SAFETY DATA SHEET



 DATE ISSUED :
 1/19/2019

 SDS REF. No :
 6779-CLE19661

6779-CLE19661 CLEAR GLOSS SPECIAL POLYURETHANE

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: 6779-CLE19661 CLEAR GLOSS SPECIAL POLYURETHANE

PRODUCT CODE:6779-CLE19661**PRODUCT USE:**Industrial Solventborne Paint

MANUFACTURER Cardinal Industrial Finishes 1329 Potrero Ave 24 HR. EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER CHEMTREC (US Transportation): (800)424-9300 CHEMTREC (International : 1(202)483-7616 Transportation) WEB: WWW.CARDINALPAINT.COM

S. El Monte, CA, 626 444-9274

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

PICTOGRAMS



SIGNAL WORD : DANGER

HAZARD STATEMENTS :

H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child.

H402 Harmful to aquatic life.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS :

P233 Keep container tightly closed. P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.

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

P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

P304 + P340 + P310 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P403 Store in a well-ventilated place.

P501 Dispose of in accordance with Local, Regional, State, Federal and International Regulations.

S36 Wear suitable protective clothing.

S37 Wear suitable gloves.

R40 Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	Weight %	CAS Number	
n-Butyl Acetate	30% - 35%	123-86-4	

Methyl Ethyl Ketone	15% - 20%	78-93-3	
P.M. Acetate	15% - 20%	108-65-6	
Ethyl Acetate 99%	10% - 15%	141-78-6	
Isopropyl Alcohol	1% - 5%	67-63-0	

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures.

EYES CONTACT : Flush with large quantities of water for 15 to 30 minutes. Remove contact lenses. Keep eyes wide open while rising. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT : Wash exposed area with mild soap and water for 15 to 30 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing. Repeated exposure may cause dryness or cracking.

INGESTION : Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Keep victim warm and seek immediate attention.

INHALATION : Remove to fresh air and keep in a position comfortable to breath. Call a doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Get medical attention.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed. Symptoms/injuries: Eye irritation

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact: Cause serious eye irritation.

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion: Ingestion may cause nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed.

If medical advise is needed, have product container or label on hand.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA : In the event of a fire, use specifically suitable extinguishing agents. Suitable extinguishing media: Foam, alcohol resistant foam, CO2, water fog. Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use heavy water stream. A heavy water stream my spread burning liquid.

FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURE : Firefighting instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Prevent fire-fighting water from entering the environment. Protection during firefighting: Firefighters should wear full protective gear. Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus with full face piece operated in pressure demand or other positive pressure modes.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD : Fire hazard: Highly flammable/liquid or vapor. Explosive hazard: May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES :

General measures: Remove ignition sources. Use special care to avoid static electric charges. No smoking.

FOR NON-EMERGENCY PERSONNEL :

For non-Emergency procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

FOR EMERGENCY RESPONDERS :

Equip cleanup crew with proper protection. Avoid breathing fume, vapors.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS :

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

METHODS AND MATERIAL FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEAN UP :

Collect damaged aerosols and use absorbent and/or inert material, then place in suitable container.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING : Additional hazards when processed: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

Precautions for safe handling: Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when you are leaving work. Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapor. No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Use outdoors or in a well ventilated area. Avoid breathing fume, vapors. Hygiene measures: Wash Skin thoroughly after handling.

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING INCOMPATIBILITIES : Storage conditions: Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place away from: Heat sources. Direct sunlight.

Incompatible products: Strong bases. Strong acids.

Incompatible materials: Source of ignition. Direct sunlight. Heat Sources.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS\PERSONAL PROTECTION

Dibutyltin Dilaurate(77-58-7)				
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA	0.1 mg/m3		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL	0.2 mg/m3		
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (Table Z-1)	0.1 mg/m3		
USA OSHA	OSHA TWA (Table Z-1A)	0.1 mg/m3		
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL	0.1 mg/m3		
Ethyl Acetate 99%(141-78-6)				
USA ACGIH	ACGIH (TWA)	400 ppm		
USA OSHA	OSHA Table Z-1 (PEL)	400 ppm, 1,400 mg/m3		
Ethyl Alcohol(64-17-5)				
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (TLV)	1,000 ppm		
USA OSHA	OSHA TWA (Table Z-1)	1,000 ppm, 1,900 mg/m3		
USA NIOSH	NIOSH TWA	1,000 ppm, 1,900 mg/m3		
Isopropyl Alcohol(67-63-0)				
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA	200 ppm		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL	400 ppm		
USA NIOSH	NIOSH IDLH	2,000 ppm		
USA OSHA	OSHA TWA	400 ppm, 980 mg/m3		
Methyl Ethyl Ketone(78-93-3)		-		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	200 ppm		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	300 ppm		
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA (mg/m3)	410 mg/m3		
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (STEL) (ppm)	100 ppm		
n-Butyl Acetate(123-86-4)				
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA	150 ppm		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL	200 ppm		
USA OSHA				
P.M. Acetate(108-65-6)				
USA AIHA	AIAH (WEEL) TWA	50 ppm		

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION : If TLV of the product or any component is exceeded, a NIOSH approved dust respirator is advised in absence of environmental control. OSHA Regulations also permit other NIOSH dust respirators under specified conditions. (See your Safety Equipment Supplier) Engineering or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure.

HAND PROTECTION REMARKS : The suitability for a specific workplace should be discussed with the producers of the protective gloves.

EYES PROTECTION : Eye wash bottle with pure water.

Tightly fitting safety goggles.

Where face-shield and protective suit for abnormal processing problems.

SKIN AND BODY PROTECTION : Wear impervious clothing. Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place.

WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES: When using do not eat or drink. When using do not smoke. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state	:	Liquid
Color	:	Clear
Odor	:	Characteristic. Sweet. Mint like.
Odor threshold	:	No data available.
Ph	:	N/A – See Technical Data Sheet
Evaporation rate	:	Slower Than Ether
Melting point	:	-94.7 C (-138.46 F)
Freezing point	:	No data available.
Boiling point	:	171.0 deg F TO 260.0 deg F
Flash point	:	-24 deg F
Lower explosion limit	:	0.8
Upper explosion limit	:	10.8
Vapor pressure	:	185 mm Hg
Vapor density	:	Heavier than air
Relative density	:	No data available.
Density	:	7.7941
Solubility	:	No data available.
Partion coefficient: n-	:	No data available.
octanol/water		
Autoignition temperature	:	No data available.
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY : No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

CHEMICAL STABILITY : Stable under normal conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID : Heat, flames and sparks. Extremely high temperatures and direct sunlight.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS : Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Carbon dioxide (CO2), carbon monoxide (CO), oxides of nitrogen (NOx), dense black smoke.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Dibutyltin Dilaurate(77-5	58-7)
LD50 - Rat (Ingestion)	> 2,000 mg/kg
Inhalation	No data is available on the product itself.
LD50 - Rabbit (Dermal)	> 2,000 mg/kg, Method : Estimated.
Eye irritation/corrosion	Severe eye irritation.
Skin	Severe skin irritation. Corrosive to the skin of a rabbit.
irritation/corrosion	
Chronic Health Hazard	Dibutyltin compounds have shown reproductive and immunotoxic effects in laboratory animals. Abnormalities noted at necropsy of animals treated with 2000 mg/kg of Dibutyltin Dilaurate were hemorrhagic lungs, dark liver, dark kidneys, hemorrhage of gastric mucosa, hemorrhage of the large and small intestines, enlarged bile duct and behavioral and central nervous system effects. Decreased fertility was seen in hens following dietary administration equal to 78 mg/kg.
Ethyl Acetate 99%(141-	78-6)
LD50 Oral (Rat)	5,620 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	200 mg/l (1 h)
LC0 Inhalation (Rat)	29.3 mg/l (4 h)
LD50 Dermal (Rabbit)	>18,000 mg/kg
Skin irritation	rabbit, Non irritating
Eye irritation	Human, irritating
Sensitization	dermal: non-sensitizer (Guinea pig, Magnusson/Kligmann (Maximization Test)). Skin sensitisation according to Magnusson/Kligmann (maximization test)::negative (guinea pig, OECD Test Guideline 406).
Repeated dose toxicity	90 days, inhalation: NOAEL: 0.002 mg/l, (Rat). 11 weeks, inhalation: NOAEL: 2,000 ppm, (Guinea pig). Chronic exposure damages the brain and central nervous system. 13 w, Oral: NOAEL: 900 mg/kg, LOAEL: 3,600 mg/kg, (rat, male/female, daily). 94 days, inhalation: NAOEL: 350 ppm, LOAEL: 750 ppm, (Rat, male/female , 6 hrs/day 5 days/week).
Mutagenicity	Genetic Toxicity in Vitro: Ames: positive, negative (Salmonella typhimurium, Metabolic Activation: with/without) Positive and negative results were seen in various in vitro studies. Questionable validity of studies due to rapid hydrolysis in solvents. Genetic Toxicity in Vivo: Micronucleus Assay: negative (rat,) Unscheduled DNA synthesis: negative (rat,)

Carcinogenicity	
- · ·	mouse, Male/Female, Intraperitoneal, 8 weeks, Did not show carcinogenic effects in animal experiments.
Developmental Toxicity/Teratogenicity	rat, female, Inhalative, gestation days 1-19, 7 hrs/day, NOAEL (Teratogenicity): 2,000 ppm, NOAEL (material): 16,000 ppm. Studies of a comparable product.
Other Relevant Toxicity Information	May cause downiness or dizziness. May cause irritation of respiratory tract.
Ethyl Alcohol(64-17-5)	
LD50 Oral - Rat	7,060 mg/kg , Remarks: Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: Other changes.
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	20000 ppm, (10 h)
Dermal:	No data available
Skin	Result: No skin irritation - 24 h (OECD Test Guideline 404)
corrosion/irritation Skin - Rabbit	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Eyes Rabbit	Result: Mild eye irritation - 24 h (OECD Test Guideline 405)
Respiratory or skin sensitization	No data available.
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available.
Carcinogenicity - Mouse - Oral	Tumorigenic: Equivocal tumorigenic agent by RTECS criteria. Liver: Tumors. Blood: Lymphomas including Hodgkin's disease. IARC: No components of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC. NTP: No components of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP. OSHA: No components of this product present at levels greater than or potential carcinogen by OSHA.
Reproductive toxicity	No data available. Reproductive toxicity - Human - female - Oral Effects on Newborn: Apgar score (human only). Effects on Newborn: Other neonatal measures or effects. Effects on Newborn: Drug dependence.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	No data available.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	No data available.
Aspiration hazard	No data available.
Additional Information	RTECS: KQ6300000 Central nervous system depression, narcosis, Damage to the heart., To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated. Heart - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence
Isopropyl Alcohol(67-63-	-0)
LD50 (Rat)	4,396 mg/kg; Acute oral toxicity: Based on acute toxicity values, not classified. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal effects (pain, nausea, vomiting, and hemorrhage), hypothermia, cardiac
	effects (low blood pressure, shock and cardiac arrest), liver changes, kidney damage, and CNS effects (headache, dizziness, sleepiness, coma and death).
LC50 (Rat)	 effects (low blood pressure, shock and cardiac arrest), liver changes, kidney damage, and CNS effects (headache, dizziness, sleepiness, coma and death). 46.6 mg/l; Exposure time: 8 h, Acute inhalation toxicity: Based on acute toxicity values, not classified. High vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the eyes, nose, and/or throat, changes to the liver, lung, spleen, and brain, and central nervous system depression (ataxia, dizziness, narcosis, and muscle relaxation, with respiratory arrest and death in cases of severe over exposure).
LD50 (Rabbit)	 effects (low blood pressure, shock and cardiac arrest), liver changes, kidney damage, and CNS effects (headache, dizziness, sleepiness, coma and death). 46.6 mg/l; Exposure time: 8 h, Acute inhalation toxicity: Based on acute toxicity values, not classified. High vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the eyes, nose, and/or throat, changes to the liver, lung, spleen, and brain, and central nervous system depression (ataxia, dizziness, narcosis, and muscle relaxation, with respiratory arrest and death in cases of severe over exposure). 12,870 mg/kg
LD50 (Rabbit) Skin corrosion/irritation	 effects (low blood pressure, shock and cardiac arrest), liver changes, kidney damage, and CNS effects (headache, dizziness, sleepiness, coma and death). 46.6 mg/l; Exposure time: 8 h, Acute inhalation toxicity: Based on acute toxicity values, not classified. High vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the eyes, nose, and/or throat, changes to the liver, lung, spleen, and brain, and central nervous system depression (ataxia, dizziness, narcosis, and muscle relaxation, with respiratory arrest and death in cases of severe over exposure). 12,870 mg/kg Based on skin irritation values, not classified. Liquid may cause slight skin irritation. Exposure of liquid to the underdeveloped skin of premature infants may cause severe irritation.
LD50 (Rabbit) Skin corrosion/irritation Serious eye	 effects (low blood pressure, shock and cardiac arrest), liver changes, kidney damage, and CNS effects (headache, dizziness, sleepiness, coma and death). 46.6 mg/l; Exposure time: 8 h, Acute inhalation toxicity: Based on acute toxicity values, not classified. High vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the eyes, nose, and/or throat, changes to the liver, lung, spleen, and brain, and central nervous system depression (ataxia, dizziness, narcosis, and muscle relaxation, with respiratory arrest and death in cases of severe over exposure). 12,870 mg/kg Based on skin irritation values, not classified. Liquid may cause slight skin irritation. Exposure of
LD50 (Rabbit) Skin corrosion/irritation Serious eye damage/eye irritation Respiratory or skin	 effects (low blood pressure, shock and cardiac arrest), liver changes, kidney damage, and CNS effects (headache, dizziness, sleepiness, coma and death). 46.6 mg/l; Exposure time: 8 h, Acute inhalation toxicity: Based on acute toxicity values, not classified. High vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the eyes, nose, and/or throat, changes to the liver, lung, spleen, and brain, and central nervous system depression (ataxia, dizziness, narcosis, and muscle relaxation, with respiratory arrest and death in cases of severe over exposure). 12,870 mg/kg Based on skin irritation values, not classified. Liquid may cause slight skin irritation. Exposure of liquid to the underdeveloped skin of premature infants may cause severe irritation.
LD50 (Rabbit) Skin corrosion/irritation Serious eye damage/eye irritation Respiratory or skin sensitization	 effects (low blood pressure, shock and cardiac arrest), liver changes, kidney damage, and CNS effects (headache, dizziness, sleepiness, coma and death). 46.6 mg/l; Exposure time: 8 h, Acute inhalation toxicity: Based on acute toxicity values, not classified. High vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the eyes, nose, and/or throat, changes to the liver, lung, spleen, and brain, and central nervous system depression (ataxia, dizziness, narcosis, and muscle relaxation, with respiratory arrest and death in cases of severe over exposure). 12,870 mg/kg Based on skin irritation values, not classified. Liquid may cause slight skin irritation. Exposure of liquid to the underdeveloped skin of premature infants may cause severe irritation. Classified No adverse effect observed.
LD50 (Rabbit) Skin corrosion/irritation Serious eye damage/eye irritation Respiratory or skin sensitization Carcinogenicity	 effects (low blood pressure, shock and cardiac arrest), liver changes, kidney damage, and CNS effects (headache, dizziness, sleepiness, coma and death). 46.6 mg/l; Exposure time: 8 h, Acute inhalation toxicity: Based on acute toxicity values, not classified. High vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the eyes, nose, and/or throat, changes to the liver, lung, spleen, and brain, and central nervous system depression (ataxia, dizziness, narcosis, and muscle relaxation, with respiratory arrest and death in cases of severe over exposure). 12,870 mg/kg Based on skin irritation values, not classified. Liquid may cause slight skin irritation. Exposure of liquid to the underdeveloped skin of premature infants may cause severe irritation. Classified Causes serious eye irritation. Not classified No adverse effect observed. Not classified.
LD50 (Rabbit) Skin corrosion/irritation Serious eye damage/eye irritation Respiratory or skin sensitization Carcinogenicity Germ cell mutagenicity	effects (low blood pressure, shock and cardiac arrest), liver changes, kidney damage, and CNS effects (headache, dizziness, sleepiness, coma and death). 46.6 mg/l; Exposure time: 8 h, Acute inhalation toxicity: Based on acute toxicity values, not classified. High vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the eyes, nose, and/or throat, changes to the liver, lung, spleen, and brain, and central nervous system depression (ataxia, dizziness, narcosis, and muscle relaxation, with respiratory arrest and death in cases of severe over exposure). 12,870 mg/kg Based on skin irritation values, not classified. Liquid may cause slight skin irritation. Exposure of liquid to the underdeveloped skin of premature infants may cause severe irritation. Classified Causes serious eye irritation. Not classified No adverse effect observed. Not classified. Not classified.
LD50 (Rabbit) Skin corrosion/irritation Serious eye damage/eye irritation Respiratory or skin sensitization Carcinogenicity Germ cell mutagenicity Reproductive toxicity Effects on	 effects (low blood pressure, shock and cardiac arrest), liver changes, kidney damage, and CNS effects (headache, dizziness, sleepiness, coma and death). 46.6 mg/l; Exposure time: 8 h, Acute inhalation toxicity: Based on acute toxicity values, not classified. High vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the eyes, nose, and/or throat, changes to the liver, lung, spleen, and brain, and central nervous system depression (ataxia, dizziness, narcosis, and muscle relaxation, with respiratory arrest and death in cases of severe over exposure). 12,870 mg/kg Based on skin irritation values, not classified. Liquid may cause slight skin irritation. Exposure of liquid to the underdeveloped skin of premature infants may cause severe irritation. Classified Causes serious eye irritation. Not classified No adverse effect observed. Not classified.
LD50 (Rabbit) Skin corrosion/irritation Serious eye damage/eye irritation Respiratory or skin sensitization Carcinogenicity Germ cell mutagenicity Reproductive toxicity Effects on Development	effects (low blood pressure, shock and cardiac arrest), liver changes, kidney damage, and CNS effects (headache, dizziness, sleepiness, coma and death). 46.6 mg/l; Exposure time: 8 h, Acute inhalation toxicity: Based on acute toxicity values, not classified. High vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the eyes, nose, and/or throat, changes to the liver, lung, spleen, and brain, and central nervous system depression (ataxia, dizziness, narcosis, and muscle relaxation, with respiratory arrest and death in cases of severe over exposure). 12,870 mg/kg Based on skin irritation values, not classified. Liquid may cause slight skin irritation. Exposure of liquid to the underdeveloped skin of premature infants may cause severe irritation. Classified Causes serious eye irritation. Not classified. Not classified. Not classified. Not classified. Not classified. Not classified. Not classified. Not classified. Not classified.
LD50 (Rabbit) Skin corrosion/irritation Serious eye damage/eye irritation Respiratory or skin sensitization Carcinogenicity Germ cell mutagenicity Reproductive toxicity Effects on Development Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single	effects (low blood pressure, shock and cardiac arrest), liver changes, kidney damage, and CNS effects (headache, dizziness, sleepiness, coma and death). 46.6 mg/l; Exposure time: 8 h, Acute inhalation toxicity: Based on acute toxicity values, not classified. High vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the eyes, nose, and/or throat, changes to the liver, lung, spleen, and brain, and central nervous system depression (ataxia, dizziness, narcosis, and muscle relaxation, with respiratory arrest and death in cases of severe over exposure). 12,870 mg/kg Based on skin irritation values, not classified. Liquid may cause slight skin irritation. Exposure of liquid to the underdeveloped skin of premature infants may cause severe irritation. Classified Causes serious eye irritation. Not classified No adverse effect observed. Not classified. Not classified. Effects on fertility / Effects on or via lactation: Not classified.
LD50 (Rabbit) Skin corrosion/irritation Serious eye damage/eye irritation Respiratory or skin sensitization Carcinogenicity Germ cell mutagenicity Reproductive toxicity Effects on Development Target Organ Systemic	effects (low blood pressure, shock and cardiac arrest), liver changes, kidney damage, and CNS effects (headache, dizziness, sleepiness, coma and death). 46.6 mg/l; Exposure time: 8 h, Acute inhalation toxicity: Based on acute toxicity values, not classified. High vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the eyes, nose, and/or throat, changes to the liver, lung, spleen, and brain, and central nervous system depression (ataxia, dizziness, narcosis, and muscle relaxation, with respiratory arrest and death in cases of severe over exposure). 12,870 mg/kg Based on skin irritation values, not classified. Liquid may cause slight skin irritation. Exposure of liquid to the underdeveloped skin of premature infants may cause severe irritation. Classified Causes serious eye irritation. Not classified No adverse effect observed. Effects on fertility / Effects on or via lactation: Not classified. Not classified. Not classified.

Methyl Ethyl Ketone(78-	93-3)
LC50 (rat) Oral	3737 mg/kg
LC50 (mouse)	320 mg/l (4 h exposure)
inhalation	
LD50 (rabbit) dermal	6,480 mg/kg
Skin	Remarks: Moderate skin irritation, Species rabbit, Exposure time 24 h, Result: Mild skin irritation
corrosion/irritation	
Serious eye damage/	Remarks: Severe skin irritation, Species rabbit, Exposure time 24 h, Result: Irritation to eyes
eye irritation	
Respiratory or skin	Test Type: Buehler Test, Species guinea pig, Method OECD Test Guideline 406, Result: Did not
sensitation	cause sensitization on laboratory animals.
Germ cell mutagenicity	Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Ames test, Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation, Method OECD Test Guideline 471
Carcinogenicity	Remarks: This information is not available, Carcinogenicity-Assessment: Not classified as a human carcinogen.
Reproductive toxicity	Effects on fetal development, Species: rat female, Application Route: Inhalation, Dose: 400, 1000, 3000 ppm,
STOT - single exposure	Product: Target Organs: Central Nervous system, Components: Exposure routes: Inhalation, Product: Target Organs: Central Nervous system
STOT - repeated	Product: No data available, Components: No data available.
exposure	
Aspiration toxicity	Product: May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways.
Further information	Product Remarks: Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.,
n-Butyl Acetate(123-86-	
LD-50 Oral - (Rat)	14,130 mg/kg
LD-50 Dermal -	> 16ml/kg
(Rabbit)	
Inhalation	No data available.
Repeated dose toxicity	No data available.
Skin	(Rabbit, 24 h): none
corrosion/irritation	
Serious eye	(Rabbit, 24 h): none
damage/eye irritation	
Respiratory or skin sensitization	Skin Sensitization:, (Guinea Pig) - non-sensitizing.
Mutagenicity	In vitro: No data available. In vivo: No data available.
Carcinogenicity	No data available.
Reproductive toxicity	No data available.
Specific target organ toxicity - single	Narcotic effect.
exposure	
Specific target organ	No data available.
toxicity - repeated	
exposure	
Aspiration hazard	No data available.
Other adverse effects:	No data available.
P.M. Acetate(108-65-6)	
LD50 - Oral - Rat	6,190 mg/kg
LD50 - Dermal - Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg
LC50 - Inhalation Rat	>4345 ppm (Rat, 6 h)
Repeated dose toxicity	No data available.
Skin	Specified substance(s) 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (Rabbit, 4 h): none (Rabbit, 24 h):
corrosion/irritation	none.
Serious eye	(Rabbit): very slight
damage/eye irritation	
Respiratory or skin sensitization	Skin Sensitization:, (Guinea Pig) - non-sensitizing
Mutagenicity	In vitro: No data available. In vivo: No data available.
Carcinogenicity	No data available.
Reproductive toxicity.	No data available.
Specific target organ toxicity - single	No data available.
exposure	
Specific target organ	No data available.
toxicity - repeated	
exposure	Na data availabla
Aspiration hazard	No data available.
Other adverse effects	No data available.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Dibutyltin Dilaurate(77-	
Aquatic toxicity	No data is available on the product itself.
LC50 - Fish	2 mg/l, Species : Fish.
EC50 - Daphnia	2.28 mg/l, Species : Daphnia magna.
Toxicity to other	No data available.
organisms	
Persistence and	Biodegradability : No data is available on the product itself.
degradability	
Mobility	No data available.
Bioaccumulation	No data is available on the product itself.
Ethyl Acetate 99%(141-	
LC50	230 mg/l (Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas), 96 h)
LC50	484 mg/l (Rainbow (Donaldson)Trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss), 96 h)
LC50 Acute and	270 - 333 mg/l (Golden orfe (Leuciscus idus), 96 h)
Prolonged Toxicity to	
Fish	
EC50 Acute Toxicity to	717 mg/l (Water flea (Daphnia magna), 48 h)
Aquatic Invertebrates	
EC50	Approximately 3,090 mg/l (Water flea (Daphnia magna), 48 h)
EC50 Toxicity to	2,000 mg/l, (Green algae (Selenastrum capricornutum), 96 h), 3,300 mg/l, End Point: biomass
Aquatic Plants	(Green algae (Scenedesmus subspicatus), 48 h).
EC50 Toxicity to	5,870 mg/l, (Photobacterium phosphoreum, 15 min)
Microorganisms	
EC0	650 mg/l, (Pseudomonas putida, 16 h)
Biodegradation	Aerobic, 100 %, Exposure time: 28 Days
Biochemical Oxygen	293 mg/g
Demand (BOD)	
Chemical Oxygen	1,816 mg/g
Demand (COD)	
Theoretical Biological	1,820 mg/g
Oxygen Demand	
(ThBOD)	
Bioaccumulation	Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe), Exposure time: 3 Days, 30 BCF
Ethyl Alcohol(64-17-5)	
Toxicity	No data available.
Persistence and	No data available.
degradability	
Bioaccumulative	No data available.
potential	
Mobility in soil	No data available.
Results of PBT and	PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted
vPvB assessment	To first as a second a second as a
Other adverse effects	No data available.
Isopropyl Alcohol(67-63	
Ecotoxicology	Acute aquatic toxicity: Based on acute aquatic toxicity values, not classified. Chronic aquatic
Assessment	toxicity: Not classified, based on readily biodegradability and low acute toxicity.
Toxicity to fish	Acute toxicity to fish is very low. Acute toxicity to freshwater and marine invertebrates is very low.
Toxicity to daphnia and	ACULE LOXICITY TO TRESHWALEF AND MARINE INVERTEDRATES IS VERY IOW.
other aquatic	
invertebrates	Aquita taviaitu ta aquatia alanta yang law
Toxicity to algae	Acute toxicity to aquatic plants very low.
Toxicity to bacteria	Low toxicity to sewage microbes.
Toxicity to fish	Chronic toxicity to fish is expected to be low.
(Chronic toxicity)	
Toxicity to daphnia and	Chronic toxicity expected to be low.
other aquatic	
invertebrates (Chronic	
toxicity)	
Persistence and	Biodegradability : 86 - 94 % Rapidly degradable. (After two weeks in a ready biodegradability
degradability	test)
Bioaccumulative	Bioaccumulation : Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 3.16 this material is not expected to
potential	bioaccumulate.
Mobility in soil	Distribution among environmental compartments: Stability in water initially partitioning mainly
,	
	to water and air. Stability in soil Volatilization from water or soil surfaces is expected to be limited. Additional advice Environmental fate and pathways : No additional information available.

Results of PBT and	Not applicable.
vPvB assessment	
Other adverse effects	No additional information available.
Additional ecological	
information	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone(78-	
LC50 (fish)	2993 mg/l (96 h; Pimephales promelas (Fathead minnow))
EC50 (Daphnia)	308 mg/l (48 h; Daphnia magna (Water flea))
EC50 (Algae)	2029 mg/l (48 h; Pseudoskirchneriella subcapitata (Green Algae))
Persistence and	Biodegradability: Concentration: 2mg/l; Result: Readily biodegradation: 98%; Exposure 28 d;
degradability	
Bioaccumulative	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 2.49
potential	
Mobility in soil	No data available
Other adverse effects	No data available
Product	Regulation: 40CFR Protection of Environment, Part 82 Protection of Stratospheric Ozone - CAA
	Section 602 Class 1 Substances:
n-Butyl Acetate(123-86-	
LC-50 (Fathead	18 mg/l, (96 h)
Minnow) Acute Toxicity	10 mg/r, (50 m)
LC-50 (Water Flea)	44 mg/l , (48 h)
Aquatic invertebrates	(ו סד) (ו קרו ד-
Chronic Toxicity	Fish: No data available. Aquatic invertebrates: No data available. Toxicity to Aquatic Plants: No
Childhic Toxicity	data available. Aquatic invertebrates. No data available. Toxicity to Aquatic Flants. No
Persistence and	83 % (28 d), Biological Oxygen Demand:BOD-5: 730 mg/g, Chemical Oxygen Demand:1,010
degradability	mg/g, BOD/COD ratio:72 %.
Bioaccumulative	No data available.
potential	
Mobility in soil	Known or predicted distribution to environmental compartments: No data available.
Results of PBT and	No data available.
vPvB assessment	
Other adverse effects	No data available.
P.M. Acetate(108-65-6)	
LC50 - Fathead Minnow	161 mg/l (96 h)
- Toxicity to Fish	
LC50 - Daphnia -	408 mg/l (48 h)
Aquatic invertebrates	
Chronic Toxicity Fish	LC-50 (Oryzias latipes, 14 d): 63.5 mg/l NOEC (Oryzias latipes, 14 d): 47.5 mg/l
Aquatic invertebrates	NOEC (daphnia, 21 d): >= 100 mg/l EC-50 (daphnia, 21 d): > 100 mg/l
Toxicity to Aquatic	EC-50 (Selenastrum capricornutum, 96 h): > 1,000 mg/l NOEC (Selenastrum capricornutum, 96
Plants	h): >= 1,000 mg/l
Persistence and	Biodegradation - 90 % (28 d, Ready Biodegradability: CO2 Evolution Test) Readily biodegradable
degradability	
Biological Oxygen	363 mg/g 1,050 mg/g
Demand	
Chemical Oxygen	No data available.
Demand	
Bioaccumulative	No data available.
potential	
Mobility in soil	No data available.
Results of PBT and	No data available.
vPvB assessment	
Other adverse effects	No data available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE TREATMENT METHODS

GENERAL INFORMATION : No data available.

DISPOSAL METHOD: Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with Local, State, and Federal Regulations. Mix with compatible chemical which is less flammable and incinerate. Since emptied containers retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Residual vapors may explode on ignition; do not cut, drill, grind or weld or near this container.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

*CHECK WITH YOUR CARRIER FOR ADDITIONAL RESTRICTIONS THAT MAY APPLY.

USDOT GROUND DOT (DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION) PROPER SHIPPING NAME (DOT) : Paint HAZARDS CLASS : 3 UN/NA NUMBER : UN1263 PACKING GROUP : PG II EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDE (ERG) : 128

IATA (AIR) DOT (INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORTATION ASSOCIATION) PROPER SHIPPING NAME : Paint HAZARDS CLASS : 3 UN/NA NUMBER : UN1263 PACKING GROUP : PG II EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDE (ERG) : 128

IMDG (OCEAN) PROPER SHIPPING NAME : Paint HAZARDS CLASS : 3 UN/NA NUMBER : UN1263 PACKING GROUP : PG II EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDE (ERG) : 128

MARINE POLLUTANT : No **SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS :** P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. P235 Keep cool.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

US FEDERAL REGULATIONS All ingredients in Section #3 are TSCA (Toxic Substance Control Act) listed.

OSHA HAZARDS : Flammable liquid, Moderate skin irritant, Moderate eye irritant, Carcinogen. EPCRA - Emergency CERCLA REPORTABLE QUANTITY

This product contains:	Chemical CAS#	
n-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	
Ethyl Acetate 99%	141-78-6	
Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5	

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity : This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA TITLE III (SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT)

SARA 311/312 Hazards : Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard SARA 313 :

This product contains:	Chemical CAS#	
n-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	
P.M. Acetate	108-65-6	
Ethyl Acetate 99%	141-78-6	
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	

CLEAN AIR ACT :

INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS

CLASSIFICATION ACCORDING TO REGULATION (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP) :

Flam. Liq. Cat. 2;	H226
Eye Irrit. Cat. 2A;	H319

STOT SE, (CNS) Cat.3;	H336
Reprod. Tox. Cat 1B;	H360
Aquatic Tox. Cat. 3;	H402

NATIONAL REGULATIONS

This product contains:	Chemical CAS#
~Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0

IARC KEY

~ Indicates a chemical listed by IARC as a possible carcinogen. ^ Indicates a chemical listed by IARC as a carcinogen.

STATE REGULATIONS **CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65**

PROPOSTION 65 KEY

- * \Lambda WARNING Cancer <u>www P65Warnings.ca.gov</u>
- # MARNING Reproductive Harm <u>www P65Warnings.ca.gov</u>

+ MARNING Cancer and Reproductive Harm – <u>www P65Warnings.ca.gov</u>

Massachusetts Right to Know

This product contains	Chemical CAS#
n-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3
Acetylacetone	123-54-6

Pennsylvania Right to Know

This product contains	Chemical CAS#
n-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3
P.M. Acetate	108-65-6
Acetylacetone	123-54-6
Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5
Dibutyltin Dilaurate	77-58-7

New Jersey Right to Know

This product contains	Chemical CAS#
n-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3
P.M. Acetate	108-65-6
Ethyl Acetate 99%	141-78-6
Acetylacetone	123-54-6
Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5
Dibutyltin Dilaurate	77-58-7

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Other Product Information

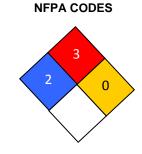
% Volatile by Volume: 83.07 % Solids by volume: 16.93 % Exempt by Volume: 0.00 % Volatile by Weight: 78.21 % Solids by Weight: 21.79 % Exempt by Weight: 0.00

VOC CONTENT:

Excluding Exempt VOC: 730 Including Exempt VOC: 730

HMIS RATING

Health :	2
Flammability :	3
Reactivity :	0
Personal Protection :	Н



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