

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier	Bright White Urethane Paint	
Other means of identification		
Product code	SS-9710	
Recommended use	Paint	
Recommended restrictions	None known.	
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information		
Manufacturer		
Company name	SpeedoKote LLC.	
Address	5565 N. Webster St. Dayton, OH 45414 United States	
Telephone	TECH SUPPORT	937-280-0091
	SALES	937-280-0091
	PHONE	937-280-0091
Website	www.speedokote.com	
E-mail	sales@speedokote.com	
Contact person	Safety Department	
Emergency phone number	EMERGENCY 24 Hrs.	800-424-9300 ChemTrec

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Flammable liquids	Category 2
Health hazards	Acute toxicity, inhalation	Category 3
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
	Sensitization, skin	Category 1
	Carcinogenicity	Category 2
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 narcotic effects
Environmental hazards	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard	Category 3
	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard	Category 2
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.	
Label elements		



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Highly flammable liquid and vapor. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. Toxic if inhaled. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer. Harmful to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement
Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response	If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Call a poison center/doctor. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish. Collect spillage.
Storage	Keep cool. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.
Supplemental information	44.78% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity. 59.28% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity. 58.1% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 58.1% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown long-term hazards to the aquatic environment.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Acetone		67-64-1	21 - < 24
parachlorobenzotrifluoride		98-56-6	20 - 25
Titanium Dioxide		13463-67-7	18 - 24
N-Butyl Acetate		123-86-4	10 - 15
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone		110-43-0	3 - 6
Hexylene Glycol		107-41-5	1 - 5
Aluminum Hydroxide		21645-51-2	0.7 - 3
Methyl Acetate		79-20-9	0.8 - < 1
Petroleum Distillates, Hydrotreated Light		64742-47-8	0.3 - < 0.8
Bis(1, 2, 2, 6, 6-Pentamethyl-4-piperidiny) Sebacate		41556-26-7	0.3 - < 0.5
Methyl 1, 2, 2, 6, 6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate		82919-37-7	< 0.2
Styrene		100-42-5	0.02
Dibutyltin Dilaurate		77-58-7	< 0.1
Cumene		98-82-8	< 0.1

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Call a poison center or doctor/physician.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. In case of eczema or other skin disorders: Seek medical attention and take along these instructions.
Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog. Alcohol resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
General fire hazards	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid breathing mist/vapors. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	<p>Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. This material is classified as a water pollutant under the Clean Water Act and should be prevented from contaminating soil or from entering sewage and drainage systems which lead to waterways.</p> <p>Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water.</p> <p>Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.</p> <p>Never return spills to original containers for re-use. Put material in suitable, covered, labeled containers. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.</p>
Environmental precautions	Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. When using do not smoke. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid breathing mist/vapors. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

The following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV or other recommended exposure limit. At this time, the other constituents have no known exposure limits.

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	PEL	2400 mg/m3 1000 ppm	
Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)	PEL	245 mg/m3 50 ppm	
Dibutyltin Dilaurate (CAS 77-58-7)	PEL	0.1 mg/m3	
Methyl Acetate (CAS 79-20-9)	PEL	610 mg/m3 200 ppm	
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone (CAS 110-43-0)	PEL	465 mg/m3 100 ppm	
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	PEL	710 mg/m3 150 ppm	
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	PEL	15 mg/m3	Total dust.

US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value
Styrene (CAS 100-42-5)	Ceiling	200 ppm
	TWA	100 ppm

US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Aluminum Hydroxide (CAS 21645-51-2)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
		50 mppcf	Total dust.
		15 mppcf	Respirable fraction.
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
		50 mppcf	Total dust.
		15 mppcf	Respirable fraction.

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	500 ppm	
	TWA	250 ppm	
Aluminum Hydroxide (CAS 21645-51-2)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)	TWA	50 ppm	
Dibutyltin Dilaurate (CAS 77-58-7)	STEL	0.2 mg/m3	
	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	
Hexylene Glycol (CAS 107-41-5)	STEL	10 mg/m3	Aerosol, inhalable.
		50 ppm	Vapor fraction
	TWA	25 ppm	Vapor fraction
Methyl Acetate (CAS 79-20-9)	STEL	250 ppm	
	TWA	200 ppm	
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone (CAS 110-43-0)	TWA	50 ppm	
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	150 ppm	
	TWA	50 ppm	
Styrene (CAS 100-42-5)	STEL	40 ppm	
	TWA	20 ppm	
	TWA	10 mg/m3	

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	TWA	590 mg/m3
		250 ppm
Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)	TWA	245 mg/m3
		50 ppm
Dibutyltin Dilaurate (CAS 77-58-7)	TWA	0.1 mg/m3
Hexylene Glycol (CAS 107-41-5)	Ceiling	125 mg/m3
		25 ppm
Methyl Acetate (CAS 79-20-9)	STEL	760 mg/m3
		250 ppm

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
	TWA	610 mg/m3
		200 ppm
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone (CAS 110-43-0)	TWA	465 mg/m3
		100 ppm
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	950 mg/m3
		200 ppm
	TWA	710 mg/m3
		150 ppm
Petroleum Distillates, Hydrotreated Light (CAS 64742-47-8)	TWA	100 mg/m3
Styrene (CAS 100-42-5)	STEL	425 mg/m3
		100 ppm
	TWA	215 mg/m3
		50 ppm

Biological limit values
ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	25 mg/l	Acetone	Urine	*
Styrene (CAS 100-42-5)	40 µg/l	Styrene	Urine	*
	400 mg/g	Mandelic acid plus phenylglyoxylic acid	Creatinine in urine	*

* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

Exposure guidelines
US - California OELs: Skin designation

Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
Dibutyltin Dilaurate (CAS 77-58-7)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
Styrene (CAS 100-42-5)	Can be absorbed through the skin.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)	Skin designation applies.
Dibutyltin Dilaurate (CAS 77-58-7)	Skin designation applies.
Styrene (CAS 100-42-5)	Skin designation applies.

US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation

Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
Dibutyltin Dilaurate (CAS 77-58-7)	Can be absorbed through the skin.

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

Dibutyltin Dilaurate (CAS 77-58-7)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
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US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Skin designation

Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
Dibutyltin Dilaurate (CAS 77-58-7)	Can be absorbed through the skin.

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
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Appropriate engineering controls

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Provide eyewash station and safety shower.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection	Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.
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Skin protection	
Hand protection	Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.
Other	Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.
Respiratory protection	Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.
Thermal hazards	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.



General hygiene considerations

Observe any medical surveillance requirements. When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Liquid.
Color	Not available.
Odor	Not available.
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	-138.46 °F (-94.7 °C) estimated
Initial boiling point and boiling range	132.8 °F (56 °C) estimated
Flash point	-0.4 °F (-18.0 °C) estimated
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - lower (%)	1.1 % estimated
Flammability limit - upper (%)	12.8 % estimated
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	1228.85 hPa estimated
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	740 °F (393.33 °C) estimated
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Density	1.35 g/cm3 estimated
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Flammability class	Flammable IB estimated
Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing.
Percent volatile	34.56 % estimated
Specific gravity	1.35 estimated

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Nitrates.
Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	Toxic if inhaled. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting.
Skin contact	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Ingestion	Knowledge about health hazard is incomplete.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.
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Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	Toxic if inhaled.
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Components	Species	Test Results
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	20000 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	50.1 mg/l, 8 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	5800 mg/kg
Aluminum Hydroxide (CAS 21645-51-2)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Inhalation		
LC50	Mouse	24.7 mg/l, 2 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	1400 mg/kg
Dibutyltin Dilaurate (CAS 77-58-7)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	175 mg/kg
Hexylene Glycol (CAS 107-41-5)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	4.79 g/kg

Components	Species	Test Results
Methyl Acetate (CAS 79-20-9)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Oral		
LD50	Rabbit	3.7 g/kg
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone (CAS 110-43-0)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	12600 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	1.67 g/kg
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Inhalation		
LC50	Wistar rat	160 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	14000 mg/kg
Styrene (CAS 100-42-5)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	24 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	1 g/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.	
Respiratory or skin sensitization		
Respiratory sensitization	Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.	
Skin sensitization	May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
Germ cell mutagenicity	Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.	
Carcinogenicity	Suspected of causing cancer.	
IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity		
Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.	
Styrene (CAS 100-42-5)	2A Probably carcinogenic to humans.	
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.	
OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)		
Not listed.		
US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens		
Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)	Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.	
Styrene (CAS 100-42-5)	Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.	
Reproductive toxicity	Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.	
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	May cause drowsiness and dizziness.	
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.	
Aspiration hazard	Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.	
Chronic effects	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.	
12. Ecological information		
Ecotoxicity	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	

Components		Species	Test Results
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	10294 - 17704 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	4740 - 6330 mg/l, 96 hours
Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Brine shrimp (Artemia sp.)	3.55 - 11.29 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	2.7 mg/l, 96 hours
Hexylene Glycol (CAS 107-41-5)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Ceriodaphnia reticulata)	2400 - 3200 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Bleak (Alburnus alburnus)	7000 - 9100 mg/l, 96 hours
Methyl Acetate (CAS 79-20-9)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	295 - 348 mg/l, 96 hours
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone (CAS 110-43-0)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	126 - 137 mg/l, 96 hours
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	17 - 19 mg/l, 96 hours
Petroleum Distillates, Hydrotreated Light (CAS 64742-47-8)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	2.9 mg/l, 96 hours
Styrene (CAS 100-42-5)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	3.3 - 7.4 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Sheepshead minnow (Cyprinodon variegatus)	5.1 - 16 mg/l, 96 hours
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	> 1000 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Mummichog (Fundulus heteroclitus)	> 1000 mg/l, 96 hours
Persistence and degradability		No data is available on the degradability of any ingredients in the mixture.	
Bioaccumulative potential			
Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)			
Acetone		-0.24	
Cumene		3.66	
Dibutyltin Dilaurate		3.12	
Methyl Acetate		0.18	
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone		1.98	
N-Butyl Acetate		1.78	
Styrene		2.95	
Mobility in soil		No data available.	
Other adverse effects		No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.	

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Incinerate the material under controlled conditions in an approved incinerator. Do not incinerate sealed containers. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. If discarded, this product is considered a RCRA ignitable waste, D001. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Local disposal regulations	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Hazardous waste code	D001: Waste Flammable material with a flash point <140 F The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).
Contaminated packaging	Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. Transport information

DOT	
UN number	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	Paint related material including paint thinning, drying, removing, or reducing compound, MARINE POLLUTANT
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	3
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	Yes
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions	149, B52, IB2, T4, TP1, TP8, TP28
Packaging exceptions	150
Packaging non bulk	173
Packaging bulk	242
IATA	
UN number	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	Paint (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base)
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	Yes
ERG Code	3L
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Other information	
Passenger and cargo aircraft	Allowed with restrictions.
Cargo aircraft only	Allowed with restrictions.
IMDG	
UN number	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound), MARINE POLLUTANT
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	Yes

EmS

F-E, S-E

Special precautions for user
Transport in bulk according to
Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and
the IBC Code

Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Not established.

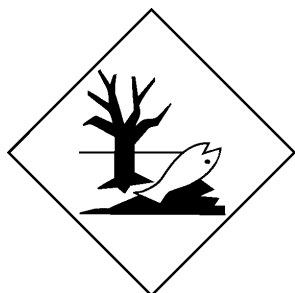
DOT



IATA; IMDG



Marine pollutant



General information

IMDG Regulated Marine Pollutant. DOT Regulated Marine Pollutant.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

parachlorobenzotrifluoride (CAS 98-56-6)

1.0 % One-Time Export Notification only.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Listed.

Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)

Listed.

Methyl Acetate (CAS 79-20-9)

Listed.

N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)

Listed.

Styrene (CAS 100-42-5)

Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical Yes

Classified hazard categories
Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)
Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)
Serious eye damage or eye irritation
Respiratory or skin sensitization
Carcinogenicity
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)
Hazard not otherwise classified (HNOC)

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)
Not regulated.

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)
Styrene (CAS 100-42-5)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b) and 1310.04(f)(2) and Chemical Code Number

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 6532

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 1 & 2 Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c))

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 35 %WV

DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 6532

FEMA Priority Substances Respiratory Health and Safety in the Flavor Manufacturing Workplace

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) Low priority
Methyl Acetate (CAS 79-20-9) Low priority
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone (CAS 110-43-0) Other Flavoring Substances with OSHA PEL's
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4) Low priority
Styrene (CAS 100-42-5) Other Flavoring Substances with OSHA PEL's

US state regulations

California Proposition 65



WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Titanium Dioxide, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

Cumene (CAS 98-82-8) Listed: April 6, 2010
Styrene (CAS 100-42-5) Listed: April 22, 2016
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7) Listed: September 2, 2011

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
Bis(1, 2, 2, 6, 6-Pentamethyl-4-piperidiny)l Sebacate (CAS 41556-26-7)
Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)
Dibutyltin Dilaurate (CAS 77-58-7)
Petroleum Distillates, Hydrotreated Light (CAS 64742-47-8)
Styrene (CAS 100-42-5)
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	No

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	No
Taiwan	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)
A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date	06-21-2019
Version #	01
Disclaimer	SpeedoKote LLC. cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.