

## SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND SUPPLIER'S IDENTIFICATION

**Product ID:** LPR1/LPR4  
**Product Name:** Lacquer Primer - Red Oxide  
**Revision Date:** July 13, 2017  
**Version:** 1.0  
**Supplier's Name:** Aftermarket Auto Parts Alliance  
**Address:** 2706 Treble Creek  
San Antonio, Texas 78258  
**Emergency Phone:** InfoTrac: 1-800-535-5053  
210-408-4315  
**Contact Person:** Justin Hebert  
**Information Phone Number:** General Assistance 210-492-4868  
**Email:** [product@alliance1.com](mailto:product@alliance1.com)  
**Product/Recommended Uses:** A paint or paint constituent product.

## SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification:

Specific Target Organ Toxicity -Single Exposure (Narcotic Effects) - Category 3  
Skin Irritation - Category 2  
Eye Irritation - Category 2A  
Skin Sensitizer - Category 1  
Carcinogenicity - Category 2  
Reproductive Toxicity - Category 2  
Flammable Liquids - Category 2  
Acute aquatic toxicity - Category 3  
Acute toxicity Dermal - Category 5  
Acute toxicity Inhalation - Category 4  
Acute toxicity Oral - Category 4

### Pictograms:



### Signal Word:

Danger

### Hazardous Statements - Health:

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
Causes skin irritation  
Causes serious eye irritation.  
May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
Suspected of causing cancer.  
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.  
Harmful if swallowed.

May be harmful in contact with skin.

Harmful if inhaled.

**Hazardous Statements - Physical:**

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

**Hazardous Statements - Environmental:**

Harmful to aquatic life.

**Precautionary Statements - General:**

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Keep out of reach of children.

Read label before use.

**Precautionary Statements - Prevention:**

Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Keep container tightly closed.

Wash thoroughly/hands thoroughly after handling.

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Obtain special instructions before use.

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

Avoid release to the environment.

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting equipment.

Use only non-sparking tools.

Take action to prevent static discharges.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

**Precautionary Statements - Response:**

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor, if you feel unwell.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

Specific treatment (see first-aid on this label).

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Take off contaminated clothing. And wash it before reuse.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.

In case of fire: Use carbon-dioxide, alcohol foam, water spray or dry chemical to extinguish.

IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor, if you feel unwell.

Rinse mouth.

**Precautionary Statements - Storage:**

Store in a well-ventilated place. Store locked up.

Store locked up.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

**Precautionary Statements - Disposal:**

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/national/international regulation. Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the products 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.

**Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC):**

None

**Acute toxicity of 18.52% of the mixture is unknown**

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**SECTION 3) COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

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<b>CAS</b>	<b>Chemical Name</b>	<b>% By Weight</b>
0000067-64-1	ACETONE	20% - 46%
0014807-96-6	TALC	15% - 20%
Trade secret	Polymer Resin	8% - 11%
0000111-76-2	ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	8% - 11%
NA_CHEMSPEC	Modified acrylic Copolymer	8% - 10%
0001309-37-1	FERRIC OXIDE	7% - 10%
0000616-38-6	CARBONIC ACID, DIMETHYL ESTER	6% - 8%
0009004-36-8	CELLULOSE ACETATE BUTYRATE	3% - 4%
0025086-48-0	Acetic acid ethenyl ester, polymer with chloroethene and ethenol	0.1% - 2%
0000868-77-9	HYDROXYETHYL METHACRYLATE, 2-	0 - 0.1 %
0000080-62-6	METHYL METHACRYLATE	0 - 0.1 %
0000100-42-5	STYRENE	0 - 0.1 %
0000079-20-9	METHYL ACETATE	0 - 0.1 %
0001333-86-4	CARBON BLACK	0 - 0.1 %

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

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**SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES**

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**Inhalation:**

Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor. If breathing has stopped, trained personnel should begin rescue breathing or, if the heart has stopped, immediately start cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) or automated external defibrillation (AED). IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

**Skin Contact:**

Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a flushing duration of 15-20 minutes. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Store clothing under water and wash clothing before re-use (or discard). IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

**Eye Contact:**

Remove source of exposure. Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a flushing 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. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

**Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:**

No data available.

**Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:**

No data available.

## SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

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### **Suitable Extinguishing Media:**

Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide water spray or fog is recommended. 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. Sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

### **Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:**

Do not use water jets.

### **Specific Hazards in Case of Fire:**

Can form explosive air mixtures.

Containers can explode in a fire. Highly flammable with toxic fumes. Give off toxic fumes at high temperatures.

Vapors are heavier than air and may settle in low places or spread a long distance to source of ignition and flash back.

### **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.

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## SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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### **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-facepiece 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. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Use explosive proof equipment. 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:**

Contain and collect spilled materials with non-combustible, absorbent material and place in a container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same physical hazards as the product.

Use non-sparking tools.

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## SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

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### **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 container 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.

Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharge. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by ground and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material.

**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 NIOSH approved air supplier full face piece or head covering respirator suitable for organic vapors/particulates as required.

**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	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH Carcinogen
ACETONE	1000	2400			1			250	590			
CARBON BLACK		3.5			1				3.5a			1
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	50	240			1		1	5	24			
FERRIC OXIDE		[10]; [15]; [5];			1							
METHYL ACETATE	200	610			1			200	610	250	760	
METHYL METHACRYLATE	100	410			1			100	410			
STYRENE	100 (a)/ 200 ceiling		600 (a) /5 mins. in any 3 hrs.		1,2			50	215	100	425	

TALC		20 mppcf			1	1						
Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH Notations	ACGIH TLV Basis					
ACETONE	250		500		A4	A4; BEI	CNS impair; URT & eye irr					
CARBON BLACK		3 (I)			A3	A3	Bronchitis					
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	20	97			A3	A3; BEI	Eye & amp; URT irr					
FERRIC OXIDE		5 (R)			A4	A4	Pneumoco niosis					
METHYL ACETATE	200	606	250	757			Headache; dizziness; nausea; eye dam (degenerati on of ganglion cells in the retina)					
METHYL METHACRYLATE	50	205	100	410	A4	SEN; A4	URT & eye irr; body weight eff; pulm edema					
STYRENE	20	85	40	170	A4	A4; BEI	CNS impair; URT irr; peripheral neuropathy					
TALC	0.1 f/cc (F) (K)	2 (E,R)			[A1]; [A4];	[A1]; [A4];	[LRT irr]; [Pneumoco niosis; lung cancer; mesothelio ma];					

(F) - Respirable fibers, (I) - Inhalable fraction, (K) - Should not exceed 2 mg/m3 respirable particulate mass, (R) - Respirable fraction, 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, pulm - Pulmonary, URT - Upper respiratory tract

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## SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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Density	9.30 lb/gal
% Solids By Weight	50.26%
Density VOC	0.86 lb/gal
% VOC	9.25%
Specific Gravity	1.11
Appearance	Viscous Liquid
Odor Threshold	N/A
Odor Description	Pungent

		<b>Physical and Chemical Properties</b>
pH	N/A	
Water Solubility	N/A	
Flammability	N/A	
Flash Point	<23 °C	
Viscosity	N/A	
Lower Explosion Level	N/A	
Upper Explosion Level	N/A	
Vapor Pressure	N/A	
Vapor Density	N/A	
Freezing Point	N/A	
Melting Point	N/A	
Low Boiling Point	>35 °C	
High Boiling Point	N/A	
Auto Ignition Temp	N/A	
Decomposition Pt	N/A	
Evaporation Rate	N/A	
Coefficient Water/Oil	N/A	

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## SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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### **Stability:**

Stable under normal conditions.

### **Conditions to Avoid:**

Avoid all possible sources of ignition. Prone to ignite by static.

### **Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization:**

No data available.

### **Incompatible Materials:**

Keep away from: explosives, toxic gases, oxidizing substances, organic peroxides, poisonous (toxic) substance, infectious substances (biohazards).

### **Hazardous Decomposition Products:**

Oxides of carbon.

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## SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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### **Likely route of exposure:**

Inhalation, ingestion, skin contact, eye contact, skin absorption.

### **Skin Corrosion/Irritation:**

Causes skin irritation

### **Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:**

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Causes serious eye irritation.

**Respiratory/Skin Sensitization:**

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity:**

No Data Available

**Carcinogenicity:**

Suspected of causing cancer.

**Reproductive Toxicity:**

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure:**

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure:**

No Data Available

**Aspiration Hazard:**

No Data Available

**Acute Toxicity:**

Harmful if swallowed.

May be harmful in contact with skin.

Harmful if inhaled.

0001333-86-4 CARBON BLACK

LC50 (rat): 6750 mg/m3 (4-hour exposure); cited as 27000 mg/m3 (27 mg/L) (1-hour exposure) (3)

0000079-20-9 METHYL ACETATE

LC50 (rat): 16000-32000 ppm (4-hour exposure) (9)

LD50 (oral, rat): greater than 5000 mg/kg (4)

LD50 (oral, rabbit): 3700 mg/kg (cited as 50 millimols/kg) (10)

LD50 (skin, rabbit): greater than 5000 mg/kg (4)

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)

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

LC50 (male rat): 30000 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 71000 mg/m3 (4-hour exposure) (29)

LC50 (male mouse): 18600 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 44000 mg/m3 (4-hour exposure) (29)

LD50 (oral, female rat): 5800 mg/kg (24)

LD50 (oral, mature rat): 6700 mg/kg (cited as 8.5 mL/kg) (31)

LD50 (oral, newborn rat): 1750 mg/kg (cited as 2.2 mL/kg) (31)

LD50 (oral, mouse): 3000 mg/kg (32, unconfirmed)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): Greater than 16000 mg/kg cited as 20 mL/kg) (30)

0000080-62-6 METHYL METHACRYLATE

LC50 (rat): 7093 ppm (4-hour exposure) (5)

LC50 (mouse): 3205 ppm (13080 mg/m3) (4-hour exposure); cited as 18500 mg/m3 (2-hour exposure) (6)

LD50 (oral, rat): 7940 mg/kg (cited as 8.41 cc/kg) (1)

LD50 (oral, mouse): 3625 mg/kg (8)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): greater than 7550 mg/kg (cited as 8.0 mL/kg) (34)

0000100-42-5 STYRENE

LC50 (rat): 5640 ppm (24000 mg/m3) (4-hour exposure; unconfirmed) (1); 2800 ppm (4-hour exposure) (26)

LC50 (mouse): 2230 ppm (9500 mg/m3) (4-hour exposure; unconfirmed) (1); 5000 ppm (2-hour exposure) (26)

LD50 (oral, rat): 5000 mg/kg (2)



LD50 (oral, mouse): 316 mg/kg (unconfirmed) (1)

### Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: lung disease, eye disorders, skin disorders. Overexposure may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: blood, central nervous system, eyes, kidneys, liver, respiratory system, skin.

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.

0001333-86-4 CARBON BLACK

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Has shown carcinogenic activity in laboratory animals at high doses. Significance to man is unknown. The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: asthma, respiratory disease. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer.

### Chronic Exposure

0001333-86-4 CARBON BLACK

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: In 1996, the IARC reevaluated Carbon Black as a Group 2B carcinogen. This evaluation is given to carbon black for which there is inadequate human evidence, but sufficient animal evidence.

Prolonged inhalation of Carbon black can result in lung disease. Symptoms include coughing, shortness of breath, wheezing and reduced pulmonary function.

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## SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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### Toxicity:

Harmful to aquatic life.

### Persistence and Degradability:

No data available.

### Bio-accumulative Potential:

No data available.

### Mobility in soil:

No data available.

### Other Adverse Effect:

No data available.

### Bio-accumulative Potential

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

Does not bioaccumulate

0001333-86-4 CARBON BLACK

A relevant bioaccumulation potential of carbon black is not expected based on its insolubility in organic solvents and in water. Furthermore, since the aggregate diameter of carbon black varies between 80 nm and 810 nm, bioaccumulation of particulate carbon black is not likely owing to the large diameter of the solid aggregate particles. **Persistence and Degradability**

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

91% readily biodegradable, Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

0001333-86-4 CARBON BLACK

Carbon Black's insolubility in water results in it not being biodegradable in any medium or by biota. It is considered persistent in the natural environment.

## SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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### 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.

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## SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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### U.S. DOT Information:

UN number: UN1263  
Proper shipping name: Paint including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac solutions, varnish, polish, liquid filler, and liquid lacquer base  
Hazard class: 3  
Packaging group: II  
Hazardous substance (RQ): No data available  
Toxic-Inhalation Hazard: No data available  
Marine Pollutant: No data available  
Note / Special Provision: No data available

### IMDG Information:

UN number: UN1263  
Proper shipping name: Paint including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac solutions, varnish, polish, liquid filler, and liquid lacquer base  
Hazard class: 3  
Packaging group: II  
Marine Pollutant: No data available  
Note / Special Provision: No data available

### IATA Information:

UN number: UN1263  
Hazard class: 3  
Packaging group: II  
Proper shipping name: Paint including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac solutions, varnish, polish, liquid filler, and liquid lacquer base  
Note / Special Provision: No data available

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## SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

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CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0000067-64-1	ACETONE	20% 46%	- SARA312,VOC_exempt,TSCA
0014807-96-6	TALC	15% 20%	- SARA312,IARCCarcinogen,TSCA

0000111-76-2	ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	8% - 11%	SARA313, SARA312,VOC,TSCA
0001309-37-1	FERRIC OXIDE	7% - 10%	SARA312,IARCCarcinogen,TSCA
0000616-38-6	CARBONIC ACID, DIMETHYL ESTER	6% - 8%	SARA312,VOC_exempt,TSCA
0009004-36-8	CELLULOSE ACETATE BUTYRATE	3% - 4%	SARA312,TSCA
0025086-48-0	Acetic acid ethenyl ester, polymer with chloroethene and ethenol	0.1% - 2%	SARA312,TSCA
0000868-77-9	HYDROXYETHYL METHACRYLATE, 2-	0 - 0.1 %	SARA312,VOC,TSCA
0000080-62-6	METHYL METHACRYLATE	0 - 0.1 %	SARA313, SARA312,VOC,IARCCarcinogen,TSCA
0001328-53-6	POLYCHLOROCOPPER PHTHALOCYANINE	0 - 0.1 %	SARA313, SARA312,TSCA
0000100-42-5	STYRENE	0 - 0.1 %	SARA313, SARA312,VOC,IARCCarcinogen,TSCA,CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65,CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer
0000079-20-9	METHYL ACETATE	0 - 0.1 %	SARA312,VOC_exempt,TSCA
0001333-86-4	CARBON BLACK	0 - 0.1 %	SARA312,IARCCarcinogen,TSCA,CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65,CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer,TSCA_UVCB - CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES OF UNKNOWN OR VARIABLE COMPOSITION, COMPLEX REACTION PRODUCTS AND BIOLOGICAL MATERIALS

## SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

### Glossary:

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

Health	1 2
FLAMMABILITY	4
Physical Hazard	0
Personal Protection	1

(\* ) - 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

Version 1.0:

**DISCLAIMER**

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named manufacturer nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist. The above information pertains to this product as currently formulated, and is based on the information available at this time. Addition of reducers or other additives to this product may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product. Since conditions of use are outside our control, we make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of this information.

