

# Safety Data Sheet

## Hempel's Galvosil 15689 Base

Conforms to ANSI Z400.1-2010 Standard - HCS 2012

Protective Clothing	General Hazard	DOT
		

### SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Product name : Hempel's Galvosil 15689 Base  
Product identity : 1568919890  
Product type : zinc silicate primer (base for multi-component product)

#### 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Field of application : metal industry, ships and shipyards.  
Ready-for-use mixture : 15680 = 15689 6.2 vol. / 97170 3.8 vol.  
Identified uses : Industrial/Professional use  
TSCA : **Unless otherwise stated. All components are listed or exempted.**

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company details : HEMPEL (USA), Inc.  
2728 Empire Central  
Dallas, TX 75235  
Phone number: 1-214-353-1600  
E-mail: [hempel@hempel.com](mailto:hempel@hempel.com)

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)

For Transportation Emergencies : CHEMTREC: **1-800-424-9300** (Toll-free in the U.S., Canada and the U.S. Virgin Islands) **703-527-3887**  
(24 hours)  
For calls originating elsewhere (Collect calls are accepted). Contract number: CCN10384  
To preserve the effectiveness of arrangements for providing accurate and timely emergency response information, the basic identifying information (shipper name or contract number) must be included on shipping papers.  
If the purchaser of this product is going to be shipping this product to other locations, the purchaser must arrange for its own Emergency Information Provider to respond to transport incidents. Hempel's 24 hour response contract does not cover non-Hempel shipments.  
For all other information : In USA toll free calling available: 1-800- 678-6641 or (936)-523-6000  
(8 AM - 5 PM CST) See Section 4 of the safety data sheet (first aid measures).

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).  
GHS Classification : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2  
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1

#### 2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

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### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Hazard statements :	H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor. H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. H350 - May cause cancer. H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (lungs)
Precautionary statements :	
Prevention :	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Keep container tightly closed. Do not breathe vapor, mist or spray. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Response :	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. 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 or attention.
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 :	None known.

### 2.3 Other hazards

Hazards not otherwise classified : None known.

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Product definition : Mixture

Physical state : Liquid.

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	GHS Classification
ethylpolysilicate respirable quartz	11099-06-2 14808-60-7	≥10 - ≤25 ≥10 - ≤25	Not classified. CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1
ethanol	64-17-5	≥10 - ≤25	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
1-methoxy-2-propanol	107-98-2	≥10 - ≤18	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
china clay 2-butoxyethanol	1332-58-7 111-76-2	≥5 - ≤10 ≥5 - <10	Not classified. ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
pigment Red 101, 77491 (Iron oxide) Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	1309-37-1 64742-95-6	≥1 - ≤3 ≤1.8	Not classified. FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	≤0.3	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

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

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

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

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

General :	In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If breathing is irregular, drowsiness, loss of consciousness or cramps: Call 911 and give immediate treatment (first aid).
Eye contact :	Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention.
Inhalation :	Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
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.
Ingestion :	If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Lower the head so that vomit will not re-enter the mouth and throat.
Protection of first-aiders :	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

##### Potential acute health effects

Eye contact :	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation :	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact :	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion :	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

##### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation :	No specific data.
Skin contact :	No specific data.
Ingestion :	No specific data.

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

Notes to physician :	Not applicable.
Specific treatments :	No specific treatment.

### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media :	Recommended: alcohol resistant foam, CO <sub>2</sub> , powders, water spray. Not to be used: waterjet.
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#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture :	Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous combustion products :	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

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. Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses. Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Exclude sources of ignition and be aware of explosion hazard. Ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

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

#### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.  
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.  
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapors in air and avoid vapor concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits. In addition, the product should be used only in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard. To dissipate static electricity during transfer, ground drum and connect to receiving container with bonding strap. No sparking tools should be used.

Avoid inhalation of vapour, dust and spray mist. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in area where this material is handled, stored and processed. Appropriate personal protective equipment: see Section 8. Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one.

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area away from incompatible materials and ignition sources. Keep out of the reach of children. Keep away from: Oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers that are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

See separate Product Data Sheet for recommendations or industrial sector specific solutions.

This product may be applied using several application techniques and methods of handling may be different for each. Application techniques include [but are not limited to] brushing, rolling, and spray application [conventional, HPLV, airless, pleural component or aerosol can]. Avoid the breathing of vapors and, if spraying, do not breath spray mist or aerosols.

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### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1 Control parameters

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
respirable quartz	<p><b>OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016).</b> TWA: 250 mppcf / (%SiO<sub>2</sub>+5) 8 hours. Form: Respirable TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> / (%SiO<sub>2</sub>+2) 8 hours. Form: Respirable</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> TWA: 50 µg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust</p> <p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).</b> TWA: 0.025 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</b> TWA: 0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: respirable dust</p>
ethanol	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).</b> STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</b> TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p>
1-methoxy-2-propanol	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).</b> STEL: 369 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 184 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</b> STEL: 540 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 360 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.</p>
china clay	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).</b> TWA: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: Total</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust</p>
2-butoxyethanol	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).</b> TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 5 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 24 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 240 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p>
pigment Red 101, 77491 (Iron oxide)	<p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Fe) 10 hours. Form: Dust and fumes</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Fume TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust</p> <p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction</p>
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States).</b> TWA Tentative: 25 ppm 8 hours.</p>
ethylbenzene	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).</b> TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</b> STEL: 545 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.</p>

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 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.

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

##### Appropriate engineering controls

Provide local exhaust and general ventilation systems to maintain airborne concentrations below OSHA, ACGIH, and manufacturer recommended exposure limits. Local exhaust ventilation is preferred because it prevents contaminant dispersion into work areas by controlling it at its source. Use local and general exhaust ventilation to effectively remove and prevent buildup of mists/vapors/fumes generated from the handling of this product.

Note: Local exhaust ventilation is designed to capture an emitted contaminant at or near its source, before the contaminant has a chance to disperse into the workplace air. General exhaust ventilation, also called dilution ventilation, is different from local exhaust ventilation because instead of capturing emissions at their source and removing them from the air, general exhaust ventilation allows the contaminant to be emitted into the workplace air and then dilutes the concentration of the contaminant to an acceptable level (e.g., to the PEL or below).

##### Individual protection measures

General :	Gloves must be worn for all work that may result in soiling. Apron/coveralls/protective clothing must be worn when soiling is so great that regular work clothes do not adequately protect skin against contact with the product. Safety eyewear should be used when there is a likelihood of exposure.
Hygiene measures :	Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly after handling compounds and before eating, smoking, using lavatory, and at the end of day.
Eye/face protection :	Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
Hand protection :	<p>Wear chemical-resistant gloves in combination with 'basic' employee training. The quality of the chemical-resistant protective gloves must be chosen as a function of the specific workplace concentrations and quantity of hazardous substances.</p> <p>Since the actual work situation is unknown. Supplier of gloves should be contacted in order to find the appropriate type. Below listed glove(s) should be regarded as generic advice:</p> <p>May be used: polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) Recommended: Silver Shield / Barrier / 4H gloves, nitrile rubber, Viton®, neoprene rubber, butyl rubber Short term exposure: natural rubber (latex), polyvinyl chloride (PVC)</p>
Body protection :	<p>Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved handling this product.</p> <p>Wear suitable protective clothing. Always wear protective clothing when spraying.</p>
Respiratory protection :	<p>If working areas have insufficient ventilation, wear half or totally covering mask equipped with gas filter of type Organic Vapor, when grinding use particle filter of type P95, P99 or P100. When spraying use a combined filter (organic vapor / HEPA or organic vapor / P100 type). Be sure to use approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Always wear an air-fed respirator when spraying in a continuous and prolonged work situation (e.g. hood with supply of fresh or compressed air or a full face, powered air purifying filter).</p> <p><b>This product contains low-boiling point liquids. Any respiratory protective equipment should be air-fed or organic vapor filter (Type AX).</b></p>
Protective clothing (pictograms) :	 <p>Note: Application of paint products by spraying requires additional safety precautions: Full body suit, Full face respirator with air supplied.</p>

##### 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.

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### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state :	Liquid.
Odor :	Solvent-like
pH :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Melting point/freezing point :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Boiling point/boiling range :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Flash point :	Closed cup: 16°C (60.8°F)
Evaporation rate :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Flammability :	Extremely flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge. Highly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: heat.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits :	1.1 - 19 vol %
Vapor pressure :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Vapor density :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Relative density :	1.275 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Solubility(ies) :	Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Partition coefficient (LogKow) :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Auto-ignition temperature :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Decomposition temperature :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Viscosity :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Explosive properties :	Explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: oxidizing materials. Slightly explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: reducing materials.
Oxidizing properties :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

#### 9.2 Other information

Solvent(s) % by weight (Included exempt solvent(s)):	64.3 % (w/w)
Water % by weight :	Weighted average: 0 %
VOC content (Coatings) :	320 g/l (Measured)
VOC content (Regulatory) :	320 g/l (Measured)
TOC Content (Volatile) :	Weighted average: 353 g/l
Solvent Gas :	Weighted average: 0.449 m <sup>3</sup> /l

### SECTION 10: Stability and 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

Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

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### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Highly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: reducing materials.

Product upon application will undergo a hydrolysis reaction in air releasing flammable vapors, i.e. ethyl alcohol, during the curing / drying period. Hydrolysis reaction, from partially hydrolyzed ethyl silicates, continues with the absorption of moisture from air.

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures (i.e. in case of fire) harmful decomposition products may be formed:

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

### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations 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. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Symptoms and signs include headaches, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Accidental swallowing may cause stomach pain. Chemical lung inflammation may occur if the product is taken into the lungs via vomiting.

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
ethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	124700 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7060 mg/kg	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4016 mg/kg	-
2-butoxyethanol	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	2.2 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	530 mg/kg	-
pigment Red 101, 77491 (Iron oxide)	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	6193 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3160 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3492 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	10730.96 mg/kg
Dermal	22271.8 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	222.72 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	44.54 mg/l

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure
ethanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams
2-butoxyethanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 microliters
	Respiratory - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	-
ethylbenzene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 milligrams
	Respiratory - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-

#### Carcinogen Classification

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### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	IARC	NTP	OSHA
respirable quartz	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.	-
ethanol	1	-	-
2-butoxyethanol	3	-	-
pigment Red 101, 77491 (Iron oxide)	3	-	-
ethylbenzene	2B	-	-

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
respirable quartz	Category 1	inhalation	lungs
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs

#### Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

#### Information on the likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

#### Potential chronic health effects

Other information : No additional known significant effects or critical hazards.

### SECTION 12: Ecological information

#### 12.1 Toxicity

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

When spilled, this product may act as an oil, causing a film, sheen, emulsion, or sludge at or beneath the surface of a body of water. Oils of any kind can cause: (a) drowning of waterfowl due to lack of buoyancy, loss of insulating capacity of feathers, starvation and vulnerability to predators due to lack of mobility; (b) lethal effect on fish by coating gill surfaces, preventing respiration; (c) potential fish kills resulting from alteration in biochemical oxygen demand; (d) asphyxiation of benthic life forms when floating masses become engaged with surface debris and settle on the bottom; and (e) adverse aesthetic effects of fouled shoreline and beaches.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
ethanol	Chronic NOEC 4.995 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.375 ul/L Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia holbrooki - Larvae	12 weeks
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Acute EC50 1000 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)	7 days
	Acute EC50 23300 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna (Water flea)	48 hours
2-butoxyethanol	Acute LC50 6812 mg/l	Fish - Leuciscus idus	96 hours
	Acute EC50 911 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 1550 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1474 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
pigment Red 101, 77491 (Iron oxide)			
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Acute EC50 2.6 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)	96 hours
	Acute EC50 3.2 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 9.22 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)	96 hours
ethylbenzene	Chronic NOEC <1000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

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### SECTION 12: Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
ethanol	-	84 % - Readily - 20 days	-	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	OECD 301E Ready Biodegradability - Modified OECD Screening Test	96 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
2-butoxyethanol	-	90 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
	-	32 % - 5 days	756 mg/kg BOD <sub>5</sub>	-
	-	32 % - 28 days	2379000 mg/kg COD	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	OECD 301F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test	78 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
	-	>70 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
	-	>60 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
ethylbenzene	-	>70 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
ethanol	-	-	Readily
1-methoxy-2-propanol	-	-	Readily
2-butoxyethanol	-	-	Readily
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	-	Readily
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
ethanol	-0.35	-	low
1-methoxy-2-propanol	<1	<100	low
2-butoxyethanol	0.81	-	low
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	10 - 2500	high
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) : No known data available in our database.

Mobility : No known data available in our database.

#### 12.5 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements.

The information presented below only applies to the material as supplied. The identification based on characteristic(s) or listing may not apply if the material has been used or otherwise contaminated. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste identification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations.

Refer to Section 7 and Section 8 for additional handling information and protection of employees.

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.

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### SECTION 14: Transport information

Transport may take place according to national regulation or DOT for transport by road and by train, IMDG for transport by sea, IATA for Air shipment. Refer to specific Dangerous Goods Transport requirements under 49CFR, ICAO and IATA.

	14.1 UN no.	14.2 Proper shipping name	14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	14.4 PG*	14.5 Env*	14.5 Additional information
<b>DOT Code</b>	UN1263	PAINT	3 - 	II	No.	<b>ERG : 128</b> <b>Reportable quantity</b> (xylene) 22674.4 lbs / 10294.2 kg [2132.9 gal / 8073.9 L] Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.
<b>TDG Code</b>	UN1263	PAINT	3 - 	II	No.	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).
<b>SCT Code</b>	UN1263	PAINT	3 - 	II	No.	-
<b>IMDG Code</b>	UN1263	PAINT	3 - 	II	No.	<b>Emergency schedules</b> F-E, S-E
<b>IATA Code</b>	UN1263	PAINT	3 - 	II	No.	-

Code : Classification  
PG\* : Packing group  
Env.\* : Environmental hazards

#### 14.6 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.

#### 14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable.

### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

#### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

U.S. Federal regulations :

All components are active or exempted.

**TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined

**United States inventory (TSCA 8b):** All components are active or exempted.

**Clean Water Act (CWA) 307:** zinc chloride; ethylbenzene; zinc oxide; toluene; benzene

**Clean Water Act (CWA) 311:** xylene; zinc chloride; ethylbenzene; hydrogen chloride; toluene; benzene

**Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) :** Listed

Product/ingredient name	CAS number	Concentration
xylene	1330-20-7	0.44103
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.12713
cumene	98-82-8	0.039765
hydrogen chloride	7647-01-0	0.033838
toluene	108-88-3	0.0026245
benzene	71-43-2	0.0013255

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances :** Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances :** Not listed

**DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) :** Not listed

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### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304 :

Product/ingredient name	%	EHS	SARA 302 TPQ		SARA 304 RQ	
			(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
hydrogen chloride	≤0.1	Yes.	500	-	5000	-

SARA 304 RQ :

14776352.7 lbs / 6708464.1 kg [1389951.9 gal / 5261540.5 L]

SARA 311/312 Classification :

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2  
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1

Product/ingredient name	%	Classification
respirable quartz	≥10 - ≤25	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1
ethanol	≥10 - ≤25	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
1-methoxy-2-propanol	≥10 - ≤18	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
2-butoxyethanol	≥5 - <10	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	≤1.8	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
ethylbenzene	≤0.3	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

SARA 313 :

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.

Form R - Reporting requirements :

Product/ingredient name	CAS number	Concentration
2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	5 - 10
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0 - 1

Supplier notification :

Product/ingredient name	CAS number	Concentration
2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	5 - 10
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0 - 1

State regulations :

**Connecticut Carcinogen Reporting:** None of the components are listed.  
**Connecticut Hazardous Material Survey:** None of the components are listed.  
**Florida substances:** None of the components are listed.  
**Illinois Chemical Safety Act:** None of the components are listed.  
**Illinois Toxic Substances Disclosure to Employee Act:** None of the components are listed.  
**Louisiana Reporting:** None of the components are listed.  
**Louisiana Spill:** None of the components are listed.  
**Massachusetts Substances:** The following components are listed: SILICA, CRYSTALLINE, QUARTZ; QUARTZ; SILICA CRYSTALLINE QUARTZ; ETHYL ALCOHOL; ETHANOL; DENATURED ALCOHOL; PROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER; PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER; KAOLIN DUST; 2-BUTOXYETHANOL; ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER; BUTYL CELLOSOLVE; ROUGE DUST; IRON OXIDE DUST; IRON OXIDE FUME  
**Massachusetts Spill:** None of the components are listed.  
**Michigan Critical Material:** None of the components are listed.  
**Minnesota Hazardous Substances:** None of the components are listed.  
**New Jersey Spill:** None of the components are listed.  
**New Jersey Toxic Catastrophe Prevention Act:** None of the components are listed.  
**New Jersey Hazardous Substances:** The following components are listed: SILICA, QUARTZ; QUARTZ (SiO<sub>2</sub>); SILICA, CRYSTALLINE-QUARTZ; SILICA, CRYSTALLINE; ETHYL ALCOHOL; METHYL CARBINOL; ETHANOL; ALCOHOL; PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER; 2-PROPANOL, 1-METHOXY-; 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL; KAOLIN; 2-BUTOXY ETHANOL; ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER; BUTYL CELLOSOLVE; ETHANOL, 2-BUTOXY-; IRON

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### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

OXIDE; ROUGE; FERRIC OXIDE; SILICA, QUARTZ; QUARTZ (SiO<sub>2</sub>); SILICA, CRYSTALLINE-QUARTZ; SILICA, CRYSTALLINE; ETHYL BENZENE; BENZENE, ETHYL-

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

**New York Toxic Chemical Release Reporting:** None of the components are listed.

**Pennsylvania RTK Hazardous Substances:** The following components are listed: SILICIC ACID, ETHYL ESTER; QUARTZ DUST; QUARTZ; DENATURED ALCOHOL; ETHANOL; 2-PROPANOL, 1-METHOXY-; KAOLIN; ETHANOL, 2-BUTOXY-; IRON OXIDE

**Rhode Island Hazardous Substances:** None of the components are listed.

#### California Prop. 65 PFF :

**WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including Benzene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. This product can expose you to chemicals including Silica, crystalline, Silica, crystalline, Ethylbenzene, Cumene and Titanium dioxide, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and 1-ethyl-2-methylbenzene and Toluene, which are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

Product/ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
respirable quartz	Yes.	No.		
quartz (chrySTALLINE, non respirable)	Yes.	No.		
ethylbenzene	Yes.	No.	Yes.	
1-ethyl-2-methylbenzene	No.	Yes.		
cumene	Yes.	No.		
titanium dioxide	Yes.	No.		
toluene	No.	Yes.		Yes.
benzene	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.

### SECTION 16: Other information

#### Remarks :

Note: In USA, consult Code of Federal Regulations, Title 29, Labor, Parts 1910 and 1915 concerning occupational safety and health standards and regulations, as well as any other applicable Federal, State or local regulations that apply to safe practices in coating operations.  
Warning! If you scrape, sand, or remove old paint, you may release lead dust. LEAD is TOXIC.

#### Validation :

Validated by US - HSE Products Coordinator on 12 July 2021

#### GHS Classification

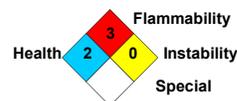
Procedure used to derive the classification.

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method

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

Health	3
Fire hazard	3
Physical hazards	0
Personal protection	X

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



Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) shown in this section is a suggestion. Since conditions vary from one work location to another consult the facility safety & health program. Customer or end user is responsible to evaluate worker exposure conditions at the site of application and determine the appropriate PPE suitable for workers at that particular facility or location.

#### Abbreviations and acronyms :

ANSI = American National Standards Institute

HCS = Hazardous Communication System

TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act

CFR = Code of federal Regulations

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

OSHA = United States Occupational Health and Safety Administration

NIOSH = National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

ACGIH = American Conference of Industrial Hygienists

IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer.

NTP = National Toxicology Program

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

OECD = Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

DOT = United States Department of Transportation

ERG = Emergency Response Guide

TDG = Transport of Dangerous Goods, Canada

SCT = Transportation & Communications Ministry, Mexico

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

IATA = International Air Transport Association

SARA = Superfund Amendments Reauthorization Act

EPCRA = Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act

#### Notice to reader

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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### SECTION 16: Other information

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