substances/Reportable Quantities (EPA)

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

#### ethylbenzene

Final CERCLA RQ: 1000(454) pounds (Kilograms) Final CERCLA RQ: 1000(454) pounds (Kilograms)

*n-butyl acetate* Final CERCLA RQ: 5000(2270) pounds (Kilograms)

toluene Final CERCLA RQ: 1000(454) pounds (Kilograms)

xylene

Final CERCLA RQ: 100(45.4) pounds (Kilograms)

phenol

Final CERCLA RQ: 1000(454) pounds (Kilograms)

## SARA Extremely Hazardous Substances EPCRA Reportable Quantities

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

## SARA 313 Emission Reporting

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

ethylbenzene

0.1 %

toluene

1.0 %

xylene

0.1 % 1.0 %

phenol 1.0 %

## **CAA Accidental Release Prevention**

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

## FDA - Essential Chemical

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

#### FDA - Precursor Chemical

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

## SARA (311/312) Hazard Categories

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

## OSHA Highly Hazardous Chemicals

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

#### **US State Regulations**

### California Proposition 65 Carcinogens and Reproductive Toxins

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

ethylbenzene

Carcinogen.

toluene

Developmental toxin and reproductive toxin.

carbon black

Carcinogen.

## California Air Toxics "Hot Spots" (A-I)

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

ethylbenzene

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

toluene

xylene

phenol

## California Air Toxics "Hot Spots" (A-II)

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

## California Directors List of Hazardous Substances

The following ingredients are listed or exempt: *ethylbenzene n-butyl acetate toluene xylene* 

talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4)

phenol wollastonite (Ca(SiO3)) carbon black

## Massachusetts "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine

ethylbenzene n-butyl acetate

toluene

xylene

Magnesium Carbonate

talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4)

phenol

carbon black

## Rhode Island "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt: ethylbenzene n-butyl acetate toluene xylene Magnesium Carbonate talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4) phenol carbon black

## Minnesota "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

ethylbenzene

n-butyl acetate

toluene

xylene

Magnesium Carbonate

talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4)

phenol

carbon black

## New Jersey "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine ethylbenzene n-butyl acetate

toluene

xylene

Magnesium Carbonate

talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4)

phenol

carbon black

## Pennsylvania "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine

ethylbenzene

n-butyl acetate

toluene

xylene

talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4)

phenol

carbon black

## Inventories

US - TSCA

The following ingredients are listed or exempt: 2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine ethylbenzene 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate n-butyl acetate toluene xylene Magnesium Carbonate Dolomite talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4) phenol 4-nonylphenol, branched wollastonite (Ca(SiO3)) carbon black

US - TSCA 12(b) Export Notification None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

16. Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	TDG: The transport of dangerous goods act
	<ul> <li>IATA: International air transport association.</li> <li>ICAO: Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air.</li> <li>IMDG: International maritime dangerous goods.</li> <li>CAS: Chemical abstracts service.</li> <li>ATE: Acute toxicity estimate.</li> <li>LC<sub>50</sub>: Lethal concentration to 50 % of a test population.</li> <li>LD<sub>50</sub>: Lethal dose to 50% of a test population (median lethal dose).</li> <li>EC<sub>50</sub>: 50% of maximal effective concentration.</li> <li>PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substance.</li> <li>vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative.</li> </ul>
Classification abbreviations and acronyms	Acute Tox. = Acute toxicity Carc. = Carcinogenicity Eye Dam. = Serious eye damage Repr. = Reproductive toxicity Skin Corr. = Skin corrosion Skin Sens. = Skin sensitisation STOT RE = Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure Aquatic Acute = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute) Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)
Training advice	Only trained personnel should use this material.
Revision date	3/3/2023
Revision	10
Supersedes date	3/3/2023
SDS No.	7100
Hazard statements in full	<ul> <li>H302 Harmful if swallowed.</li> <li>H312 Harmful in contact with skin.</li> <li>H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.</li> <li>H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.</li> <li>H318 Causes serious eye damage.</li> <li>H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.</li> <li>H350 May cause cancer.</li> <li>H361fd Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.</li> <li>H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.</li> <li>H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.</li> <li>H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> </ul>

#### End of SDS

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.