CP-6225 1K Non-Sanding Sealer 2.1 VOC

Section 1 -- PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

HMIS CODES	
Health	2
Flammability	2
Reactivity	1
Personal Protection	G

MANUFACTURER'S NAME:
CUMBERLAND PRODUCTS INCORPORATED

ADDRESS:
50 COMMERCE PARKWAY
HODGENVILLE, KY 42748

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO.

CHEMTREC	: 800-424-9300 (Within USA) 001-703-527-3887 (Outside the USA)
EMERGENCY PHONE	: (800) 424 - 9300
INFORMATION PHONE	: (800) 223 - 1918
FAX NUMBER	: (800) 500 – 9812
WEBSITE	: www.cumberlandproductsinc.com

Section 2 -- COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

% by weight	Ingredient				CAS Number	Vapor Pressure
0.1 - 1%	Xylene				1330-20-7	8
		ACGIH	TLV	100		
		ACGIH	STEL	150		
		OSHA	PEL	100		
		OSHA	STEL			
		NIOSH	STEL	150		
		NIOSH	REL	100		
0.1 - 1%	Ethylbenzene				100-41-4	7
		ACGIH	TLV	100		
		ACGIH	STEL	125		
		OSHA	PEL	100		
		OSHA	STEL	N/E		
		NIOSH	REL	100		
		NIOSH	STEL	125		
		NIOSH	IDLH	800		
0.1 - 1%	Mineral Spirits				8052-41-3	2.000
		ACGIH	TLV	100		
		ACGIH	STEL	N/E		
		OSHA	PEL	500		
		OSHA	STEL	N/E		
5 - 20%	Acetone				67-64-1	231
		ACGIH	TLV	500 ppm		
		ACGIH	STEL	750 ppm		
		OSHA	PEL	1000		
		OSHA	STEL	N/E		
		NIOSH	REL	250 ppm		
		NIOSH	REL	590 mg/m3		
		NIOSH	IDLH	2500		

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0.1 - 1%	Aluminum Hydroxide				21645-51-2	N/A
		ACGIH	TLV	N/E		
		ACGIH	STEL	N/E		
		OSHA	PEL	N/E		
		OSHA	STEL	N/E		
5 - 20%	Titanium Dioxide				13463-67-7	N/A
		ACGIH	TLV	N/E		
		ACGIH	STEL	N/E		
		OSHA	PEL	N/E		
		OSHA	STEL	N/E		
0.1 - 1%	Carbon Black				1333-86-4	N/A
		ACGIH	TLV	N/E		
		ACGIH	STEL	N/E		
		OSHA	PEL	N/E		
		OSHA	STEL	N/E		
1 - 5%	Talc				14807-96-6	N/A
		ACGIH	TLV	N/E		
		ACGIH	STEL	N/E		
		OSHA	PEL	N/E		
		OSHA	STEL	N/E		
0.1 - 1%	Crystalline Quartz				14808-60-7	N/A
		ACGIH	TLV	N/E		
		ACGIH	STEL	N/E		
		OSHA	PEL	N/E		
		OSHA	STEL	N/E		
5 - 20%	Methyl n-Propyl Ketone				107-87-9	27
		ACGIH	TLV	N/E		
		ACGIH	STEL	N/E		
		OSHA	PEL	200		
		OSHA	STEL	N/E		
		NIOSH	REL:	150		
		NIOSH	IDLH:	1500		
0.1 - 1%	Naphtha (Petroleum) Hydrotreated Heavy				64742-48-9	.48
		ACGIH	TLV	N/E		
		ACGIH	STEL	N/E		
		OSHA	PEL	N/E		
		OSHA	STEL	N/E		
0.1 - 1%	Amorphous Silica				7631-86-9	N/A
		ACGIH	TLV	N/E		
		ACGIH	STEL	N/E		
		OSHA	PEL	N/E		
		OSHA	STEL	N/E		
0.1 - 1%	Zirconium 2-Ethylhexanoate				22464-99-9	N/A
		ACGIH	TLV	N/E		
		ACGIH	STEL	N/E		
		OSHA	PEL	N/E		
		OSHA	STEL	N/E		

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0.1 - 1%	Chlorite-group minerals			1318-59-8	N/A
		ACGIH	TLV N/E		
		ACGIH	STEL N/E		
		OSHA	PEL N/E		
		OSHA	STEL N/E		
5 - 20%	Methyl Acetate			79-20-9	179
		ACGIH	TLV 200		
		ACGIH	STEL 250		
		OSHA	PEL 200		
		OSHA	STEL N/E		
		NIOSH	REL- TWA 200		
		NIOSH	REL- STEL 250		
		NIOSH	IDLH 3100		
20 - 50%	Parachlorobenzotriflouride			98-56-6	7.62
		ACGIH	TLV N/E		
		ACGIH	STEL N/E		
		OSHA	PEL N/E		
		OSHA	STEL N/E		
0.1 - 1%	2, 5, 8, 11-Tetramethyl-6-dodecyn-5, 8-diol ethoxylate			169117-72-0	.05
		ACGIH	TLV N/E		
		ACGIH	STEL N/E		
		OSHA	PEL N/E		
		OSHA	STEL N/E		
1 - 5%	Dibutyl Phthalate			84-74-2	0.00007
		ACGIH	TLV N/E		
		ACGIH	STEL N/E		
		OSHA	PEL N/E		
		OSHA	STEL N/E		
0.1 - 1%	Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime			96-29-7	2
		ACGIH	TLV N/E		
		ACGIH	STEL N/E		
		OSHA	PEL N/E		
		OSHA	STEL N/E		

Section 3 -- HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE:

Exposure may be by INHALATION and/or SKIN or EYE contact, depending on conditions of use. To minimize exposure, follow recommendations for proper use, ventilation, and personal protective equipment.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

Irritation of eyes, skin and upper respiratory system. May cause nervous system depression. Extreme overexposure may result in unconsciousness and possibly death.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

Headache, dizziness, nausea, and loss of coordination are indications of excessive exposure to vapors or spray mists. Redness and itching or burning sensation may indicate eye or excessive skin exposure.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:

None generally recognized.

CANCER INFORMATION:

FOR COMPLETE DISCUSSION OF TOXICOLOGY DATA REFER TO SECTION 11.

Section 4 -- FIRST AID MEASURES

If INHALED:

If affected, remove from exposure. Restore breathing. Keep warm and quiet.

If on SKIN:

Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before re-use.

If in EYES:

Flush eyes with large amounts of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

If SWALLOWED:

Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately.

Section 5 -- FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT	LEL	UEL
-4 F	0.5	16.0

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Use National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Class B extinguishers (carbon dioxide, dry chemical, or universal aqueous film forming foam) designed to extinguish NFPA Class IB flammable liquid fires. Water spray may be ineffective. Water spray may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible auto ignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

Containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Application to hot surfaces requires special precautions. During emergency conditions overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Obtain medical attention.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:

Full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus should be used. Water spray may be ineffective. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferable. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible auto ignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat.

Section 6 -- ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

Provide maximum ventilation. Only personnel equipped with proper respiratory, skin, and eye protection should be permitted in the area. Remove all sources of ignition. Take up spilled material with sand, vermiculite, or other noncombustible absorbent material and place in clean, empty containers for disposal. Only the spilled material and the absorbent should be placed in this container.

Section 7 -- HANDLING RELEASE MEASURES

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE:

Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame. Vapors will accumulate readily and may ignite explosively. During use and until all vapors are gone: Keep area ventilated - Do not smoke - Extinguish all flames, pilot lights, and heaters - Turn off stoves, electric tools and appliances, and other sources of ignition. Consult NFPA Code. Use approved bonding and grounding procedures. Do not expose to temperature above 120F. Heat from sunlight, radiators, stoves, hot water, and other heat sources could cause container to burst. Do not take internally. Keep out of the reach of children.

Section 8 -- EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN USE:

Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapor and spray mist. Wash hands after using. This coating may contain materials classified as nuisance particulates (listed "as Dust" in section 2) which may be present at hazardous levels only during sanding or abrading of the dried film. If no specific dusts are listed in section 2, the applicable limits for nuisance dust are ACGIII TLV 10 mg/m3 (total dust), 3 mg/m3 (respirable fraction), OSHA PEL 15 mg/m3 (total dust), 5 mg/m3 (respirable fraction). Removal of old paint by sanding, scraping, or other means may generate dust or fumes that contain lead.

VENTILATION:

Local exhaust preferable. General exhaust acceptable if the exposure to materials in section 2 is maintained below applicable exposure limits. Refer to OSHA Standards 1910.94, 1910.107, 1910.108, and complete an industrial hygiene study to analyze specific working conditions.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

If personal exposure cannot be controlled below applicable limits by ventilation, wear a properly fitted organic vapor/particulate respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for protection against materials in section 2. When sanding or abrading the dried film, wear a dust/mist respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for dust which may be generated from this product, underlying paint, or the abrasive.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES:

None required for normal application of these products where minimal skin contact is expected. For prolonged repeated contact, wear chemical resistant gloves.

EYE PROTECTION:

Wear safety spectacles with unperforated side shields.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS:

Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal.

Section 9 -- PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PRODUCT WEIGHT	9.571 lb/gal	1148 g/l
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	1.150	
BOILING POINT	131 - 645 F	55 - 341 C
VOLATILES	66.4 % by wt	70.1 % by vol
EVAPORATION RATE	Same as ether	
VAPOR DENSITY	Heavier than air	
REGULATORY VOC	2.05 lb/gal	246 g/l
ACTUAL VOC	0.83 lb/gal	99 g/l

Section 10 -- STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY:

This product is normally stable and will not undergo hazardous reactions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

None Known.

INCOMPATIBILITY:

Avoid contact with strong alkalies, strong mineral acids, or strong oxidizing agents.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of sulfur, oxides of barium, lowers molecular weight polymer fractions.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:

None Known.

Section 11 -- TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

CAS No.	Ingredient Name
1330-20-7	Xylene
IARC Classification	Group 3
Acute oral toxicity	: LD50 Rat: 4.300 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	: No data available
Acute dermal toxicity	: LD50 Rabbit: (>) 2,000 mg/kg

100-41-4	Ethylbenzene
IARC Classification	Group 2B
This is an example of pre-defined notes.	
Toxicological Information:	
Draize test, rabbit, eye	: 500 mg Severe;
Inhalation, mouse	: LC50 = 35500 mg/m3/2H;
Inhalation, rat	: LC50 = 55000 mg/m3/2H;
Oral, rat	: LD50 = 3500 mg/kg;
Oral, rat	: LD50 = 3500 mg/kg;
Skin, rabbit	: LD50 = 17800 uL/kg;
Inhalation rat	: LC50 = 17.2 mg/l/4H from BASF.
Carcinogenicity	: Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans
California	: Carcinogen, initial date 6/11/04
NTP	: Not listed.
IARC	: Group 2B carcinogen
Epidemiology	: No information found
Teratogenicity	: No information found
Reproductive Effects	: No information found
Mutagenicity	: Mutation in mammalian somatic cells (Rodent, mouse) Lymphocyte = 80 mg/L.
Neurotoxicity	: No information found
Other Studies	: No information found

8052-41-3	Mineral Spirits
IARC Classification	Not Established
LD50/LC50:	
CAS# 8052-41-3:	
Draize test, rabbit, eye	: 500 mg/24H Moderate;
Carcinogenicity:	
CAS# 8052-41-3	: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.

Epidemiology	: Epidemiological studies involving petroleum refinery workers indicate persons with routine exposure to petroleum or one of its constituents may be at an increased risk to the development of benign neoplasms, digestive tract cancer, and skin cancer.
Teratogenicity	: No information found
Reproductive Effects	: No information found
Mutagenicity	: No information found
Neurotoxicity	: No information found
Other Studies	: No information found

67-64-1 Acetone

IARC Classification Not Established

LD50/LC50:

CAS# 67-64-1:

Dermal, guinea pig	: LD50 = >9400 uL/kg;
Draize test, rabbit, eye	: 20 mg Severe;
Draize test, rabbit, eye	: 20 mg/24H Moderate;
Draize test, rabbit, eye	: 10 uL Mild;
Draize test, rabbit, skin	: 500 mg/24H Mild;
Inhalation, mouse	: LC50 = 44 gm/m3/4H;
Inhalation, rat	: LC50 = 50100 mg/m3/8H;
Oral, mouse	: LD50 = 3 gm/kg;
Oral, rabbit	: LD50 = 5340 mg/kg;
Oral, rat	: LD50 = 5800 mg/kg;

Carcinogenicity:

CAS# 67-64-1	: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.
Epidemiology	: In a series of studies, no statistically significant differences in causes of death or clinical laboratory results were observed in 948 employees exposed to up to 1070 ppm acetone over 23 years.
Teratogenicity	: Animal studies have only shown harmful effects in the offspring of animals exposed to doses which also produced significant maternal toxicity.
Reproductive Effects	: During the Stewart et al. study: four adult female volunteers were exposed 7.5 hours to acetone vapor at a nominal concentration of 1000 ppm. Three of the four women experienced premature menstrual periods which were attributed to the acetone exposure.
Mutagenicity	: Sex chromosome loss and nondisjunction (Yeast - Saccharomyces cerevisiae) = 47600 ppm; Cytogenetic analysis (Rodent - hamster Fibroblast) = 40 gm/L.
Neurotoxicity	: No information found
Other Studies	: No information found

21645-51-2 Aluminum Hydroxide

IARC Classification	Not Established
Routes of Entry	: Inhalation, Ingestion
Toxicity to Animals	: LD50: Not available. LC50: Not available
Chronic Effects on Human	: Not Available
Other Toxic Effects on Humans	: Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of ingestion, of inhalation.

Special Remarks on
Toxicity to Animals : Not available
Special remarks on Chronic
Effects on Humans : Not available
Special Remarks on other
Toxic Effects on Humans : Acute Potential Health Effects: May cause mild skin, eye and upper respiratory tract irritation. Ingestion: May cause gastrointestinal tract irritation: May affect bones (osteomalacia), metabolism, blood, behavior (muscle concentration, spasticity, change in motor activity), liver.

13463-67-7 Titanium Dioxide
IARC Classification Group 2B
No data available.

1333-86-4 Carbon Black
IARC Classification Group 2B
RTECS#:
CAS# 1333-86-4: FF5800000
LD50/LC50:
CAS# 1333-86-4:
Oral, rat : LD50 = >15400 mg/kg;
Skin, rabbit : LD50 = >3 gm/kg;
Carcinogenicity:
CAS# 1333-86-4:
l ACGIH : Not listed.
l California : carcinogen, initial date 2/21/03 (airborne, unbound particles of respirable size
l NTP : Not listed.
l IARC : Group 2B carcinogen
Epidemiology : No data available.
Teratogenicity : No information found
Reproductive Effects : No information found
Mutagenicity : See actual entry in RTECS for complete information.
Neurotoxicity : No information found
Other Studies : No information found

14807-96-6 Talc
IARC Classification Group 2B
Acute toxicity
Oral LD50 : No data available
Inhalation LC50
Dermal LD50 : No data available
Other information on
acute toxicity : No data available
Skin corrosion/irritation : Skin - Human - Mild skin irritation - 3 h
Serious eye damage/eye irritation : No data available
Respiratory or skin sensitization : No data available
Germ cell mutagenicity : No data available

Carcinogenicity
Carcinogenicity - rat - Inhalation
Tumorigenic : Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria. Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: Bronchiogenic carcinoma.
Endocrine : Tumors.
Carcinogenicity - rat - Inhalation
Tumorigenic : Equivocal tumorigenic agent by RTECS criteria. Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: Tumors. This product is or contains a component that has been reported to be possibly carcinogenic based on its IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification.
IARC: 3 - Group 3 : Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (Hydrous magnesium silicate)
1 - Group 1 : Carcinogenic to humans (Hydrous magnesium silicate)
IARC: 3 - Group 3 : Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (Hydrous magnesium silicate)
1 - Group 1 : Carcinogenic to humans (Hydrous magnesium silicate)
NTP : No components of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.
OSHA : No components of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% are identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.
Reproductive toxicity : No data available
Teratogenicity : No data available
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
(Globally Harmonized System) : No data available
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated
exposure (Globally Harmonized System): No data available
Aspiration hazard : No data available
Potential health effects
Inhalation : Toxic if inhaled- May cause respiratory tract irritation.
Ingestion : May be harmful if swallowed.
Skin : May be harmful if absorbed through skin- May cause skin irritation.
Eyes : May cause eye irritation.
Signs and Symptoms of Exposure : Prolonged inhalation of crystalline silica may result in silicosis, a disabling pulmonary fibrosis characterized by fibrotic changes and miliary nodules in the lungs, a dry cough, shortness of breath, emphysema, decreased chest expansion, and increased susceptibility to tuberculosis. Advanced stages; Loss of appetite, pleuritic pain, and total incapacity to work. Advanced silicosis may result in death due to cardiac failure or destruction of lung tissue. Crystalline silica is classified as group 1 "known to be carcinogenic to humans" by IARC and "sufficient evidence" of carcinogenicity by the NTP., To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.
Synergistic effects : No data available
Additional Information
RTECS : WW2710000

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14808-60-7 Crystalline Quartz
IARC Classification Group 1
LD50/LC50 : Not available.
Not available.
Carcinogenicity:
CAS# 7782-42-5 : Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NIOSH, NTP, or OSHA.
California : carcinogen (airborne particles of respirable size) - initial date 10/1/88
NIOSH : occupational carcinogen
NTP : Suspect carcinogen
OSHA : Possible Select carcinogen
IARC : Group 1 carcinogen
Epidemiology : No data available.
Teratogenicity : No data available.
Reproductive Effects : No data available.
Neurotoxicity : No data available.
Mutagenicity : No data available.
Other Studies : No data available.

107-87-9 Methyl n-Propyl Ketone
IARC Classification Not Established
Routes of Entry : Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.
Toxicity to Animals:
Acute oral toxicity (LD50) : 1600 mg/kg [Mouse]. Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): 6472 mg/kg [Rabbit].
Chronic Effects on Humans : The substance is toxic to kidneys, lungs, the nervous system, liver.
Other Toxic Effects on Humans : Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant, permeator), of ingestion, of inhalation.
Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals : Not available.
Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans : Detected in maternal milk in human. Passes through the placental barrier in human.
Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans : Not available.

64742-48-9 Naphtha (Petroleum) Hydrotreated Heavy
IARC Classification Not Established
VRTECS:
CAS# 64742-48-9 : Not available.
LD50/LC50:
CAS# 64742-48-9:
Dermal, rat : LD50 = >3160 mg/kg
Oral, rat : LD50 = >10000 mg/kg
Carcinogenicity:
CAS# 64742-48-9 : Not listed as a carcinogen by ACGIH, IARC, NIOSH, NTP, OSHA, or CA Prop 65.
Epidemiology : No information found
Teratogenicity : No information found

Reproductive : No information found
Mutagenicity : No information found
Neurotoxicity : No information found

7631-86-9 Amorphous Silica
IARC Classification Group 3
LD50/LC50:
CAS# 7631-86-9:
Draize test, rabbit, eye : 25 mg/24H Mild;
Carcinogenicity:
CAS# 7631-86-9 : Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.
Epidemiology : See carcinogenicity
Teratogenicity : No information available.
Reproductive Effects : No information available.
Mutagenicity : Please refer to RTECS for specific information.
Neurotoxicity : No information available.
Other Studies : No information available.

22464-99-9 Zirconium 2-Ethylhexanoate
IARC Classification Not Established
No data at this time.

1318-59-8 Chlorite-group minerals
IARC Classification Not Established
Chemical Stability : Stable under normal conditions.
Chemical Stability : Conditions to Avoid: None.
Incompatibility : None identified.
Hazardous Decomposition : None identified.
Hazardous Polymerization : Will not occur.

79-20-9 Methyl Acetate
IARC Classification Not Established
Information on likely routes of exposure
Inhalation : High vapor concentrations may cause drowsiness and irritation.
Ingestion : None known.
Skin contact : Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause drying, cracking, or irritation.
Eye contact : Causes eye irritation.
Information on toxicological effects
Acute toxicity
Odor
Product : No data available.
Specified substance(s)
Methyl acetate : Oral LD-50: (Rat): 6,482 mg/kg (highest dose tested)
Dermal
Product : No data available
Specified substance(s)
Methyl acetate : Dermal LD-50: (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg (highest dose tested)

Inhalation
Product : No data available
Specified substance(s)
Methyl acetate : LC50 (Rat, 4h): > 49 mg/l

Repeated dose toxicity
Product : No data available
Specified substance(s)
Methyl acetate : No data available
Skin corrosion/irritation
Product : No data available
Specified substance(s)
Methyl acetate : (Rabbit, 24 h): Slight
Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Product : No data available
Specified substance(s)
Methyl acetate : (Rabbit): Moderate
Respiratory or skin sensitization
Product : No data available
Specified substance(s)
Methyl acetate : Skin sensitization: (Human) - Non-sensitizing
Germ cell mutagenicity
In vitro
Product : No data available
Specified substance(s)
Methyl acetate : No data available
In vivo
Product : No data available
Specified substance(s)
Methyl acetate : No data available
Carcinogenicity
Product : No data available
Specified substance(s)
Methyl acetate : No data available
Reproductive toxicity
Product : No data available
Specified substance(s)
Methyl acetate : No data available
Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure
Product : No data available
Specified substance(s)
Methyl acetate : No data available
Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure
Product : No data available
Specified substance(s)
Methyl acetate : No data available

Aspiration hazard
Product : No data available
Specified substance(s)
Methyl acetate : No data available
Other adverse effects : No data available

98-56-6 Parachlorobenzotriflouride
IARC Classification Not Established
Acute oral toxicity- : No data available
Acute oral toxicity- Components
p-Trifluoromethylphenyl chloride:
LD50 : 13,000 mg/kg
Species : Rat
Acute inhalation toxicity- : No data available
Acute inhalation toxicity- Components
p-Trifluoromethylphenyl chloride:
LD50 : 33 mg/l
Exposed time : 4 h
Species : Rat
Acute dermal toxicity- : No data available
Acute toxicity (other routes of administration)- : No data available
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169117-72-0 2, 5, 8, 11-Tetramethyl-6-dodecyn-5, 8-diol ethoxylate
IARC Classification Not Established
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Rat: 2000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity : No data available
Skin toxicity : LD50 Rabbit: 2,000 mg/kg
Eye irritation : Severe eye irritation
Acute dermal : Mild skin irritation- irritation/corrosion
Not mutagenic in Ames test

84-74-2 Dibutyl Phthalate
IARC Classification Not Established
Information on likely routes of exposure
Inhalation : None known.
Ingestion : None known.
Skin contact : None known.
Eye contact : None known.
Acute Toxicity
Oral Product : No data available.
Specified substance(s)
Terephthalic acid, dibutyl ester
Oral LD-50 : (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Methyl butyl terephthalate : No data available.
Dermal Product : No data available.

Specified substance(s)
Terephthalic acid, dibutyl ester
Dermal LD-50 : (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Methyl butyl terephthalate : No data available.
Inhalation Product : No data available.
Specified substance(s)
Terephthalic acid,
dibutyl Ester : No data available.
Methyl butyl terephthalate : No data available.
Repeated dose toxicity
Product : No data available.
Specified substance(s)
Terephthalic acid, dibutyl ester
NOAEL (Rat, in feed, 90 d) : 0.125 % Read-across from a similar material
NOAEL (Rat, by gavage, 90 d) : 125 mg/kg Read-across from a similar material
Methyl butyl terephthalate : No data available.
Skin corrosion/irritation:
Product : No data available.
Specified substance(s)
Terephthalic acid, dibutyl ester
(Rabbit, 4 h) : none
Methyl butyl terephthalate : No data available.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation:
Product : No data available
Specified substance(s)
Terephthalic acid, dibutyl ester
(Rabbit) : slight
Methyl butyl terephthalate : No data available.
Respiratory or skin sensitization:
Product : No data available.
Specified substance(s)
Terephthalic acid, dibutyl ester
Skin Sensitization : (Human) - non-sensitizing
Methyl butyl terephthalate : No data available.
Germ cell mutagenicity
In vitro
Product : No data available.
Specified substance(s)
Terephthalic acid, dibutyl ester
Mutagenicity - Bacterial : negative +/- activation
Chromosomal aberration : negative +/- activation
Mutagenicity - Mammalian : negative +/- activation
Methyl butyl terephthalate : No data available.
In vivo
Product : No data available.
Specified substance(s)
Terephthalic acid, dibutyl ester : No data available.

Methyl butyl terephthalate : No data available.
Carcinogenicity
Specified substance(s)
Terephthalic acid, dibutyl ester : No data available.
Methyl butyl terephthalate : No data available.
Reproductive toxicity
Product` : No data available.
Specified substance(s)
Terephthalic acid, dibutyl ester : No data available.
Methyl butyl terephthalate : No data available.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
Product : No data available.
Specified substance(s)
Terephthalic acid, dibutyl ester : No data available.
Methyl butyl terephthalate : No data available.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
Product : No data available.
Specified substance(s)
Terephthalic acid, dibutyl ester : No data available.
Methyl butyl terephthalate : No data available.
Aspiration hazard
Product : No data available.
Specified substance(s)
Terephthalic acid, dibutyl ester : No data available.
Methyl butyl terephthalate : No data available.
Other adverse effects : No data available.

96-29-7 Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime
IARC Classification Not Established
: In a sub-chronic oral toxicity animal study, methyl ethyl ketoxime (MEKO) produced an adverse effect upon red blood cells (anemia). This was found for all dose levels tested. In an acute dermal animal study, 200 mg/kg caused mild hematologic (blood) effects. No effects were seen at 20 mg/kg. Liver carcinomas were observed in a lifetime inhalation study in which mice and rats were exposed to MEKO 6 hr/day, 5 days/week for 18 months and 26 months, respectively. These carcinomas were statistically increased in males at a MEKO concentration of 375 ppm. In addition, degenerative effects on the olfactory epithelium of the nasal passes occurred in a concentration related manner in males and females of both species at MEKO concentrations of 15, 75, and 375 ppm. The effects at 15 ppm were minimal. The effect at all concentrations was limited to the olfactory tissue situated in the anterior dorsal region of the nasal cavity. Large areas of olfactory epithelium laterally and posteriorly were not affected. A subsequent sub-chronic inhalation study in mice found the effect after one week of exposure at 30 ppm (6 hrs/day; 5 days/week) but no increase in incidence or severity occurred with increasing exposure duration up to 13 weeks. Evidence of recovery was found after cessation of exposure. The no effect level was 3 ppm. MEKO is not considered mutagenic based on several in vitro and in vivo studies.

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ACUTE ORAL LD50 : Rat: 2.5-4.0 mL/kg (2.3-3.7 g/kg)
ACUTE DERMAL LD50 : Rabbit: 1.0-2.0 mL/kg (0.92-1.84 g/kg)
ACUTE INHALATION LC50 : >4.8 mg/L (Rat)

IARC Reference

IARC Group 1: The agent is *carcinogenic to humans*

This category is used when there is *sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity* in humans. Exceptionally, an agent may be placed in this category when evidence of carcinogenicity in humans is less than *sufficient* but there is *sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity* in experimental animals and strong evidence in exposed humans that the agent acts through a relevant mechanism of carcinogenicity.

IARC Group 2A: The agent is *probably carcinogenic to humans*.

This category is used when there is *limited evidence of carcinogenicity* in humans and *sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity* in experimental animals. In some cases, an agent may be classified in this category when there is *inadequate evidence of carcinogenicity* in humans and *sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity* in experimental animals and strong evidence that the carcinogenesis is mediated by a mechanism that also operates in humans. Exceptionally, an agent may be classified in this category solely on the basis of *limited evidence of carcinogenicity* in humans. An agent may be assigned to this category if it clearly belongs, based on mechanistic considerations, to a class of agents for which one or more members have been classified in Group 1 or Group 2A.

IARC Group 2B: The agent is *possibly carcinogenic to humans*.

This category is used for agents for which there is *limited evidence of carcinogenicity* in humans and less than *sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity* in experimental animals. It may also be used when there is *inadequate evidence of carcinogenicity* in humans but there is *sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity* in experimental animals. In some instances, an agent for which there is *inadequate evidence of carcinogenicity* in humans and less than *sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity* in experimental animals together with supporting evidence from mechanistic and other relevant data may be placed in this group. An agent may be classified in this category solely on the basis of strong evidence from mechanistic and other relevant data.

IARC Group 3: The agent is *not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans*.

This category is used most commonly for agents for which the evidence of carcinogenicity is *inadequate* in humans and *inadequate* or *limited* in experimental animals. Exceptionally, agents for which the evidence of carcinogenicity is *inadequate* in humans but *sufficient* in experimental animals may be placed in this category when there is strong evidence that the mechanism of carcinogenicity in experimental animals does not operate in humans. Agents that do not fall into any other group are also placed in this category. An evaluation in Group 3 is not a determination of non-carcinogenicity or overall safety. It often means that further research is needed, especially when exposures are widespread or the cancer data are consistent with differing interpretations.

IARC Group 4: The agent is *probably not carcinogenic to humans*.

This category is used for agents for which there is *evidence suggesting lack of carcinogenicity* in humans and in experimental animals. In some instances, agents for which there is *inadequate evidence of carcinogenicity* in humans but *evidence suggesting lack of carcinogenicity* in experimental animals, consistently and strongly supported by a broad range of mechanistic and other relevant data, may be classified in this group.

Section 12 -- ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

CAS No.	Ingredient Name
1330-20-7	Xylene

Biodegradability : No data available
Bioaccumulation : No data available
Ecotoxicity effects:
Toxicity to fish : 96h LC50 Flathead minnow (Pimephales promelas); 23.53-29.97 mg/l

Method	: Static Mortality
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic Invertebrates	: 24h LC50 Water flea (Daphnia magna): > 100.00 -<1,000.00 mg/l
Method	: Static Mortality
Toxicity to algae	: No data available
Toxicity to bacteria	: No data available
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)	: No data available
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	: No data available
Additional ecological Information	: No data available

100-41-4 Ethylbenzene

Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity:

Fish: Rainbow trout	: LC50 = 14.0 mg/L; 96 Hr.;
Static Bioassay Fish	: Fathead Minnow : LC50 = 12.1 mg/L; 96 Hr.;
Flow-through Bioassay Fish	: Bluegill/Sunfish : LC50 = 150.0 mg/L; 96 Hr.;
Static Bioassay	: pH 6.5-7.9, 21-23 degrees C
Water flea	: EC50 = 2.1 mg/L; 48 Hr.;
Static Bioassay Water flea	: EC50 = 75.0 mg/L; 48 Hr.;
Static Bioassay Shrimp (mysidoposis bahia)	: LC50 = 87.6 mg/L/96hr.
Sheepshead minnow	: LC50 = 275 mg/L/96hr.
Fathead minnow	: LC50 = 42.3 mg/L/96hr in hard water &48.5 mg/L/96hr in soft water.
Environmental	: Experimental data on the bioconcentration of ethylbenzene include a log BCF of 1.9 in goldfish and the log BCF of 0.67 for clams exposed to the water-soluble fraction of crude oil. Using its octanol/water partition coefficient (log Kow= 3.15) and using a recommended regression equation, one can calculate a log BCF in fish of 2.16 indicating that ethylbenzene should not significantly bioconcentrate in aquatic organisms. Ethylbenzene has a moderate adsorption for soil. The measured Koc for silt loam was 164
Physical	: The predominant photochemical reaction of ethylbenzene in the atmosphere is with hydroxyl radicals; the tropospheric half-life for this reaction is 5.5 and 24 hr in the summer and winter, actively. Degradation is somewhat faster under photochemical smog situations. Photo oxidation products which have been identified include ethylphenol, benzaldehyde, acetophenone and m- and p-ethylnitrobenzene. Ethylbenzene is resistant to hydrolysis. Ethylbenzene does not significantly absorb light above 290 nm in methanol solution.

8052-41-3 Mineral Spirits

Ecotoxicity	: No data available.
Environmental	: No information available.

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Physical	: No information available.
Other	: Do not empty into drains.

67-64-1 Acetone

Ecotoxicity:	
Fish: Rainbow trout	: 5540 mg/l; 96-hr; LC50
Fish: Bluegill/Sunfish	: 8300 mg/l; 96-hr; LC50 No data available.
Environmental	: Volatilizes, leeches, and biodegrades when released to soil.
Terrestrial fate	: If released on soil, acetone will both volatilize and leach into the ground. Acetone readily biodegrades and there is evidence suggesting that it biodegrades fairly rapidly in soils.
Aquatic fate	: If released into water, acetones will probably biodegrade. It is readily biodegradable in screening tests, although data from natural water are lacking. It will also be lost due to volatilization (estimated half-life 20 hr from a model river). Adsorption to sediment should not be significant.
Physical	: Atmospheric fate: In the atmosphere, acetone will be lost by photolysis and reaction with photo chemically produced hydroxyl radicals. Half-life estimates from these combined processes are 79 and 13 days in January and June, respectively, for an overall annual average of 22 days. Therefore considerable dispersion should occur. Being miscible in water, wash out by rain should be an important removal process. This process has been confirmed around Lake Shinsei-ko in Japan. There acetone was found in the air and rain as well as the lake.
Other	: No information available.

21645-51-2 Aluminum Hydroxide

Ecotoxicity	: Not available
BOD5 and COD	: Not available
Products of Biodegradation	: Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.
Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation	: This product itself and its products of degradation are not toxic.
Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation	: Not available

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13463-67-7 Titanium Dioxide

Ecotoxicity:	
Daphnia	: Daphnia : LC50 = 32-32.5 mg/L; 30D; EC50 Bacteria: EC50 = 5 g/L
Pseudomonas fluorescens	: EC50 = > 10000 mg/L / 24H
Pseudomonas fluorescens	: EC50 = > 5000 mg/L / 24H
Fish:	
Phoxinus phoxinus	: LC50 = > 1000 mg/L / 30D
Coregonus autumnalis migratorius G	: LC50 = 3mg/L / 30D
Cyprinodon variegatus	: LC50 = <370 >240 mg/L / 96H
Opossum shrimp	: Mysidopsis almyra : LC50 = <400 >300 mg/L / 96H

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Environmental : No information available.
Physical : No information available.
Other : No information available.

1333-86-4 Carbon Black
: No information available.

14807-96-6 Talc
: No data available.

14808-60-7 Crystalline Quartz
Ecotoxicity : Not available.
Environmental Fate : Not available.
Physical/Chemical : Not available.
Other : Not available.

107-87-9 Methyl n-Propyl Ketone
Ecotoxicity : Not available.
BOD5 and COD : Not available.
Products of Biodegradation : Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.
Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation : The products of degradation are more toxic.
Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation : Not available.

64742-48-9 Naphtha (Petroleum) Hydrotreated Heavy
: No information found.

7631-86-9 Amorphous Silica
: No information available.

22464-99-9 Zirconium 2-Ethylhexanoate
: No data at this time.

1318-59-8 Chlorite-group minerals
: No information available for this product.

79-20-9 Methyl Acetate
Toxicity
Acute toxicity
Fish
Product : No data available
Specified substance(s)
Methyl acetate : LC-50 (Fathead Minnow, 96 h): 320-399 mg/l
Aquatic invertebrates
Product : No data available

Specified substance(s)
Methyl acetate : EC-50 (daphnia, 48 h): 1,027 mg/l
Chronic toxicity
Fish
Product : No data available
Specified substance(s)
Methyl acetate : No data available
Aquatic invertebrates
Product : No data available
Specified substance(s)
Methyl acetate : No data available
Toxicity to aquatic plants
Product : No data available
Specified substance(s)
Methyl acetate : EC-50 (Selenastrum capricornutum, 72 h) : > 120 mg/l
Persistence and degradability
Biodegradation
Product : No data available
Specified substance(s)
Methyl acetate : 70% (28 d)
Biological oxygen demand:
Product : No data available
Specified substance(s)
Methyl acetate : No data available
Chemical oxygen demand:
Product : No data available
Specified substance(s)
Methyl acetate : No data available
BOD/COD ratio
Product : No data available
Specified substance(s)
Methyl acetate : No data available
Bio accumulative potential
Product : No data available
Specified substance(s)
Methyl acetate : No data available
Mobility in soil : No data available
Known or predicated distribution
to environmental compartments: No data available
Results of PBT and
vPvB assessment : No data available
Other adverse effects : No data available

98-56-6 Parachlorobenzotriflouride
Biodegradability-
Product : 64% Test substance: 1-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene

Biodegradability- Components
p-Trifluoromethylphenyl chloride: Anaerobic 64%
Bioaccumulation- Product : No data available
Ecotoxicity effects
Toxicity to fish- Product : No data available
Toxicity to fish- Components
p-Trifluoromethylphenyl chloride:
LC50 : 5.6 mg/l
Exposure time : 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other
aquatic invertebrates- Product : No data available
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates- Components
p-Trifluoromethylphenyl chloride
Remarks : No data available
Toxicity to algae- Product : No data available
Toxicity to algae- Components
p-Trifluoromethylphenyl chloride
Remarks : No data available
Toxicity to bacteria- Product : No data available

169117-72-0 2, 5, 8, 11-Tetramethyl-6-dodecyn-5, 8-diol ethoxylate
Aquatic toxicity
Acute and Prolonged
Toxicity to Fish : No data available
Acute Toxicity to
Aquatic Invertebrates : No data available
Environmental fate
and pathways : No data available

84-74-2 Dibutyl Phthalate
Toxicity
Acute toxicity
Fish
Product : No data available.
Specified substance(s)
Terephthalic acid, dibutyl ester
NOEC : (Fish, 96 h): >= 0.17 mg/l (limit of solubility in fresh water)
Methyl butyl terephthalate : No data available.
Aquatic invertebrates
Product : No data available.
Specified substance(s)
Terephthalic acid, dibutyl ester
NOEC: (daphnia, 48 h) : >= 0.16 mg/l (limit of solubility in fresh water)
Methyl butyl terephthalate : No data available.
Chronic Toxicity
Fish
Product : No data available.

Specified substance(s)
Terephthalic acid, dibutyl ester
NOEC : (Fish, 28 d): >= 0.024 mg/l (limit of solubility in fresh water)
Methyl butyl terephthalate : No data available.
Aquatic invertebrates
Product : No data available.
Specified substance(s)
Terephthalic acid, dibutyl ester
NOEC : (daphnia, 21 d): >= 0.050 mg/l (limit of solubility in fresh water)
Methyl butyl terephthalate : No data available.
Toxicity to Aquatic Plants
Product : No data available.
Specified substance(s)
Terephthalic acid, dibutyl ester
NOEC : 0.013 mg/l (limit of solubility in fresh water)
Methyl butyl terephthalate : No data available
Persistence and degradability
Biodegradation
Product : No data available.
Specified substance(s)
Terephthalic acid, dibutyl ester : 76 % (28 d, Ready Biodegradability: CO2 Evolution Test) Readily biodegradable
Methyl butyl terephthalate : No data available.
Biological Oxygen Demand:
Product : No data available.
Specified substance(s)
Terephthalic acid, dibutyl ester : No data available.
Methyl butyl terephthalate : No data available.
Chemical Oxygen Demand:
Product : No data available.
Specified substance(s)
Terephthalic acid, dibutyl ester : No data available.
Persistence and degradability
Biodegradation
Product : No data available.
Specified substance(s)
Terephthalic acid, dibutyl ester : 76 % (28 d, Ready Biodegradability: CO2 Evolution Test) Readily biodegradable
Methyl butyl terephthalate : No data available.
Biological Oxygen Demand:
Product : No data available.
Specified substance(s)
Terephthalic acid, dibutyl ester : No data available.
Methyl butyl terephthalate : No data available.
Chemical Oxygen Demand:
Product : No data available.
Specified substance(s)

Terephthalic acid, dibutyl ester : No data available.
Other adverse effects : No data available.

96-29-7 Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime
: MEKO has been determined to be biodegradable and has a static 96 hour LC50 of 48 mg/L (bluegill) and a 48 hour EC50 of 750 mg/L (daphnia).

CHEMICAL FATE
INFORMATION : No data at this time.

Section 13 -- DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:

Waste from this product may be hazardous as defined under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 40 CFR 261. Do not incinerate. Depressurize container. Dispose of in accordance with Federal, State, and Local regulations regarding pollution.

Section 14 -- TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Proper Shipping Name:	Consumer Commodity
NOS Technical Name:	ORM-D
Hazard Class:	N/A
UN Number:	N/A
Packing Group:	N/A

Section 15 -- REGULATORY INFORMATION

Canadian Regulations:

CEPA (Canadian Environmental Protection Act):

All substances in this product are listed on the Canadian Domestic Substance List (DSL) or are not required to be listed.

US Regulations:

This product contains the following substances subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

SARA 313:

CAS No.	CHEMICAL/COMPOUND	% by WT
1330-20-7	Xylene	0.9
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	0.3
67-64-1	Acetone	10.3
84-74-2	Dibutyl Phthalate	1.0

PROP 65

CAS No.	CHEMICAL COMPOUND	% by WT
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	0.3
1333-86-4	Carbon Black	0.4
84-74-2	Dibutyl Phthalate	1.0

TSCA CERTIFICATION:

U.S. TSCA: This product and/or all of its components are listed on the U.S. TSCA Inventory or is otherwise exempt from TSCA Inventory reporting requirements.

Section 16 -- OTHER INFORMATION

DISCLAIMER:

Do not handle until the manufacturer's safety precautions have been read and understood. Regulations require that all employees be trained on Material Safety Data Sheets for all products with which they come in contact. While we believe that the data contained herein is accurate and derived from qualified sources, the data are not to be taken as a warranty or representation for which we assume legal responsibility. They are offered solely for your consideration, investigation, and verification. Any use of these data and information must be determined by the user to be in accordance with applicable federal, state, provincial, and local laws and regulations.