

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND SUPPLIER'S IDENTIFICATION

Product ID: MIRA 732C
Product Name: MIRA VAR PRO CV CLEAR - SATIN
Revision Date: Jun 04, 2015 **Date Printed:** Sep 03, 2015
Version: 1.0 **Supersedes Date:**
Manufacturer's Name: Mira
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SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification:

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure - Category 1
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure - Category 2
Aspiration Hazard - Category 1
Skin Irritation - Category 2
Eye Irritation - Category 2A
Germ Cell Mutagenicity - Category 1B
Carcinogenicity - Category 1B
Reproductive Toxicity - Category 1B
Chronic aquatic toxicity - Category 2
Flammable Liquids Category 1
Acute aquatic toxicity - Category 2
Acute toxicity, Dermal - Category 3
Acute toxicity, Inhalation - Category 3
Acute toxicity, Oral - Category 3

Pictograms:



Signal Word:

Danger

Hazardous Statements - Physical:

H224 - Extremely flammable liquid and vapor

Hazardous Statements - Health:

H370 - Causes damage to organs
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315 - Causes skin irritation

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H340 - May cause genetic defects.
H350 - May cause cancer
H360 - May damage fertility or an unborn child
H301 - Toxic if swallowed
H311 - Toxic in contact with skin
H331 - Toxic if inhaled

Hazardous Statements - Environmental:

H401 - Toxic to aquatic life
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statements - General:

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102 - Keep out of reach of children.
P103 - Read label before use.

Precautionary Statements - Prevention:

P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233 - Keep container tightly closed.
P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 - Use explosion-proof [electrical/ventilating/lighting/...] equipment.
P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges.
P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Precautionary Statements - Response:

P308 + P311 - IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P321 - For specific treatment see section 4.
P314 - Get Medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P301 + P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.
P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing. And wash it before reuse.
P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P391 - Collect spillage.
P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use dry chemical, foam, or carbon dioxide to extinguish.
P330 - Rinse mouth.
P312 - Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P361 + P364 - Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. And wash it before reuse.

P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P311 - Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

Precautionary Statements - Storage:

P405 - Store locked up.

P403 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal:

P501 - Dispose of contents/container to disposal recycling center. Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

Acute toxicity of 35.6% of the mixture is unknown

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| CAS | Chemical Name | % By Weight |
|--------------|--|-------------|
| proprietary | alkyd resin | 16% - 26% |
| 0064742-49-0 | VM & P NAPHTHA | 9% - 21% |
| 0000067-56-1 | METHANOL | 9% - 21% |
| 0001330-20-7 | XYLENE | 7% - 17% |
| NA-Repcolite | UREA-FORMALDEHYDE RESIN | 6% - 14% |
| 0000108-38-3 | M-XYLENE | 4% - 9% |
| 0000100-41-4 | ETHYLBENZENE | 3% - 8% |
| NA-Repcolite | MELAMINE RESIN | 3% - 6% |
| 0000106-42-3 | P-XYLENE | 1.8% - 4% |
| 0068131-99-7 | Naphtha (petroleum), light steam-cracked, debenzenized, polymers | 1.6% - 4% |
| 0000095-47-6 | O-XYLENE | 1.3% - 3% |
| 0112926-00-8 | SILICA - PRECIPITATED | 0.1% - 3% |
| 0000085-68-7 | BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE | 0.1% - 1.0% |
| 0000071-36-3 | N-BUTYL ALCOHOL | 0.0% - 0.4% |
| 0008052-41-3 | STODDARD SOLVENT | 0.0% - 0.2% |
| 0000050-00-0 | FORMALDEHYDE | Trace |
| 0000064-17-5 | ETHYL ALCOHOL | Trace |
| 0000067-63-0 | ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL | Trace |
| 0008002-74-2 | PARAFFIN WAX FUME | Trace |
| 0000108-65-6 | PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE | Trace |

SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation:

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

Skin Contact:

Take off all contaminated clothing, shoes, and leather goods (e.g., watchbands, belts). Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Store contaminated clothing under water and wash before re-use (or discard).

Eye Contact:

Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for duration of 30 minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 30 minutes or until medical aid is available. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face.

Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/.

Ingestion:

Rinse mouth. If you feel unwell or are concerned : Get medical advice/attention.

SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Dry chemical, foam, or carbon dioxide is recommended. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

No data available.

Specific Hazards in Case of Fire:

Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground to ignition sources at locations distant from material handling point.

Vapor accumulations and spray mist may flash or explode if ignited.

Closed containers may rupture due to pressure buildup when exposed to extreme heat.

Fire-fighting Procedures:

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid.

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

Special Protective Actions:

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure:

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).

Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary people away. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur.

If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting waste mixture may be regulated.

Recommended Equipment:

Positive pressure, full-face piece self-contained breathing apparatus SCBA), or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA (NIOSH approved).

Personal Precautions:

Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

Environmental Precautions:

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up:

Dike area to contain spill.

Absorb spill with inert absorbent.

SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

General:

Wash hands after use.

Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.

Do not breathe vapors or mists.

Use good personal hygiene practices.

Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

Ventilation Requirements:

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

Storage Room Requirements:

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight, strong oxidizers and any incompatibilities. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty containers retain residue and may be dangerous.

Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion-proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems in areas where this product is used and stored.

Ground and bond containers and receiving equipment. Avoid static electricity by grounding.

SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye Protection:

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.

Skin Protection:

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

Respiratory Protection:

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

Use self-contained breathing apparatus where vapor concentrations are above TLV limits. Below TLV limits, use a NIOSH approved, canister type vapor respirator.

Appropriate Engineering Controls:

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

A suitable, NIOSH-approved respirator and goggles should be worn when standing or grinding objects coated with this paint.

| Chemical Name | OSHA TWA (ppm) | OSHA TWA (mg/m3) | OSHA STEL (ppm) | OSHA STEL (mg/m3) | OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3) | OSHA Carcinogen | OSHA Skin designation | NIOSH TWA (ppm) | NIOSH TWA (mg/m3) | NIOSH STEL (ppm) | NIOSH STEL (mg/m3) | NIOSH Carcinogen |
|--|----------------|-------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| ETHYL ALCOHOL | 1000 | 1900 | | | 1 | | | 1000 | 1900 | | | |
| ETHYLBENZENE | 100 | 435 | | | 1 | | | 100 | 435 | 125 | 545 | |
| FORMALDEHYDE | 0.75 (a) | | 2 / 15minutes | | 1,2 | 1 | | 0.016b | | | | 1 |
| ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL | 400 | 980 | | | 1 | | | 400 | 980 | 500 | 1225 | |
| METHANOL | 200 | 260 | | | 1 | | | 200 | 260 | 250 | 325 | |
| M-XYLENE | 100 | 435 | | | 1 | | | 100 | 435 | 150 | 655 | |
| Naphtha (petroleum), light steam-cracked, debenzenized, polymers | 500 | 2000 | | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| N-BUTYL ALCOHOL | 100 | 300 | | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| O-XYLENE | 100 | 435 | | | 1 | | | 100 | 435 | 150 | 655 | |
| PARAFFIN WAX FUME | | | | | | | | | 2 | | | |
| P-XYLENE | 100 | 435 | | | 1 | | | 100 | 435 | 150 | 655 | |
| SILICA - PRECIPITATED | 20 (b) | 80 mg/m3 percent SiO2+2 | | | 1,3 | | | | 6 | | | |
| STODDARD SOLVENT | 500 | 2900 | | | 1 | | | | 350 | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|-----|------|--|--|---|--|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| VM & P NAPHTHA | 500 | 2000 | | | 1 | | | 350 | | | |
| XYLENE | 100 | 435 | | | 1 | | | 100 | 435 | 150 | 655 |

| Chemical Name | ACGIH TWA (ppm) | ACGIH TWA (mg/m3) | ACGIH STEL (ppm) | ACGIH STEL (mg/m3) | ACGIH Carcinogen | ACGIH Notations | ACGIH TLV Basis |
|--|-----------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|--|
| ETHYL ALCOHOL | | | 1000 | | A3 | A3 | URT irr |
| ETHYLBENZENE | 20 | | | | A3 | A3; BEI | URT irr; Kidney dam (nephropathy); Cochlear impair |
| FORMALDEHYDE | | | C 0.3 | | A2 | SEN; A2 | URT & eye irr |
| ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL | 200 | | 400 | | A4 | A4; BEI | Eye & URT irr; CNS impair |
| METHANOL | 200 | 262 | 250 | 328 | | Skin; BEI | Headache, eye dam |
| M-XYLENE | 100 | 434 | 150 | 651 | A4 | A4; BEI | URT & eye irr; CNS impair |
| Naphtha (petroleum), light steam-cracked, debenzenized, polymers | | | | | | | |
| N-BUTYL ALCOHOL | 20 | | | | | | Eye & URT irr |
| O-XYLENE | 100 | 434 | 150 | 651 | A4 | A4; BEI | URT & eye irr; CNS impair |
| PARAFFIN WAX FUME | | 2 | | | | | URT irr, nausea |
| P-XYLENE | 100 | 434 | 150 | 651 | A4 | A4; BEI | URT & eye irr; CNS impair |
| SILICA - PRECIPITATED | | | | | | | |
| STODDARD SOLVENT | 100 | 572 | | | | | Eye, skin, & kidney dam; nausea; CNS impair |
| VM & P NAPHTHA | | | | | | | |
| XYLENE | 100 | 434 | 150 | 651 | A4 | A4; BEI | URT & eye irr; CNS imapir |

SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical Properties

| | |
|--------------------|----------------|
| Density | 7.74558 lb/gal |
| % Solids By Weight | 34.96210% |
| VOC Actual | 3.45088 lb/gal |
| Specific Gravity | 0.92813 |
| % VOC | 44.55289% |
| Density VOC | 3.45088 lb/gal |

| | |
|------------|--------|
| Appearance | liquid |
|------------|--------|

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Odor Threshold | N/A |
| Odor Description | strong solvent odor |
| pH | N/A |
| Water Solubility | N/A |
| Flammability | N/A |
| Flash Point Symbol | N/A |
| Flash Point | N/A |
| Viscosity | N/A |
| Lower Explosion Level | N/A |
| Upper Explosion Level | N/A |
| Vapor Pressure | N/A |
| Vapor Density | NA |
| Freezing Point | N/A |
| Melting Point | N/A |
| Low Boiling Point | 334 °F |
| High Boiling Point | 334 °F |
| Auto Ignition Temp | N/A |
| Decomposition Pt | N/A |
| Evaporation Rate | slower than ether |
| Coefficient Water/Oil | N/A |

SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:

Stable.

Conditions to Avoid:

Excessive heat.

Avoid excessive heat, sparks, flame and contact with incompatible materials.

Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization:

No data available.

Incompatible Materials:

Strong oxidizers.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

May produce fumes when heated to decomposition.

Fumes may contain carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure:

May cause potential damage to liver and kidneys through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Reports have associated repeated & prolonged exposure to solvents with permanent brain & nervous system damage.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure:

Causes damage to organs

Acute Toxicity:

If inhaled they can cause headache, breathing difficulties and loss of consciousness.

Excessive inhalation of vapors can cause nasal and respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea and headache.

Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating & inhaling vapors of this product may be harmful or fatal.

If ingested, can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

Prolonged or repeated exposure can cause moderate skin irritation, defatting and dermatitis.

Causes skin irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:

Causes serious eye irritation

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization:

No Data Available

Germ Cell Mutagenicity:

May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity:

May cause cancer

Reproductive Toxicity:

May damage fertility or an unborn child

Aspiration Hazard:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

LC50 (mouse): Approximately 21000 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 39 g/m³ (4-hour exposure) (1, unconfirmed)

LD50 (oral, rat): 7060 mg/kg (41); 10600 mg/kg (41); 13660 mg/kg (37)

LD50 (oral, mouse): 3450 mg/kg (1, unconfirmed)

LD50 (oral, guinea pig): 5560 mg/kg (37)

0000100-41-4 ETHYLBENZENE

LC50 (inhalation, rat): 4000 ppm; 4-hour exposure (3)

LD50 (oral, rat): 3.5 g/kg (1,3,5,10)

LD50 (oral, rat): 4.72 g/kg (3,5,7,8)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 17.8 g/kg (11)

0000050-00-0 FORMALDEHYDE

LC50 (rat): 8000 ppm (4-hour exposure) (24)

LD50 (oral, male rat): 2500 mg/kg (25)

LD50 (oral, rat): 2920 mg/kg (26)

LD50 (dermal, guinea pig): greater than 15000 mg/kg (cited as greater than 0.94 mL/kg) (27)

LD50 (dermal, rat): 5070 mg/kg (28, unconfirmed)

0000067-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

LC50 (rat): 17000 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 12000 ppm (8-hour exposure) (18)

LD50 (oral, male rat): 4710 mg/kg (cited as 6.0 mL/kg) (19)

LD50 (oral, mouse): 3600 mg/kg (20, unconfirmed)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 12870 mg/kg (cited as 16.4 mL/kg) (14)

0000067-56-1 METHANOL

LC50 (rat): 64000 ppm (4-hour exposure) (14, unconfirmed)

LD50 (oral, rat): 5628 mg/kg (14, unconfirmed)

LD50 (oral, 14-day old rat): 5850 mg/kg (cited as 7.4 mL/kg) (15)

LD50 (oral, young adult rat): 10280 mg/kg (cited as 13.0 mL/kg) (15)

LD50 (oral, monkey): 3000 mg/kg (1/1 animal died) (16) LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 15800 mg/kg (cited as 20 mL/kg) (17 citing unpublished information)

0000108-38-3 M-XYLENE

LC50 (rat): 7330 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 5984 ppm (6-hour exposure) (3,17)

LC50 (mouse): 6450 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 5267 ppm (6-hour exposure) (3)

LD50 (oral, rat): 5011 mg/kg (3); 6660 mg/kg (3)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 12180 mg/kg (3,17)

0000071-36-3 N-BUTYL ALCOHOL

LC50 (rat): greater than 8000 ppm (4-hour exposure) (14)

LD50 (oral, rat): 2510 mg/kg (15)

LD50 (oral, male rat): 790 mg/kg (16)*

LD50 (oral, female rat): 2020 mg/kg (16)* *(Note: the rats used in this study appear to have been very young (60-100 grams).)

LD50 (oral, hamster): 1200 mg/kg (11, original)

0000095-47-6 O-XYLENE

LC50 (rat): 5300 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 4330 ppm (6-hour exposure) (3)

LC50 (mouse): 5630 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 4595 ppm (6-hour exposure) (3,4)

LD50 (oral, rat): 3608 mg/kg (3,16)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 20000 mg/kg (3)

0000106-42-3 P-XYLENE

LC50 (rat): 4740 ppm (4-hour exposure) (3)
LC50 (mouse): 4800 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 3900 ppm (6-hour exposure) (1,4,6)
LD50 (oral, rat): 4030 mg/kg (3); 4550 mg/kg (10)

0008052-41-3 STODDARD SOLVENT

LC50 (rat): greater than 5500 mg/m³ (880 ppm) (whole body exposure for 4 hours) (1)
LC50 (rat): greater than 8200 mg/m³ (1300 ppm) (2)
LD50 (oral, rat): greater than 5 g/kg (1)
LD50 (dermal, rabbit): greater than 3 g/kg (1)

0001330-20-7 XYLENE

LC50 (rat): 6350 ppm (4-hour exposure) (unspecified isomers and ethylbenzene) (1)LC50 (rat): 6700 ppm (4-hour exposure) (65% m-xylene, 7.6% o-xylene, 7.8% p-xylene, 19.3% ethylbenzene) (2) ethylbenzene) (1)
LC50 (rat): 6700 ppm (4-hour exposure) (65% m-xylene, 7.6% o-xylene, 7.8% p-xylene, 19.3% ethylbenzene)(2)
LD50 (oral, rat): 5400 mg/kg (52% m-, 19% o-, 24% p-) (1)LD50 (oral, female mouse): 5251 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6% p-, 17.0% ethylbenzene) (4)
LD50 (oral, male mouse): 5627 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6% p-, 17.0% ethylbenzene) (4)
LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 12180 mg/kg (m-xylene); greater than 1700 mg/kg (mixed xylenes - undefined composition) (3)
LD50 (oral, female mouse): 5251 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6% p-, 17.0% ethylbenzene) (4)
LD50 (oral, male mouse): 5627 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6% p-, 17.0% ethylbenzene) (4)
LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 12180 mg/kg (m-xylene); greater than 1700 mg/kg (mixed xylenes - undefined composition) (3)

Chronic Exposure

0000050-00-0 FORMALDEHYDE

Formaldehyde is classified as a Suspected Human Carcinogen (A2) by ACGIH, and as Probably Carcinogenic to Humans (Group 2A) by IARC. Formaldehyde has caused cancer in test animals.

Formaldehyde has caused cancer in test animals at high concentrations (5-15ppm).

0000100-41-4 ETHYLBENZENE

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Ethyl Benzene has been listed by IARC as Group 2B, Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans.

TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Ethyl Benzene has been Classified as POSSIBLE for humans.

0001330-20-7 XYLENE

Xylene in high concentrations has caused embryotoxic effects in laboratory animals.

High exposure to Xylenes in some animal studies have been reported to cause health effects on the developing embryo/fetus.

Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: liver disease. Tests in some laboratory animals indicate this compound may have embryotoxic activity. Tests in animals demonstrate reproductive toxicity. Ingestion may cause any of the following: stupor (central nervous system depression), gastrointestinal irritation. If absorbed through the skin, may be: harmful.

0000067-56-1 METHANOL

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: eyes, kidneys, liver, skin. Excessive human exposure to methanol may lead to: fatigue, headache, anaesthetic, neurologic effects, and visual difficulties including blindness or death. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother. Ingestion may cause any of the following: blindness. Eye contact may cause any of the following: conjunctivitis, mild irritation, corneal opacity.

0000067-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: dermatitis, respiratory disease. Developmental toxicity was seen in rat's offspring at doses that were maternally toxic. Contact will cause moderate to severe redness and swelling, itching, tingling sensation, painful burning. May cause injury to the cornea of the eyes. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: liver. Ingestion studies on laboratory animals showed that very high oral doses caused increased liver and kidney weights.

0000071-36-3 N-BUTYL ALCOHOL

May cause abnormal blood forming function with anemia. Liquid splashes in the eye may result in chemical burns.

0000085-68-7 BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE

WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

0000100-41-4 ETHYLBENZENE

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, kidneys, liver, lungs. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. Studies in laboratory animals have shown reproductive, embryotoxic and developmental effects. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer.

0000108-65-6 PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE

Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury.

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: bone marrow, cardiovascular system, central nervous system, kidneys, liver, lungs. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. High exposures may produce irregular heart beats. Canada classifies Xylene as a developmental toxin as high exposures to xylenes in some animal studies have been reported to cause health effects on the developing fetus/embryo. These effects were often at levels toxic to the adult animal. The significance of these effects to humans is not known. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause any of the following: irritation, dryness, cracking of the skin.

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Persistence and Degradability:

No data available.

Bio-accumulative Potential:

No data available.

Mobility in Soil:

No data available.

Toxicity:

Toxic to aquatic life

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Other adverse effects:

No data available.

Mobility in Soil

0000067-56-1 METHANOL

Will not adsorb on soil.

Persistence and Degradability

0000067-56-1 METHANOL

72% aerobic biodegradability.

SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal:

Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. DOT Information:

Proper Shipping Name: PAINT
 Identification Number : UN/NA 1263
 Hazard Class:3
 Packing group: II

IMDG Information:

Proper Shipping Name: PAINT
 Identification Number : UN/NA 1263
 Hazard Class:3
 Packing group: II
 Marine Pollutant : No data available

IATA Information:

Proper Shipping Name: PAINT
 Identification Number : UN/NA 1263
 Hazard Class:3
 Packing group: II

SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

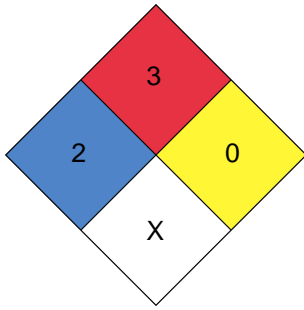
| CAS | Chemical Name | % By Weight | Regulation List |
|--------------|--|-------------|---|
| proprietary | alkyd resin | 16% - 26% | SARA312 |
| 0064742-49-0 | VM & P NAPHTHA | 9% - 21% | DSL,SARA312,VOC,TSCA |
| 0000067-56-1 | METHANOL | 9% - 21% | Canada_NPRI,DSL,CERCLA,HAPS,SARA312,SARA313,VOC,TSCA,WI_NR438 - WI_NR438 - AIR CONTAMINANT EMISSION INVENTORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS,CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Develop - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Developmental |
| 0001330-20-7 | XYLENE | 7% - 17% | Canada_NPRI,DSL,CERCLA,HAPS,SARA312,SARA313,VOC,TSCA,WI_NR438 - WI_NR438 - AIR CONTAMINANT EMISSION INVENTORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS |
| NA-Repcolite | UREA-FORMALDEHYDE RESIN | 6% - 14% | SARA312 |
| 0000108-38-3 | M-XYLENE | 4% - 9% | Canada_NPRI,DSL,CERCLA,HAPS,SARA312,SARA313,VOC,TSCA,WI_NR438 - WI_NR438 - AIR CONTAMINANT EMISSION INVENTORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS |
| 0000100-41-4 | ETHYLBENZENE | 3% - 8% | Canada_NPRI,DSL,CERCLA,HAPS,SARA312,SARA313,VOC,TSCA,CA_Carcinogen,WI_NR438 - WI_NR438 - AIR CONTAMINANT EMISSION INVENTORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS,CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer |
| NA-Repcolite | MELAMINE RESIN | 3% - 6% | SARA312 |
| 0000106-42-3 | P-XYLENE | 1.8% - 4% | Canada_NPRI,DSL,CERCLA,HAPS,SARA312,SARA313,VOC,TSCA,WI_NR438 - WI_NR438 - AIR CONTAMINANT EMISSION INVENTORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS |
| 0068131-99-7 | Naphtha (petroleum), light steam-cracked, debenzenized, polymers | 1.6% - 4% | DSL,SARA312,TSCA |
| 0000095-47-6 | O-XYLENE | 1.3% - 3% | Canada_NPRI,DSL,CERCLA,HAPS,SARA312,SARA313,VOC,TSCA,WI_NR438 - WI_NR438 - AIR CONTAMINANT EMISSION INVENTORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS |
| 0112926-00-8 | SILICA - PRECIPITATED | 0.1% - 3% | DSL,SARA312 |
| 0000085-68-7 | BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE | 0.1% - 1.0% | Canada_NPRI,DSL,CERCLA,SARA312,TSCA,CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Develop - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Developmental |
| 0000071-36-3 | N-BUTYL ALCOHOL | 0.0% - 0.4% | Canada_NPRI,DSL,CERCLA,SARA312,SARA313,VOC,TSCA,WI_NR438 - WI_NR438 - AIR CONTAMINANT EMISSION INVENTORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS |
| 0008052-41-3 | STODDARD SOLVENT | 0.0% - 0.2% | Canada_NPRI,DSL,SARA312,VOC,TSCA,WI_NR438 - WI_NR438 - AIR CONTAMINANT EMISSION INVENTORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS |
| 0000050-00-0 | FORMALDEHYDE | Trace | Canada_NPRI,DSL,CERCLA,EHS,HAPS,SARA312,SARA313,VOC,TSCA,CA_TAC_Carcinogen,CA_Carcinogen,WI_NR438 - WI_NR438 - AIR CONTAMINANT EMISSION INVENTORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS,CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer |
| 0000064-17-5 | ETHYL ALCOHOL | Trace | Canada_NPRI,DSL,SARA312,VOC,TSCA |
| 0000067-63-0 | ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL | Trace | Canada_NPRI,DSL,SARA312,SARA313,VOC,TSCA |
| 0008002-74-2 | PARAFFIN WAX FUME | Trace | DSL,SARA312,TSCA |
| 0000108-65-6 | PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE | Trace | Canada_NPRI,DSL,SARA312,VOC,TSCA |

SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

General:

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG- Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)- HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL- Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ - Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA - Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

HMIS



Chronic :



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