SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER'S IDENTIFICATION

Product ID: .46306

Product Name: DECK & DOCK WB - BUTTERNUT

Revision Date: May 20, 2025
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Manufacturer's Name: Repcolite Paints, Inc.
Address: 473 West 17th Street Holland, MI, US, 49423
Emergency Phone: 800-535-5053
Information Phone Number: 616-396-1275
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SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Carcinogenicity - Category 2

Eye Irritation - Category 2

Skin Irritation - Category 3

Acute aquatic toxicity - Category 3

Chronic aquatic toxicity - Category 3

Safety data sheet prepared in accordance to the United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and the Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS).

Pictograms

Signal Word

Warning

Hazardous Statements - Health

H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H316 - Causes mild skin irritation

Hazardous Statements - Environmental

H412 - Harmful 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

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection/face protection.

P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.

Precautionary Statements - Response

P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

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.

P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Precautionary Statements - Storage

P405 - Store locked up.

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 19.6% of the mixture is unknown

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0007732-18-5	WATER	54% - 90%
NA-Repcolite	ACRYLIC POLYMERS	10% - 23%
PROPRIETARY	PROPRIETARY MIXTURE OF SUBSTANCES	1.9% - 4%
0000057-55-6	PROPYLENE GLYCOL	1.4% - 3%
0091313-01-8	Non-Hazardous, Solid	1.3% - 3%
0068920-66-1	Alcohols, C16-18 and C18-unsatd., ethoxylated	0.1% - 0.6%
0025265-77-4	2,2,4-TRIMETHYL PENTANEDIOL 1,3-MONOISOBUTYRAT	0.1% - 0.5%
0008031-18-3	MAGNESIUM ALUMINUM SILICATE	0.1% - 0.5%
0000124-68-5	2-AMINO-2-METHYL-1-PROPANOL	0.0% - 0.4%
0000126-86-3	2,4,7,9-TETRAMETHYL-5-DECYNE-4,7-DIOL	0.0% - 0.2%
0000111-76-2	ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	0.0% - 0.2%
Proprietary	Polyurethane Resin	0.0% - 0.2%
0041556-26-7	BIS(PENTAMETHYLPIPERDINYL)SEBACATE	0.0% - 0.2%
0001302-78-9	BENTONITE	0.0% - 0.1%
0104810-48-2	SUBSTITUTES BENZOTRIAZOLE	0.0% - 0.1%
0000330-54-1	DIURON	0.0% - 0.1%
0055406-53-6	3-IODO-2-PROPYNYL BUTYLCARBAMATE	Trace
0104810-47-1	POLYMERIC BENZOTRIAZOLE	Trace
0219756-63-5	Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-sulfo-.omega.-(undecyloxy)-, branched and linear, sodium salt	Trace
0000057-09-0	1-Hexadecanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-, bromide (1:1)	Trace
0026530-20-1	3(2H)-Isothiazolone, 2-octyl-	Trace
0014808-60-7	SILICA, CRYSTALLINE	Trace
0082919-37-7	METHYL PENTAMETHYL-4-PIPERIDINYL ESTER	Trace
0000102-71-6	TRIETHANOLAMINE	Trace
0867040-07-1	Aspartic acid, N-(3-carboxy-1-oxosulfopropyl)-, N-tallow alkyl derivs., tetrasodium salts	Trace
0000526-95-4	GLUCONIC ACID	Trace
0027646-80-6	2-METHYLAMINO-2-METHYL-1-PROPANOL	Trace
Proprietary	Acrylic Polymer	Trace

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0001309-48-4	MAGNESIUM OXIDE	Trace
0009005-00-9	Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-octadecyl-.omega.-hydroxy-	Trace
0002682-20-4	2-METHYL-4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE	Trace
0002634-33-5	1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOL-3(2H)-ONE	Trace
0022464-99-9	ZIRCONIUM OCTOATE	Trace
0000108-38-3	M-XYLENE	Trace
0008052-41-3	STODDARD SOLVENT	Trace
0000136-51-6	CALCIUM 2-ETHYLHEXANOATE	Trace
0000136-52-7	COBALT OCTATE	Trace
0007440-22-4	SILVER	Trace
0000106-42-3	P-XYLENE	Trace
0000100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE	Trace
0000095-47-6	O-XYLENE	Trace
0068951-67-7	Alcohols, C14-15, ethoxylated	Trace
0064742-46-7	MINERAL SEAL OIL	Trace
0000556-67-2	OCTAMETHYLCYCLOTETRASILO	Trace
0003811-73-2	SODIUM PYRITHIONE	Trace
0000064-17-5	ETHYL ALCOHOL	Trace
0000111-46-6	DIETHYLENE GLYCOL	Trace
0000107-98-2	PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	Trace
0000097-88-1	N-BUTYL METHACRYLATE	Trace
0000079-41-4	METHACRYLIC ACID	Trace

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation

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

Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell or are concerned.

Skin Contact

Rinse/wash with lukewarm, gently flowing water (and mild soap) for 5 minutes or until product is removed. If skin irritation occurs or you feel unwell: Get medical advice/attention.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Eye Contact

If irritation occurs, cautiously rinse eyes with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes, while holding the eyelids open. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

If you feel unwell or if concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

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 Arising from the Chemical

Product will not burn but may spatter if temperature exceeds the boiling point of water.
Dried solids can burn.

Precautions for Firefighters

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 Equipment

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

SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure

Keep unnecessary people away; Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Clean up immediately. Evacuate area and ventilate. Flammable/combustible material.

Protective 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

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.

Keep from freezing.

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.

SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

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.

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.

Appropriate Engineering Controls

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

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	ACGIH TWA (ppm)
DIURON								
ETHYL ALCOHOL	1000	1900			1			
ETHYLBENZENE	100	435			1			20
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	50	240			1		1	20
METHACRYLIC ACID								20
M-XYLENE	100	435			1			20
O-XYLENE	100	435			1			20
PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER								50
P-XYLENE	100	435			1			20
SILVER		0.01 (a)			1			
STODDARD SOLVENT	500	2900			1			100
TRIETHANOLAMINE								

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH Notations	ACGIH TLV Basis
DIURON	10			A4	A4	URT irr
ETHYL ALCOHOL		1000		A3	A3	URT irr
ETHYLBENZENE				A3	OTO;BEI	URT & eye irr; ototoxicity; kidney eff; CNS impair
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER				A3	A3; BEI	Eye & URT irr
METHACRYLIC ACID						Skin & eye irr

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH Notations	ACGIH TLV Basis
M-XYLENE						Eye irr & URT irr, hemotologic effects; CNS impair
O-XYLENE						Eye irr & URT irr, hemotologic effects; CNS impair
PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER		100		A4	A4	Eye & URT irr
P-XYLENE				A4		Eye irr & URT irr, hemotologic effects; ototoxicity; CNS impair
SILVER	0.1					Argyria
STODDARD SOLVENT	[(L)]; [5 (I)];			[A2]; [A4];	[A2]; [A4];	Eye, skin, & kidney dam; nausea; CNS impair
TRIETHANOLAMINE	5					Eye & skin irr

(I) - Inhalable fraction, (R) - Respirable fraction, A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen, A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans, A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen, BEI - Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices, CNS - Central nervous system, dam - Damage, eff - Effects, impair - Impairment, irr - Irritation, LRT - Lower respiratory tract, resp - respiratory , URT - Upper respiratory tract

The information in this Section does not list non-hazardous components that might have relevant ACGIH TWA (mg/m3), ACGIH STEL (mg/m3), ACGIH Carcinogen, ACGIH Notations, ACGIH TLV Basis, OSHA TWA (ppm), OSHA TWA (mg/m3), OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3) , OSHA Carcinogen, ACGIH TWA (ppm) regulatory values, if they are present at less than 1%. Please contact manufacturer for more information.

SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical Properties

Density	8.63224 lb/gal
% Solids By Weight	22.67500%
% VOC	3.26016%
Density VOC	0.28143 lb/gal
VOC Regulatory	1.13836 lb/gal
VOC Regulatory	136.41000 g/l

Appearance	N/A
Odor Threshold	N/A
Odor Description	N/A
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	N/A
High Boiling Point	N/A
Auto Ignition Temp	N/A
Decomposition Pt	N/A
Evaporation Rate	N/A
Coefficient Water/Oil	N/A

SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability

Stable.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization

No data available.

Conditions To Avoid

Prevent from freezing.

Incompatible Materials

Strong oxidizers.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Burning of dried solids may give off oxides of carbon and nitrogen.

SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Prolonged contact may produce temporary reddening of skin.

Causes mild skin irritation

0000057-55-6 PROPYLENE GLYCOL

Contact can irritate the skin.

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

Contact can irritate the skin. Prolonged or repeated exposure can cause drying and cracking of the skin with peeling, redness and itching.

0000102-71-6 TRIETHANOLAMINE

Mild skin irritation following repeated exposures using the dermal route.

0000107-98-2 PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

The substance and the vapour in high concentrations can be irritating to the skin.

0000111-46-6 DIETHYLENE GLYCOL

May cause mild skin irritation.

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

Can irritate the skin.

May affect the central nervous system, blood, kidneys and liver. Exposure can cause headache, dizziness and lighheadedness.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Direct contact may cause eye irritation.

Causes serious eye irritation

0000057-55-6 PROPYLENE GLYCOL

Contact can irritate the eyes.

0000107-98-2 PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

The substance and the vapour in high concentrations can be irritating to the eyes.

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

Can irritate the eyes.

Can irritate the skin.

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

May contain products the will irritate mucous membrane and respiratory tract.

0000057-55-6 PROPYLENE GLYCOL

Prolonged or repeated contact can cause a skin rash dryness and redness.

0000107-98-2 PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

The substance and the vapour in high concentrations can be irritating to the respiratory tract.

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

Can irritate the eyes.

Can irritate the respiratory tract.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

0000102-71-6 TRIETHANOLAMINE

Not genotoxic

Carcinogenicity

Suspected of causing cancer.

0000102-71-6 TRIETHANOLAMINE

Not carcinogenic

Reproductive Toxicity

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

High concentration may damage the fetus.

0000102-71-6 TRIETHANOLAMINE

Not toxic to development or the reproductive system.

0000107-98-2 PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

The NOAEL for paternal toxicity is 300 ppm and for offspring toxicity is 1000 ppm. The NOAEL for maternal and fetotoxicity was considered to be 1500 ppm. Effects appear secondary to parental weight loss.

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

Can irritate the respiratory tract.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

0000057-55-6 PROPYLENE GLYCOL

Exposure can cause headache, dizziness, lightheadedness, and passing out.

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

Exposure can cause headache, drowsiness, nausea and vomiting, and unconsciousness. It can also affect concentration and vision.

0000102-71-6 TRIETHANOLAMINE

Triethanolamine is of low toxicity following single exposures.

0000107-98-2 PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

Exposure to very high concentrations could cause depression of the central nervous system.

0000111-46-6 DIETHYLENE GLYCOL

Ingestion may cause effects on the central nervous system, the liver, and the kidneys (including kidney impairment).

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

May affect the central nervous system, blood, kidneys and liver. Exposure can cause headache, dizziness and lighheadedness.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

0000057-55-6 PROPYLENE GLYCOL

Repeated high exposure may affect the kidneys.

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

Repeated high exposure may affect the liver and the nervous system. Chronic ingestion of ethanol may cause liver cirrhosis.

0000107-98-2 PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

The substance defats the skin, which may cause dryness or cracking. Prolonged exposure to vapors may cause coughing, shortness of breath, dizziness and intoxication.

Chronic Exposure

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.

0014808-60-7 SILICA, CRYSTALLINE

Prolonged inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust can result in lung disease (i.e. silicosis and/or lung cancer). Symptoms include coughing, shortness of breath, wheezing and reduced pulmonary function.

Aspiration Hazard

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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.

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.

0000107-98-2 PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

Tests in laboratory animals have shown effects on any of the following organs/systems: kidneys, liver. Aspiration may occur during swallowing or vomiting, resulting in lung damage.

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. May cause injury to the kidneys, liver, blood and/or bone marrow. Repeated overexposure may result in damage to the blood. Eye contact may cause corneal injury. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother.

0014808-60-7 SILICA, CRYSTALLINE

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Repeated overexposure to crystalline silica may lead to x-ray changes and chronic lung disease. Inhalation of high dust concentrations may cause: breathing difficulties, lung injury. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Acute Toxicity

Inhalation may produce symptoms of headache and nausea in poorly ventilated areas.

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

Inhalation can irritate the nose, throat and lungs.

0000111-46-6 DIETHYLENE GLYCOL

Ingestion can lead to death.

Likely Routes of Exposure

Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin contact, Eye contact

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its vapor or by ingestion.

0000107-98-2 PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its aerosol or vapour, through the skin and by ingestion.

0000111-46-6 DIETHYLENE GLYCOL

Ingestion.

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation, through the skin and by ingestion.

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)

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)

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)

0000102-71-6 TRIETHANOLAMINE

LD50 (oral, rat): 5000-9110 mg/kg (2,8,17,18)
LD50 (oral, mouse): 7400 mg/kg (18)
LD50 (oral, rabbit): 2200 mg/kg (18) (reported but cannot be confirmed)
LD50 (oral, guinea pig): 8000 mg/kg (8,17); 2200 mg/kg (18) (reported but cannot be confirmed)

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)

0000107-98-2 PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

LC50 (rat): 15000 ppm; 4-hr exposure (2)
LC50 (guinea pig): 15000 ppm; 10-hr exposure (2)

LD50 (oral, rat): 6.6 g/kg (5.2-7.5 g/kg) (10)
LD50 (oral, mouse): 10.7-10.8 g/kg (2,12)
LD50 (oral, dog): 4.6-5.5 g/kg (2); approximately 9.2 g/kg (2)
LD50 (oral, rabbit): 5.2-5.3 g/kg (2,12)
LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 13-14 g/kg (10)

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)

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

LC50 (female rat): 450 ppm (4-hour exposure) (2)
LC50 (male rat): 486 ppm (4-hour exposure) (2)

LD50 (oral, male weanling rat): 3000 mg/kg (1)
LD50 (oral, 6-week old male rat): 2400 mg/kg (1)
LD50 (oral, yearling male rat): 560 mg/kg (1)
LD50 (oral, female rat): 530 mg/kg; 2500 mg/kg (1)LD50 (oral, male mouse): 1230 mg/kg (1)
LD50 (oral, rabbit): 320 mg/kg (1)
LD50 (dermal, male rabbit): 406 mg/kg (cited as 0.45 mL/kg) (1)

0002634-33-5 1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOL-3(2H)-ONE

LD50 (oral, rodent - rat): 1020 mg/kg, Toxic effects: Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value

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)

0026530-20-1 3(2H)-Isothiazolone, 2-octyl-

LD50 (oral, rodent - rat): 550 mg/kg, Toxic effects: Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value
LD50 (dermal, rodent - rabbit): 690 mg/kg, Toxic effects: Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value

0000330-54-1 DIURON

LD50 (oral, rodent - rat): 1017 mg/kg, Toxic effects : Behavioral - general anesthetic Behavioural - ataxia

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Harmful to aquatic life

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

S gairdneri: 13.0g/l (96hr LC50) Nauplii : 858 g/l (48hr EC50) Ceriodaphnia dubia : 9.6mg/l (10 day NOEC) Freshwater Fish 250mg/l (NOEC) Reference: REACH registration Dossier.

0000102-71-6 TRIETHANOLAMINE

Triethanolamine is a basic compound, thus if it is released to water in large quantities, effects on the pH of the receiving water might be expected.

Persistence and Degradability

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

Readily biodegradable. Half-life in air = 38 h

0000107-98-2 PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

Readily biodegradable in water. Half-life in air = 3.1 hours.

0000111-46-6 DIETHYLENE GLYCOL

Readily biodegradable.

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

Readily biodegradable

Readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative Potential

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

Substance has a low potential for bioaccumulation (log Kow3),

0000111-46-6 DIETHYLENE GLYCOL

Bioaccumulation is not expected.

Mobility in Soil

No data available.

Other Adverse Effects

No data available.

Results of the PBT and vPvB assessment

0000107-98-2 PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

The substance is not PBT / vPvB.

0000111-46-6 DIETHYLENE GLYCOL

The substance is not PBT / vPvB.

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

The substance is not PBT / vPvB.

0000330-54-1 DIURON

LC50(Fish - Pimephales Promelas , 96 hrs) : 2.7971664 mg/L

EC50(Algae - Synechococcus sp. , 72 hrs) : 0.00055 mg/L EC50(Crustaceans - Mesocyclops aspericornis, 48 hrs): > 0.677 mg/L

0002682-20-4 2-METHYL-4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE

LC50(Fish - Bluegill , 96 hrs) : 0.3 mg/L

0026530-20-1 3(2H)-Isothiazolone, 2-octyl-

LC50(Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss , 96 hrs) : 0.05 mg/L

EC50(Crustaceans -Daphnia magna, 48 hrs): 0.107 mg/L

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

Not regulated by the US Department of Transportation.

IMDG Information

No data available.

IATA Information

No data available.

SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0007732-18-5	WATER	54% - 90%	TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)
NA-Repcolite	ACRYLIC POLYMERS	10% - 23%	SARA312
PROPRIETARY	PROPRIETARY MIXTURE OF SUBSTANCES	1.9% - 4%	SARA312
0000057-55-6	PROPYLENE GLYCOL	1.4% - 3%	SARA312, VOC, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)
0091313-01-8	Non-Hazardous, Solid	1.3% - 3%	SARA312, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)
0025265-77-4	2,2,4-TRIMETHYL PENTANEDIOL 1,3-MONOISOBUTYRAT	0.1% - 0.5%	SARA312, VOC, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)
0000124-68-5	2-AMINO-2-METHYL-1-PROPANOL	0.0% - 0.4%	SARA312, VOC_exempt, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)
0000126-86-3	2,4,7,9-TETRAMETHYL-5-DECYNE-4,7-DIOL	0.0% - 0.2%	SARA312, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)
0000111-76-2	ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	0.0% - 0.2%	SARA313, Canada_NPRI, SARA312, VOC, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), CA_TAC_Carcinogen
0000330-54-1	DIURON	0.0% - 0.1%	SARA313, SARA312, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), CA_Carcinogen, CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer
0055406-53-6	3-IODO-2-PROPYNYL BUTYLCARBAMATE	Trace	SARA313, SARA312, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)
0000057-09-0	1-Hexadecanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-, bromide (1:1)	Trace	SARA312, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)
0026530-20-1	3(2H)-Isothiazolone, 2-octyl-	Trace	SARA312, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)
0000102-71-6	TRIETHANOLAMINE	Trace	SARA312, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)
0000526-95-4	GLUCONIC ACID	Trace	SARA312, VOC, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)
0009005-00-9	Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-octadecyl-.omega.-hydroxy-	Trace	SARA312, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0002682-20-4	2-METHYL-4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE	Trace	SARA312, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)
0002634-33-5	1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOL-3(2H)-ONE	Trace	SARA312, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)
0000108-38-3	M-XYLENE	Trace	Canada_NPRI, HAPS, SARA312, OC_HAPS, VOC, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)
0008052-41-3	STODDARD SOLVENT	Trace	Canada_NPRI, SARA312, VOC, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)
0000136-51-6	CALCIUM 2-ETHYLHEXANOATE	Trace	SARA312, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)
0000136-52-7	COBALT OCTATE	Trace	SARA313, Canada_NPRI, HAPS, SARA312, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)
0007440-22-4	SILVER	Trace	Canada_NPRI, SARA312, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)
0000106-42-3	P-XYLENE	Trace	Canada_NPRI, HAPS, SARA312, OC_HAPS, VOC, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)
0000100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE	Trace	SARA313, Canada_NPRI, HAPS, SARA312, OC_HAPS, VOC, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), CA_Carcinogen, CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer
0000095-47-6	O-XYLENE	Trace	Canada_NPRI, HAPS, SARA312, OC_HAPS, VOC, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)
0000556-67-2	OCTAMETHYLCYCLOTETRASILO	Trace	SARA312, VOC_exempt, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)
0003811-73-2	SODIUM PYRITHIONE	Trace	SARA312, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)
0000064-17-5	ETHYL ALCOHOL	Trace	Canada_NPRI, SARA312, VOC, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)
0000107-98-2	PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	Trace	Canada_NPRI, SARA312, VOC, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)
0000097-88-1	N-BUTYL METHACRYLATE	Trace	SARA312, VOC, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)
0000079-41-4	METHACRYLIC ACID	Trace	SARA312, VOC, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)

The information in this Section does not list non-hazardous components that might have relevant CA_Carcinogen, CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), VOC, SARA312 regulatory values, if they are present at less than 1%. Please contact manufacturer for more information.

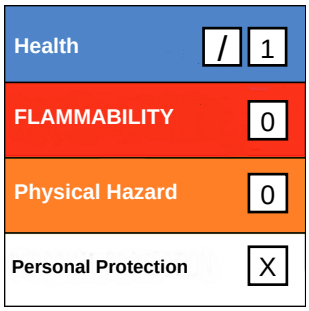
WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including DIURON, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

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 effects

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks

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