

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

ACT RED

## Section 1. Identification

**GHS product identifier** : ACT RED  
**SDS code** : Y4490U

### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

#### Identified uses

Professional use  
 Industrial use  
 Consumer use

#### Uses advised against

All other uses

**Product use** : Solvent borne coating for exterior use.

### Supplier's details

Akzo Nobel Coatings  
International Paint LLC  
6001 Antoine Drive  
Houston, Texas 77091  
International Paint 1-800-589-1267  
International Paint (International) 1-713-682-1711  
  
Akzo Nobel Coatings Ltd.  
110 Woodbine Downs Blvd.  
Unit #4 Etobicoke, Ontario  
Canada M9W 5S6  
International Paint (International) 1-713-682-1711

Cía. Mexicana de Pinturas International, S.A. de  
C.V.  
Carretera Anillo Periférico, No Ext 205,  
No Interior A, Colonia HDA S JOSE, Garcia  
Garcia, CP 66000, Nuevo Leon.

**Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : CHEMTREC (USA) +1 (800) 424-9300 (24Hr)  
CHEMTREC (International) +1 (703) 527-3887  
Domestic Poison Control Center Customer Service +1 (800) 854-6813

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**OSHA/HCS status** : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

**Classification of the substance or mixture** :  FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3  
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4  
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1  
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

### GHS label elements

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## Section 2. Hazards identification

### Hazard pictograms



### Signal word

: Danger

### Hazard statements

: **F**lammable liquid and vapor.  
 Harmful if swallowed.  
 Causes skin irritation.  
 May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
 Causes serious eye damage.  
 Suspected of causing cancer.  
 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (hearing organs)

### Precautionary statements

#### General

: **P**read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

#### Prevention

: **P**obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

#### Response

: **P** exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. **IF SWALLOWED:** Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. **IF ON SKIN (or hair):** Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. **IF ON SKIN:** Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. **IF IN EYES:** Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

#### Storage

: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

#### Disposal

: **D**ispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national or international regulations.

### Hazards not otherwise classified

: None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
dicopper oxide	≥25 - ≤50	1317-39-1
zinc oxide	≥10 - ≤25	1314-13-2
rosin	≥10 - ≤25	8050-09-7
xylene	≤10	1330-20-7
diiiron trioxide	≤10	1309-37-1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	≤3	64742-94-5
ethylbenzene	≤3	100-41-4
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	≤3	64742-95-6
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	≤2	95-63-6
naphthalene	≤0.3	91-20-3

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** :  Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses if easy to do. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** :  Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** :  Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

## Section 4. First aid measures

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
metal oxide/oxides

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

**Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
dicopper oxide	<b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). [COPPER FUME]</b> TWA: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Cu) 10 hours. Form: Fume <b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). [Copper Fume (as Cu)]</b> TWA: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Cu) 8 hours. Form: Fume <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [copper fume]</b> TWA: 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Fume None.
zinc oxide	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [resin acids] Skin sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer.</b>
rosin	

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## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

xylene	<p>TWA: 0.001 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as total Resin acids) 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction  <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b>  <b>[Xylenes]</b>  TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.  <b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b>  <b>[Xylenes (o-, m-, p-isomers)]</b>  STEL: 655 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.  TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.  <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).</b> [p-xylene and mixtures containing p-xylene]  <b>Ototoxicant.</b>  TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p>
diiron trioxide Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. ethylbenzene	<p>None.  None.  <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).</b>  <b>Ototoxicant. Notes: Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices 2002 Adoption.</b>  TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.  <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).</b>  STEL: 545 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.  TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.  TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.  <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b>  TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.  <b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b>  STEL: 545 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.  TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	<p>None.  <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).</b>  TWA: 125 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.  TWA: 25 ppm 10 hours.  <b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b>  <b>[Trimethyl benzene]</b>  TWA: 125 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.  <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).</b>  TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.</p>
naphthalene	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).</b>  <b>Absorbed through skin. Notes: 1996 Adoption Refers to Appendix A -- Carcinogens.</b>  TWA: 52 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.  <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).</b>  STEL: 75 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes.  TWA: 50 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.  TWA: 10 ppm 10 hours.  <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b>  TWA: 50 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.</p>

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).

STEL: 75 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.

STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 50 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.

**Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

**Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

### Individual protection measures

**Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

**Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

### Skin protection

**Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

**Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

**Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

**Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with type A/P2 filter or better. Dry sanding, flame cutting and/or welding of the dry paint film will give rise to dust and/or hazardous fumes. Wet sanding/flattening should be used wherever possible. If exposure cannot be avoided by the provision of local exhaust ventilation, suitable respiratory protective equipment should be used.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

### Appearance

<b>Physical state</b>	: Liquid.
<b>Color</b>	: Red.
<b>Odor</b>	: Solvent.
<b>Odor threshold</b>	: Not available.
<b>pH</b>	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not available. [DIN EN 1262]
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	: Not available.
<b>Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range</b>	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 39°C (282.2°F)
<b>Flash point</b>	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Closed cup: 27°C (80.6°F) [Pensky-Martens]
<b>Flammability</b>	: Not available.
<b>Lower and upper explosion limit</b>	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Greatest known range: Lower: 1.4% Upper: 7.6% (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.)
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	:

Ingredient name	Vapor Pressure at 20°C			Vapor pressure at 50°C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ethylbenzene	9.30076	1.2				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> xylene	6.7	0.89				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	2.25018	0.3				

<b>Relative vapor density</b>	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not available.
<b>Density</b>	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2.163 g/cm <sup>3</sup> [DIN EN ISO 2811-1]
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	:

Media	Result
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cold water	Not soluble [OECD (TG 105)]

<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not applicable.
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**Auto-ignition temperature** :

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	220 to 250	428 to 482	ASTM E 659
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	280 to 470	536 to 878	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resin acids and Rosin acids, hydrogenated, Me esters	306	582.8	

<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	: Not available.
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<b>Viscosity</b>	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Kinematic (room temperature): 92 mm <sup>2</sup> /s (92 cSt) [DIN EN ISO 3219] Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 200 mm <sup>2</sup> /s (200 cSt) [DIN EN ISO 3219]
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### Particle characteristics

<b>Median particle size</b>	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not applicable.
<b>Percentage of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm</b>	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	: The product is stable.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
copper oxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	3.34 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1340 mg/kg	-
zinc oxide	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	240 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	7950 mg/kg	-
rosin	LD50 Oral	Guinea pig	4100 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	4100 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7600 mg/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Subcutaneous	Rat	1700 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rabbit	4000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	35500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	2 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	55000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	2 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17800 uL/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	2624 uL/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
naphthalene	LD50 Oral	Rat	490 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
zinc oxide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 UI	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-

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Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. ethylbenzene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 UI	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit Rabbit	- -	500 mg 24 hours 15 mg	- -
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. naphthalene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 UI	-
	Skin - Mild irritant Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit Rabbit	- -	495 mg 24 hours 0.05 MI	- -

### Sensitization

Not available.

### Mutagenicity

Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
xylene	-	3	-
diiron trioxide	-	3	-
ethylbenzene	-	2B	-
naphthalene	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

### Teratogenicity

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs

### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

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<b>Eye contact</b>	: Causes serious eye damage.
<b>Inhalation</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Skin contact</b>	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
<b>Ingestion</b>	: Harmful if swallowed.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

<b>Eye contact</b>	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
<b>Inhalation</b>	: No specific data.
<b>Skin contact</b>	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur
<b>Ingestion</b>	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

#### Short term exposure

<b>Potential immediate effects</b>	: Not available.
<b>Potential delayed effects</b>	: Not available.

#### Long term exposure

<b>Potential immediate effects</b>	: Not available.
<b>Potential delayed effects</b>	: Not available.

#### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

<b>General</b>	: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	: Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Reproductive toxicity</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Product as-supplied	1191.3	13137.5	N/A	100.2	8
dicopper oxide	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.34
xylene	N/A	1100	N/A	11	N/A
ethylbenzene	N/A	N/A	N/A	11	N/A
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	8400	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	5000	N/A	N/A	18	N/A
naphthalene	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Copper oxide	Acute EC50 30 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	4 days
	Acute EC50 0.042 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia similis	48 hours
	Acute LC50 350 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Balanus improvisus - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.075 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Danio rerio	96 hours
	Chronic IC10 0.009 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	96 hours
zinc oxide	Acute EC50 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute EC50 0.622 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute EC50 0.481 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1.25 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 98 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3.969 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Danio rerio - Adult	96 hours
	Acute LC50 2.525 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Danio rerio - Adult	96 hours
	Acute LC50 1.1 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
xylene	Acute LC50 2246000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Neonate	96 hours
	Acute EC50 90 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Cypris subglobosa	48 hours
	Acute LC50 8.5 ppm Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 16940 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Carassius auratus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 15700 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
	Acute LC50 20870 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute LC50 19000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute EC50 4600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 5400 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 3600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 4900 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	72 hours
	Acute EC50 7700 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 6.53 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute EC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute EC50 2.97 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 8.78 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	48 hours
Acute LC50 40000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Cancer magister - Zoea	48 hours	

## Section 12. Ecological information

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Acute LC50 18.4 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13.9 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 75000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5100 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Menidia menidia	96 hours
	Acute LC50 4.3 ul/L Marine water	Fish - Morone saxatilis - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
naphthalene	Acute LC50 9090 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 9100 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 17000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Cancer magister - Zoea	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4910 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Elasmopus pecteniscrus - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 7720 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 22.4 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Tilapia zillii	96 hours
	Acute LC50 2160 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Acute LC50 313 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Melanotaenia fluviatilis - Larvae	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.5 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Uca pugnax - Adult	3 weeks

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Zinc oxide	-	28960	high
rosin	1.9 to 7.7	-	high
xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	2.8 to 6.5	99 to 5780	high
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	10 to 2500	high
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	3.63	243	low
naphthalene	3.4	36.5 to 168	low

### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues.

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## Section 13. Disposal considerations






Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

### United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS #	Status	Reference number
Xylene	1330-20-7	Listed	U239

## Section 14. Transport information

The information provided in section 14 is based on a bulk package shipment via ground transport in North America. All shippers are responsible for ensuring the proper transportation classification and package/container requirements are followed for the relevant mode of transport.

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3  	3  	3 
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Marine Pollutant(s): dicopper oxide, zinc oxide	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

### Additional information

#### DOT Classification

: This product is not regulated as a marine pollutant when transported on inland waterways in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg or by road, rail, or inland air in non-bulk sizes, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of §§ 173.24 and 173.24a. **Reportable quantity** 1194.3 lbs / 542.22 kg [66.223 gal / 250.68 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.

#### IMDG

: **Emergency schedules** F-E, \_S-E\_

The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

#### IATA

: The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

**Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

**Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** : Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

- U.S. Federal regulations** : **TSCA 5(a)2 final significant new use rules:** No products found.  
**TSCA 5(e) substance consent order:** No products found.  
**TSCA 8(a) PAIR:** naphthalene  
**TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined  
 **United States inventory (TSCA 8b):** Not determined.  
 **Clean Water Act (CWA) 307:** dicopper oxide; zinc oxide; ethylbenzene; copper oxide; naphthalene; toluene  
 **Clean Water Act (CWA) 311:** xylene; ethylbenzene; naphthalene; toluene

**Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)** : Listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances** : Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances** : Not listed

**DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)** : Not listed

**DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)** : Not listed

### SARA 302/304

#### Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

**SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.

### SARA 311/312

**Classification** :  **FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS** - Category 3  
 **ACUTE TOXICITY (oral)** - Category 4  
 **SKIN IRRITATION** - Category 2  
 **SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE** - Category 1  
 **SKIN SENSITIZATION** - Category 1  
 **CARCINOGENICITY** - Category 2  
 **SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE)** - Category 2

#### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dicopper oxide	≥25 - ≤50	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
rosin	≥10 - ≤25	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
xylene	≤10	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	≤3	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
ethylbenzene	≤3	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE)

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## Section 15. Regulatory information

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	≤3	EXPOSURE) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	≤2	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
naphthalene	≤0.3	FLAMMABLE SOLIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

### SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
<b>Form R - Reporting requirements</b>	copper oxide	1317-39-1	≥25 - ≤50
	zinc oxide	1314-13-2	≥10 - ≤25
	xylene	1330-20-7	≤10
	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	≤3
	copper oxide	1317-38-0	≤3
	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	≤2
	naphthalene	91-20-3	≤0.3
<b>Supplier notification</b>	copper oxide	1317-39-1	≥25 - ≤50
	zinc oxide	1314-13-2	≥10 - ≤25
	xylene	1330-20-7	≤10
	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	≤3
	copper oxide	1317-38-0	≤3
	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	≤2
	naphthalene	91-20-3	≤0.3

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

### State regulations

- Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: ZINC OXIDE FUME; XYLENE; ROUGE DUST; ETHYL BENZENE; PSEUDOCUMENE
- New York** : The following components are listed: Xylene mixed; Ethylbenzene
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: COPPER compounds; ZINC OXIDE; XYLENES; IRON OXIDE; ETHYL BENZENE; COPPER compounds; PSEUDOCUMENE; NAPHTHALENE
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: COPPER COMPOUNDS; ZINC OXIDE FUME; ROSIN CORE SOLDER PYROLYSIS PRODUCTS; BENZENE, DIMETHYL-; IRON OXIDE; BENZENE, ETHYL-; COPPER COMPOUNDS; PSEUDOCUMENE

### California Prop. 65

**⚠ WARNING:** Cancer and Reproductive Harm - [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level	Type of toxicity
ethylbenzene	Yes.	-	Cancer
naphthalene	Yes.	-	Cancer
cumene	-	-	Cancer
toluene	-	Yes.	Developmental
Crystalline Silica as quartz not respirable, >10µm	-	-	Cancer
Crystalline Silica, respirable part in whole product, <10µm	-	-	Cancer

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### Inventory list

<b>Australia</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Canada</b>	: Not determined.
<b>China</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Eurasian Economic Union</b>	: <b>Russian Federation inventory</b> : Not determined.
<b>Japan</b>	: <b>Japan inventory (CSCL)</b> : Not determined. <b>Japan inventory (ISHL)</b> : Not determined.
<b>New Zealand</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Philippines</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Republic of Korea</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Taiwan</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Thailand</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Turkey</b>	: Not determined.
<b>United States</b>	: <b>Not</b> determined.
<b>Viet Nam</b>	: Not determined.

## Section 16. Other information

### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
<b>FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS</b> - Category 3	On basis of test data
<b>ACUTE TOXICITY (oral)</b> - Category 4	Calculation method
<b>SKIN IRRITATION</b> - Category 2	Calculation method
<b>SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE</b> - Category 1	Calculation method
<b>SKIN SENSITIZATION</b> - Category 1	Calculation method
<b>CARCINOGENICITY</b> - Category 2	Calculation method
<b>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE)</b> - Category 2	Calculation method

### History

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<b>Key to abbreviations</b>	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations
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**Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.**

### Notice to reader

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## Section 16. Other information

**IMPORTANT NOTE:** the information contained in this data sheet (as may be amended from time to time) is not intended to be exhaustive and is presented in good faith and believed to be correct as of the date on which it is prepared. It is the user's responsibility to verify that this data sheet is current prior to using the product to which it relates.

Persons using the information must make their own determinations as to the suitability of the relevant product for their purposes prior to use. Where those purposes are other than as specifically recommended in this safety data sheet, then the user uses the product at their own risk.

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# SAFETY DATA SHEET

ACT GREEN

## Section 1. Identification

**GHS product identifier** : ACT GREEN  
**SDS code** : Y5590U

### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Professional use <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial use <input type="checkbox"/> Consumer use
Uses advised against
All other uses

**Product use** : Solvent borne coating for exterior use.

### Supplier's details

Akzo Nobel Coatings  
International Paint LLC  
6001 Antoine Drive  
Houston, Texas 77091  
International Paint 1-800-589-1267  
International Paint (International) 1-713-682-1711  
  
Akzo Nobel Coatings Ltd.  
110 Woodbine Downs Blvd.  
Unit #4 Etobicoke, Ontario  
Canada M9W 5S6  
International Paint (International) 1-713-682-1711

Cía. Mexicana de Pinturas International, S.A. de  
C.V.  
Carretera Anillo Periférico, No Ext 205,  
No Interior A, Colonia HDA S JOSE, Garcia  
Garcia, CP 66000, Nuevo Leon.

**Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : CHEMTREC (USA) +1 (800) 424-9300 (24Hr)  
CHEMTREC (International) +1 (703) 527-3887  
Domestic Poison Control Center Customer Service +1 (800) 854-6813

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**OSHA/HCS status** : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3  
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4  
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1  
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

### GHS label elements

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## Section 2. Hazards identification

### Hazard pictograms



### Signal word

: Danger

### Hazard statements

: Flammable liquid and vapor.  
Harmful if swallowed.  
Causes skin irritation.  
May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
Causes serious eye damage.  
Suspected of causing cancer.  
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (hearing organs)

### Precautionary statements

#### General

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

#### Prevention

:  Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

#### Response

:  If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

#### Storage

: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

#### Disposal

:  Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national or international regulations.

### Hazards not otherwise classified

: None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> copper oxide	≥25 - ≤50	1317-39-1
zinc oxide	≥10 - ≤25	1314-13-2
rosin	≥10 - ≤25	8050-09-7
xylene	≤10	1330-20-7
titanium dioxide	≤10	13463-67-7
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	≤3	64742-94-5
ethylbenzene	≤3	100-41-4
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	≤3	64742-95-6
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	≤2	95-63-6
naphthalene	≤0.3	91-20-3

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** :  Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses if easy to do. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** :  Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

## Section 4. First aid measures

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
metal oxide/oxides

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

**Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
dicopper oxide	<b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). [COPPER FUME]</b> TWA: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Cu) 10 hours. Form: Fume
zinc oxide	<b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). [Copper Fume (as Cu)]</b> TWA: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Cu) 8 hours. Form: Fume
rosin	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [copper fume]</b> TWA: 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Fume
	None.
	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [resin acids] Skin sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer.</b>

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: 12/19/2022

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## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

xylene	<p>TWA: 0.001 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as total Resin acids) 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction  <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b>  <b>[Xylenes]</b>  TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.  <b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b>  <b>[Xylenes (o-, m-, p-isomers)]</b>  STEL: 655 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.  TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.  <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).</b> [p-xylene and mixtures containing p-xylene]  <b>Ototoxicant.</b>  TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p>
titanium dioxide	<p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b>  TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust  <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b>  TWA: 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust  <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).</b>  TWA: 2.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction, finescale particles  None.</p>
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. ethylbenzene	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).</b>  <b>Ototoxicant. Notes: Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices 2002 Adoption.</b>  TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.  <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).</b>  STEL: 545 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.  TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.  TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.  <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b>  TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.  <b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b>  STEL: 545 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.  TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	<p>None.  <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).</b>  TWA: 125 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.  TWA: 25 ppm 10 hours.  <b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b>  <b>[Trimethyl benzene]</b>  TWA: 125 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.  <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).</b>  TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.</p>
naphthalene	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).</b>  <b>Absorbed through skin. Notes: 1996 Adoption Refers to Appendix A -- Carcinogens.</b>  TWA: 52 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.  <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).</b>  STEL: 75 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</p>

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes.  
 TWA: 50 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.  
 TWA: 10 ppm 10 hours.  
**OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).**  
 TWA: 50 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  
 TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.  
**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).**  
 STEL: 75 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  
 STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes.  
 TWA: 50 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  
 TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.

**Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

**Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

### Individual protection measures

**Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

**Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

### Skin protection

**Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

**Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

**Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

**Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with type A/P2 filter or better. Dry sanding, flame cutting and/or welding of the dry paint film will give rise to dust and/or hazardous fumes. Wet sanding/flattening should be used wherever possible. If exposure cannot be avoided by the provision of local exhaust ventilation, suitable respiratory protective equipment should be used.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

### Appearance

<b>Physical state</b>	: Liquid.
<b>Color</b>	: Green.
<b>Odor</b>	: Solvent.
<b>Odor threshold</b>	: Not available.
<b>pH</b>	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not available. [DIN EN 1262]
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	: Not available.
<b>Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range</b>	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 39°C (282.2°F)
<b>Flash point</b>	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Closed cup: 27°C (80.6°F) [Pensky-Martens]
<b>Flammability</b>	: Not available.
<b>Lower and upper explosion limit</b>	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Greatest known range: Lower: 1.4% Upper: 7.6% (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.)
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	:

Ingredient name	Vapor Pressure at 20°C			Vapor pressure at 50°C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ethylbenzene	9.30076	1.2				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> xylene	6.7	0.89				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	2.25018	0.3				

<b>Relative vapor density</b>	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not available.
<b>Density</b>	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2.052 g/cm <sup>3</sup> [DIN EN ISO 2811-1]
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	:

Media	Result
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cold water	Not soluble [OECD (TG 105)]

<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not applicable.
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**Auto-ignition temperature** :

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	220 to 250	428 to 482	ASTM E 659
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	280 to 470	536 to 878	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resin acids and Rosin acids, hydrogenated, Me esters	306	582.8	

<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	: Not available.
----------------------------------	------------------

<b>Viscosity</b>	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Kinematic (room temperature): 97 mm <sup>2</sup> /s (97 cSt) [DIN EN ISO 3219] Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 200 mm <sup>2</sup> /s (200 cSt) [DIN EN ISO 3219]
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### Particle characteristics

<b>Median particle size</b>	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not applicable.
<b>Percentage of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm</b>	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	: The product is stable.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
copper oxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	3.34 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1340 mg/kg	-
zinc oxide	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	240 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	7950 mg/kg	-
rosin	LD50 Oral	Guinea pig	4100 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	4100 mg/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Oral	Rat	7600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Subcutaneous	Rat	1700 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rabbit	4000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	35500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	2 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	55000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	2 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17800 uL/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	2624 uL/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
naphthalene	LD50 Oral	Rat	490 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
zinc oxide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 UI	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. ethylbenzene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 UI	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit Rabbit	- -	500 mg 24 hours 15 mg	- -
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. naphthalene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 UI	-
	Skin - Mild irritant Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit Rabbit	- -	495 mg 24 hours 0.05 MI	- -

### Sensitization

Not available.

### Mutagenicity

Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
xylene	-	3	-
titanium dioxide	-	2B	-
ethylbenzene	-	2B	-
naphthalene	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

### Teratogenicity

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs

### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

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## Section 11. Toxicological information

<b>Eye contact</b>	: Causes serious eye damage.
<b>Inhalation</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Skin contact</b>	: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
<b>Ingestion</b>	: Harmful if swallowed.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

<b>Eye contact</b>	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
<b>Inhalation</b>	: No specific data.
<b>Skin contact</b>	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur
<b>Ingestion</b>	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

#### Short term exposure

<b>Potential immediate effects</b>	: Not available.
<b>Potential delayed effects</b>	: Not available.

#### Long term exposure

<b>Potential immediate effects</b>	: Not available.
<b>Potential delayed effects</b>	: Not available.

#### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

<b>General</b>	: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	: Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Reproductive toxicity</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Product as-supplied	1213.8	11734.1	N/A	89.9	8.1
dicopper oxide	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.34
xylene	N/A	1100	N/A	11	N/A
ethylbenzene	N/A	N/A	N/A	11	N/A
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	8400	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	5000	N/A	N/A	18	N/A
naphthalene	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Copper oxide	Acute EC50 30 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	4 days
	Acute EC50 0.042 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia similis	48 hours
	Acute LC50 350 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Balanus improvisus - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.075 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Danio rerio	96 hours
	Chronic IC10 0.009 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	96 hours
zinc oxide	Acute EC50 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute EC50 0.622 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute EC50 0.481 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1.25 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 98 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3.969 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Danio rerio - Adult	96 hours
	Acute LC50 2.525 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Danio rerio - Adult	96 hours
	Acute LC50 1.1 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
xylene	Acute LC50 2246000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Neonate	96 hours
	Acute EC50 90 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Cypris subglobosa	48 hours
	Acute LC50 8.5 ppm Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 16940 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Carassius auratus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 15700 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
	Acute LC50 20870 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 19000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 15.9 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute LC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute EC50 4600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 5400 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 3600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 4900 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	72 hours
	Acute EC50 7700 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 6.53 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute EC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute EC50 2.97 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 8.78 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	48 hours

## Section 12. Ecological information

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Acute LC50 40000 µg/l Marine water	Nauplii Crustaceans - Cancer magister - Zoea	48 hours
	Acute LC50 18.4 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13.9 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 75000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5100 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Menidia menidia	96 hours
	Acute LC50 4.3 ul/L Marine water	Fish - Morone saxatilis - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute LC50 9090 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 9100 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 17000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Cancer magister - Zoea	48 hours
naphthalene	Acute LC50 4910 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Elasmopus pecteniscrus - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 7720 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 22.4 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Tilapia zillii	96 hours
	Acute LC50 2160 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Acute LC50 313 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Melanotaenia fluviatilis - Larvae	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.5 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Uca pugnax - Adult	3 weeks

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Zinc oxide	-	28960	high
rosin	1.9 to 7.7	-	high
xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	2.8 to 6.5	99 to 5780	high
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	10 to 2500	high
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	3.63	243	low
naphthalene	3.4	36.5 to 168	low

### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations






**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

### United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS #	Status	Reference number
Xylene	1330-20-7	Listed	U239

## Section 14. Transport information

The information provided in section 14 is based on a bulk package shipment via ground transport in North America. All shippers are responsible for ensuring the proper transportation classification and package/container requirements are followed for the relevant mode of transport.

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3  	3  	3 
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Marine Pollutant(s): dicopper oxide, zinc oxide	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

### Additional information

**DOT Classification** : This product is not regulated as a marine pollutant when transported on inland waterways in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg or by road, rail, or inland air in non-bulk sizes, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of §§ 173.24 and 173.24a. **Reportable quantity** 1066.7 lbs / 484.3 kg [62.348 gal / 236.01 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.

**IMDG** : **Emergency schedules** F-E, \_S-E\_  
 The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

**IATA** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

**Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**U.S. Federal regulations** : **TSCA 5(a)2 final significant new use rules:** No products found.  
**TSCA 5(e) substance consent order:** No products found.  
**TSCA 8(a) PAIR:** naphthalene  
**TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined  
**United States inventory (TSCA 8b):** Not determined.  
**Clean Water Act (CWA) 307:** dicopper oxide; zinc oxide; ethylbenzene; copper oxide; polychloro copper phthalocyanine; naphthalene; toluene; 29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32 copper; hydrogen [29H,31H-phthalocyaninesulphonato(3-)-N29,N30,N31,N32]cuprate(1-)  
**Clean Water Act (CWA) 311:** xylene; ethylbenzene; naphthalene; toluene

**Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)** : Listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances** : Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances** : Not listed

**DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)** : Not listed

**DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)** : Not listed

### SARA 302/304

#### Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

**SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.

### SARA 311/312

**Classification** : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3  
 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4  
 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2  
 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1  
 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2  
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

#### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
dicopper oxide	≥25 - ≤50	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
rosin	≥10 - ≤25	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
xylene	≤10	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
titanium dioxide	≤10	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	≤3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

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## Section 15. Regulatory information

ethylbenzene	≤3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	≤3	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	≤2	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
naphthalene	≤0.3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 FLAMMABLE SOLIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

### SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
<b>Form R - Reporting requirements</b>	copper oxide	1317-39-1	≥25 - ≤50
	zinc oxide	1314-13-2	≥10 - ≤25
	xylene	1330-20-7	≤10
	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	≤3
	copper oxide	1317-38-0	≤3
	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	≤2
	naphthalene	91-20-3	≤0.3
<b>Supplier notification</b>	copper oxide	1317-39-1	≥25 - ≤50
	zinc oxide	1314-13-2	≥10 - ≤25
	xylene	1330-20-7	≤10
	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	≤3
	copper oxide	1317-38-0	≤3
	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	≤2
	naphthalene	91-20-3	≤0.3

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

### State regulations

- Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: ZINC OXIDE FUME; XYLENE; TITANIUM DIOXIDE; ETHYL BENZENE; PSEUDOCUMENE
- New York** : The following components are listed: Xylene mixed; Ethylbenzene
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: COPPER compounds; ZINC OXIDE; XYLENES; TITANIUM DIOXIDE; ETHYL BENZENE; COPPER compounds; PSEUDOCUMENE; NAPHTHALENE
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: COPPER COMPOUNDS; ZINC OXIDE FUME; ROSIN CORE SOLDER PYROLYSIS PRODUCTS; BENZENE, DIMETHYL-; TITANIUM OXIDE; BENZENE, ETHYL-; COPPER COMPOUNDS; PSEUDOCUMENE

### California Prop. 65

 **WARNING:** Cancer and Reproductive Harm - [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

## Section 15. Regulatory information

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level	Type of toxicity
Titanium dioxide	-	-	Cancer
ethylbenzene	Yes.	-	Cancer
naphthalene	Yes.	-	Cancer
toluene	-	Yes.	Developmental
cumene	-	-	Cancer
Crystalline Silica, respirable part in whole product, <10µm	-	-	Cancer

### Inventory list

<b>Australia</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Canada</b>	: Not determined.
<b>China</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Eurasian Economic Union</b>	: <b>Russian Federation inventory</b> : Not determined.
<b>Japan</b>	: <b>Japan inventory (CSCL)</b> : Not determined. <b>Japan inventory (ISHL)</b> : Not determined.
<b>New Zealand</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Philippines</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Republic of Korea</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Taiwan</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Thailand</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Turkey</b>	: Not determined.
<b>United States</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Viet Nam</b>	: Not determined.

## Section 16. Other information

### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method

### History

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<b>Unique ID</b>	: BB61C204F4D31EEFA7A464669C2F0747
<b>Key to abbreviations</b>	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

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## Section 16. Other information

N/A = Not available  
SGG = Segregation Group  
UN = United Nations

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### **Notice to reader**

**IMPORTANT NOTE:** the information contained in this data sheet (as may be amended from time to time) is not intended to be exhaustive and is presented in good faith and believed to be correct as of the date on which it is prepared. It is the user's responsibility to verify that this data sheet is current prior to using the product to which it relates.

Persons using the information must make their own determinations as to the suitability of the relevant product for their purposes prior to use. Where those purposes are other than as specifically recommended in this safety data sheet, then the user uses the product at their own risk.

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# SAFETY DATA SHEET

ACT BLUE

## Section 1. Identification

**GHS product identifier** : ACT BLUE  
**SDS code** : Y6690U

### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

#### Identified uses

Professional use  
 Industrial use  
 Consumer use

#### Uses advised against

All other uses

**Product use** : Solvent borne coating for exterior use.

### Supplier's details

Akzo Nobel Coatings  
International Paint LLC  
6001 Antoine Drive  
Houston, Texas 77091  
International Paint 1-800-589-1267  
International Paint (International) 1-713-682-1711  
  
Akzo Nobel Coatings Ltd.  
110 Woodbine Downs Blvd.  
Unit #4 Etobicoke, Ontario  
Canada M9W 5S6  
International Paint (International) 1-713-682-1711

Cía. Mexicana de Pinturas International, S.A. de  
C.V.  
Carretera Anillo Periférico, No Ext 205,  
No Interior A, Colonia HDA S JOSE, Garcia  
Garcia, CP 66000, Nuevo Leon.

**Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : CHEMTREC (USA) +1 (800) 424-9300 (24Hr)  
CHEMTREC (International) +1 (703) 527-3887  
Domestic Poison Control Center Customer Service +1 (800) 854-6813

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**OSHA/HCS status** : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

**Classification of the substance or mixture** :  FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3  
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4  
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1  
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

### GHS label elements

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## Section 2. Hazards identification

### Hazard pictograms



### Signal word

: Danger

### Hazard statements

: **F**lammable liquid and vapor.  
 Harmful if swallowed.  
 Causes skin irritation.  
 May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
 Causes serious eye damage.  
 Suspected of causing cancer.  
 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (hearing organs)

### Precautionary statements

#### General

: **P**read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

#### Prevention

: **P**obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

#### Response

: **P** exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. **IF SWALLOWED:** Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. **IF ON SKIN (or hair):** Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. **IF ON SKIN:** Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. **IF IN EYES:** Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

#### Storage

: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

#### Disposal

: **P** dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national or international regulations.

### Hazards not otherwise classified

: None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
<b>P</b> dicopper oxide	≥25 - ≤50	1317-39-1
zinc oxide	≥10 - ≤25	1314-13-2
rosin	≥10 - ≤25	8050-09-7
xylene	≤10	1330-20-7
titanium dioxide	≤10	13463-67-7
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	≤3	64742-94-5
ethylbenzene	≤3	100-41-4
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	≤3	64742-95-6
29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32 copper	≤3	147-14-8
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	≤2	95-63-6
naphthalene	≤0.3	91-20-3

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## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

**There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.**

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses if easy to do. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
nitrogen oxides  
metal oxide/oxides

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

**For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

**For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

**Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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## Section 6. Accidental release measures

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
copper oxide	<p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). [COPPER FUME]</b> TWA: 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Cu) 10 hours. Form: Fume</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). [Copper Fume (as Cu)]</b> TWA: 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Cu) 8 hours. Form: Fume</p> <p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [copper fume]</b></p>

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## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

zinc oxide  
rosin

xylene

titanium dioxide

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.  
ethylbenzene

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.  
29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32 copper  
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene

naphthalene

TWA: 0.2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Fume

None.

**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [resin acids] Skin sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer.**

TWA: 0.001 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as total Resin acids) 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction

**OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).**

**[Xylenes]**

TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).**

**[Xylenes (o-, m-, p-isomers)]**

STEL: 655 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.

STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [p-xylene and mixtures containing p-xylene] Ototoxicant.**

TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).**

TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust

**OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).**

TWA: 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust

**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).**

TWA: 2.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction, finescale particles

None.

**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).**

**Ototoxicant. Notes: Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices 2002 Adoption.**

TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).**

STEL: 545 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.

STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.

TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.

**OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).**

TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).**

STEL: 545 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.

STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

None.

None.

**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).**

TWA: 125 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.

TWA: 25 ppm 10 hours.

**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).**

**[Trimethyl benzene]**

TWA: 125 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.

**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).**

TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.

**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).**

**Absorbed through skin. Notes: 1996**

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Adoption Refers to Appendix A -- Carcinogens.

TWA: 52 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.

### NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).

STEL: 75 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.

STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 50 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.

TWA: 10 ppm 10 hours.

### OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).

TWA: 50 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.

### OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).

STEL: 75 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.

STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 50 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.

**Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

**Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

### Individual protection measures

**Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

**Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

### Skin protection

**Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

**Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

**Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with type A/P2 filter or better. Dry sanding, flame cutting and/or welding of the dry paint film will give rise to dust and/or hazardous fumes. Wet sanding/flattening should be used wherever possible. If exposure cannot be avoided by the provision of local exhaust ventilation, suitable respiratory protective equipment should be used.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

### Appearance

**Physical state** : Liquid.  
**Color** : Blue.  
**Odor** : Solvent.  
**Odor threshold** : Not available.  
**pH** : Not available. [DIN EN 1262]  
**Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.  
**Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range** : 39°C (282.2°F)  
**Flash point** : Closed cup: 27°C (80.6°F) [Pensky-Martens]  
**Flammability** : Not available.  
**Lower and upper explosion limit** : Greatest known range: Lower: 1.4% Upper: 7.6% (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.)  
**Vapor pressure** :

Ingredient name	Vapor Pressure at 20°C			Vapor pressure at 50°C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
ethylbenzene	9.30076	1.2				
xylene	6.7	0.89				
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	2.25018	0.3				

**Relative vapor density** : Not available.  
**Density** : 2.061 g/cm<sup>3</sup> [DIN EN ISO 2811-1]  
**Solubility(ies)** :

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble [OECD (TG 105)]

**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not applicable.

**Auto-ignition temperature** :

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	220 to 250	428 to 482	ASTM E 659
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	280 to 470	536 to 878	
Resin acids and Rosin acids, hydrogenated, Me esters	306	582.8	


**Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

**Viscosity** : Kinematic (room temperature): 97 mm<sup>2</sup>/s (97 cSt) [DIN EN ISO 3219]  
 Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 200 mm<sup>2</sup>/s (200 cSt) [DIN EN ISO 3219]

### Particle characteristics

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## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

- Median particle size** : Not applicable.
- Percentage of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm** : 


## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- Conditions to avoid** : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
- Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:  
oxidizing materials
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
 copper oxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	3.34 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1340 mg/kg	-
zinc oxide	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	240 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	7950 mg/kg	-
rosin	LD50 Oral	Guinea pig	4100 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	4100 mg/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Oral	Rat	7600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Subcutaneous	Rat	1700 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rabbit	4000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	35500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	2 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	55000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	2 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17800 uL/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	2624 uL/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
naphthalene	LD50 Oral	Rat	490 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Zinc oxide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 UI	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 UI	-
ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 mg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 UI	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	495 mg	-
naphthalene	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 0.05 MI	-

### Sensitization

Not available.

### Mutagenicity

Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
xylene	-	3	-
titanium dioxide	-	2B	-
ethylbenzene	-	2B	-
naphthalene	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

### Teratogenicity

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> xylene Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. ethylbenzene Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.  
**Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Skin contact** :  Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
**Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 pain  
 watering  
 redness  
**Inhalation** : No specific data.  
**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 pain or irritation  
 redness  
 blistering may occur  
**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 stomach pains

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

#### Short term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.  
**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Long term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.  
**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

**General** : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.  
**Carcinogenicity** : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.  
**Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Product as-supplied	1213.8	12565.6	N/A	96	8.1
dicopper oxide	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.34
xylene	N/A	1100	N/A	11	N/A
ethylbenzene	N/A	N/A	N/A	11	N/A
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	8400	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	5000	N/A	N/A	18	N/A
naphthalene	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
dicopper oxide	Acute EC50 30 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	4 days
	Acute EC50 0.042 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia similis	48 hours
	Acute LC50 350 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Balanus improvisus - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.075 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Danio rerio	96 hours
zinc oxide	Chronic IC10 0.009 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	96 hours
	Acute EC50 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute EC50 0.622 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute EC50 0.481 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1.25 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 98 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3.969 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Danio rerio - Adult	96 hours
	Acute LC50 2.525 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Danio rerio - Adult	96 hours
	Acute LC50 1.1 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute LC50 2246000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Neonate	96 hours
xylene	Acute EC50 90 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Cypris subglobosa	48 hours
	Acute LC50 8.5 ppm Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 16940 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Carassius auratus	96 hours
titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 15700 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
	Acute LC50 20870 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 19000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 15.9 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 4600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 5400 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella	72 hours

## Section 12. Ecological information

	Acute EC50 3600 µg/l Fresh water	subcapitata Algae - Pseudokirchneriella	96 hours
	Acute EC50 4900 µg/l Marine water	subcapitata Algae - Skeletonema costatum	72 hours
	Acute EC50 7700 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 6.53 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute EC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute EC50 2.97 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 8.78 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute LC50 40000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Cancer magister - Zoea	48 hours
	Acute LC50 18.4 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13.9 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 75000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5100 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Menidia menidia	96 hours
	Acute LC50 4.3 ul/L Marine water	Fish - Morone saxatilis - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute LC50 9090 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 9100 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 17000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Cancer magister - Zoea	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4910 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Elasmopus pectenicrus - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 7720 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 22.4 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Tilapia zillii	96 hours
	Acute LC50 2160 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Acute LC50 313 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Melanotaenia fluviatilis - Larvae	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.5 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Uca pugnax - Adult	3 weeks
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene			
naphthalene			

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Zinc oxide	-	28960	high
rosin	1.9 to 7.7	-	high
xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	2.8 to 6.5	99 to 5780	high
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	10 to 2500	high
29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-) -N29,N30,N31,N32 copper	6.6	-	high
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	3.63	243	low
naphthalene	3.4	36.5 to 168	low

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## Section 12. Ecological information

### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient ( $K_{oc}$ ) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations






**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

### United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS #	Status	Reference number
xylene	1330-20-7	Listed	U239

## Section 14. Transport information

The information provided in section 14 is based on a bulk package shipment via ground transport in North America. All shippers are responsible for ensuring the proper transportation classification and package/container requirements are followed for the relevant mode of transport.

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3  	3  	3 
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Marine Pollutant(s): dicopper oxide, zinc oxide	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

### Additional information

**DOT Classification** : This product is not regulated as a marine pollutant when transported on inland waterways in sizes of  $\leq 5$  L or  $\leq 5$  kg or by road, rail, or inland air in non-bulk sizes, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of §§ 173.24 and 173.24a. **Reportable quantity** 1142.3 lbs / 518.62 kg [66.475 gal / 251.63 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.

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- IMDG** : **Emergency schedules** F-E, \_S-E\_  
 The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
- IATA** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

**Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

**Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** : Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

- U.S. Federal regulations** : **TSCA 5(a)2 final significant new use rules:** No products found.  
**TSCA 5(e) substance consent order:** No products found.  
**TSCA 8(a) PAIR:** naphthalene  
**TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined  
**United States inventory (TSCA 8b):** Not determined.  
**Clean Water Act (CWA) 307:** dicopper oxide; zinc oxide; ethylbenzene; copper oxide; 29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32 copper; naphthalene; toluene; hydrogen [29H,31H-phthalocyaninesulphonato(3-)-N29,N30,N31,N32]cuprate(1-)  
**Clean Water Act (CWA) 311:** xylene; ethylbenzene; naphthalene; toluene

**Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)** : Listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances** : Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances** : Not listed

**DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)** : Not listed

**DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)** : Not listed

### SARA 302/304

#### Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

**SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.

### SARA 311/312

**Classification** : **FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS** - Category 3  
**ACUTE TOXICITY (oral)** - Category 4  
**SKIN IRRITATION** - Category 2  
**SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE** - Category 1  
**SKIN SENSITIZATION** - Category 1  
**CARCINOGENICITY** - Category 2  
**SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE)** - Category 2

#### Composition/information on ingredients

## Section 15. Regulatory information

Name	%	Classification
zinc copper oxide	≥25 - ≤50	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
rosin	≥10 - ≤25	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
xylene	≤10	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
titanium dioxide	≤10	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	≤3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	≤3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	≤3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	≤2	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
naphthalene	≤0.3	FLAMMABLE SOLIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

### SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
<b>Form R - Reporting requirements</b>	zinc copper oxide	1317-39-1	≥25 - ≤50
	zinc oxide	1314-13-2	≥10 - ≤25
	xylene	1330-20-7	≤10
	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	≤3
	copper oxide	1317-38-0	≤3
	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	≤2
	naphthalene	91-20-3	≤0.3
<b>Supplier notification</b>	zinc copper oxide	1317-39-1	≥25 - ≤50
	zinc oxide	1314-13-2	≥10 - ≤25
	xylene	1330-20-7	≤10
	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	≤3
	copper oxide	1317-38-0	≤3
	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	≤2
	naphthalene	91-20-3	≤0.3

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

### State regulations

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## Section 15. Regulatory information

- Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: ZINC OXIDE FUME; XYLENE; TITANIUM DIOXIDE; ETHYL BENZENE; PSEUDOCUMENE
- New York** : The following components are listed: Xylene mixed; Ethylbenzene
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: COPPER compounds; ZINC OXIDE; XYLENES; TITANIUM DIOXIDE; ETHYL BENZENE; COPPER compounds; COPPER compounds; PSEUDOCUMENE; NAPHTHALENE
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: COPPER COMPOUNDS; ZINC OXIDE FUME; ROSIN CORE SOLDER PYROLYSIS PRODUCTS; BENZENE, DIMETHYL-; TITANIUM OXIDE; BENZENE, ETHYL-; COPPER COMPOUNDS; COPPER COMPOUNDS; PSEUDOCUMENE

### California Prop. 65

**⚠ WARNING:** Cancer and Reproductive Harm - [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level	Type of toxicity
Titanium dioxide	-	-	Cancer
ethylbenzene	Yes.	-	Cancer
naphthalene	Yes.	-	Cancer
cumene	-	-	Cancer
toluene	-	Yes.	Developmental
Crystalline Silica, respirable part in whole product, <10µm	-	-	Cancer

### Inventory list

- Australia** : Not determined.
- Canada** : Not determined.
- China** : Not determined.
- Eurasian Economic Union** : **Russian Federation inventory:** Not determined.
- Japan** : **Japan inventory (CSCL):** Not determined.  
**Japan inventory (ISHL):** Not determined.
- New Zealand** : Not determined.
- Philippines** : Not determined.
- Republic of Korea** : Not determined.
- Taiwan** : Not determined.
- Thailand** : Not determined.
- Turkey** : Not determined.
- United States** : Not determined.
- Viet Nam** : Not determined.

## Section 16. Other information

### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3	On basis of test data
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4	Calculation method
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2	Calculation method

### History

- Date of printing** : 11/7/2024
- Date of issue/ Date of revision** : 11/7/2024

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 11/7/2024 **Version** : 2

**Date of previous issue** : 12/19/2022 17/18

## Section 16. Other information

<b>Date of previous issue</b>	: 12/19/2022
<b>Version</b>	: 2
<b>Unique ID</b>	: BB61C204F4D31EEFA7A464669C2F2747
<b>Key to abbreviations</b>	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations

▀ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

**IMPORTANT NOTE:** the information contained in this data sheet (as may be amended from time to time) is not intended to be exhaustive and is presented in good faith and believed to be correct as of the date on which it is prepared. It is the user's responsibility to verify that this data sheet is current prior to using the product to which it relates.

Persons using the information must make their own determinations as to the suitability of the relevant product for their purposes prior to use. Where those purposes are other than as specifically recommended in this safety data sheet, then the user uses the product at their own risk.

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# SAFETY DATA SHEET

ACT BLACK

## Section 1. Identification

**GHS product identifier** : ACT BLACK  
**SDS code** : Y7790U

### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Professional use <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial use <input type="checkbox"/> Consumer use
Uses advised against
All other uses

**Product use** : Solvent borne coating for exterior use.

### Supplier's details

Akzo Nobel Coatings  
International Paint LLC  
6001 Antoine Drive  
Houston, Texas 77091  
International Paint 1-800-589-1267  
International Paint (International) 1-713-682-1711  
  
Akzo Nobel Coatings Ltd.  
110 Woodbine Downs Blvd.  
Unit #4 Etobicoke, Ontario  
Canada M9W 5S6  
International Paint (International) 1-713-682-1711

Cía. Mexicana de Pinturas International, S.A. de  
C.V.  
Carretera Anillo Periférico, No Ext 205,  
No Interior A, Colonia HDA S JOSE, Garcia  
Garcia, CP 66000, Nuevo Leon.

**Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : CHEMTREC (USA) +1 (800) 424-9300 (24Hr)  
CHEMTREC (International) +1 (703) 527-3887  
Domestic Poison Control Center Customer Service +1 (800) 854-6813

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**OSHA/HCS status** : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

**Classification of the substance or mixture** :  FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3  
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4  
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1  
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

### GHS label elements

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## Section 2. Hazards identification

### Hazard pictograms



### Signal word

: Danger

### Hazard statements

: **F**lammable liquid and vapor.  
 Harmful if swallowed.  
 Causes skin irritation.  
 May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
 Causes serious eye damage.  
 Suspected of causing cancer.  
 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (hearing organs)

### Precautionary statements

#### General

: **P**read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

#### Prevention

: **P**obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

#### Response

: **P** exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. **IF SWALLOWED:** Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. **IF ON SKIN (or hair):** Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. **IF ON SKIN:** Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. **IF IN EYES:** Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

#### Storage

: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

#### Disposal

: **D**ispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national or international regulations.

### Hazards not otherwise classified

: None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
<b>P</b> dicopper oxide	≥25 - ≤50	1317-39-1
zinc oxide	≥10 - ≤25	1314-13-2
rosin	≥10 - ≤25	8050-09-7
xylene	≤10	1330-20-7
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	≤3	64742-94-5
ethylbenzene	≤3	100-41-4
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	≤3	64742-95-6
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	≤2	95-63-6
naphthalene	≤0.3	91-20-3

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** :  Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses if easy to do. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** :  Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** :  Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

## Section 4. First aid measures

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
metal oxide/oxides

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

**Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
dicopper oxide	<b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). [COPPER FUME]</b> TWA: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Cu) 10 hours. Form: Fume <b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). [Copper Fume (as Cu)]</b> TWA: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Cu) 8 hours. Form: Fume <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [copper fume]</b> TWA: 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Fume None.
zinc oxide	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [resin acids] Skin sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer.</b>
rosin	

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## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

<p>xylene</p>	<p>TWA: 0.001 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as total Resin acids) 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction  <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b>  <b>[Xylenes]</b>  TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.  <b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b>  <b>[Xylenes (o-, m-, p-isomers)]</b>  STEL: 655 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.  TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.  <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).</b> [p-xylene and mixtures containing p-xylene]  <b>Ototoxicant.</b>  TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p>
<p>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. ethylbenzene</p>	<p>None.  <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).</b>  <b>Ototoxicant. Notes: Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices 2002 Adoption.</b>  TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.  <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).</b>  STEL: 545 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.  TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.  TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.  <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b>  TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.  <b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b>  STEL: 545 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.  TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.</p>
<p>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene</p>	<p>None.  <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).</b>  TWA: 125 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.  TWA: 25 ppm 10 hours.  <b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b>  <b>[Trimethyl benzene]</b>  TWA: 125 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.  <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).</b>  TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.</p>
<p>naphthalene</p>	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).</b>  <b>Absorbed through skin. Notes: 1996 Adoption Refers to Appendix A -- Carcinogens.</b>  TWA: 52 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.  <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).</b>  STEL: 75 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes.  TWA: 50 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.  TWA: 10 ppm 10 hours.  <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b>  TWA: 50 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.  <b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b></p>

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

STEL: 75 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  
 STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes.  
 TWA: 50 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  
 TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.

**Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

**Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

### Individual protection measures

**Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

**Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

### Skin protection

**Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

**Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

**Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

**Respiratory protection** :  Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with type A/P2 filter or better. Dry sanding, flame cutting and/or welding of the dry paint film will give rise to dust and/or hazardous fumes. Wet sanding/flattening should be used wherever possible. If exposure cannot be avoided by the provision of local exhaust ventilation, suitable respiratory protective equipment should be used.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

### Appearance

<b>Physical state</b>	: Liquid.
<b>Color</b>	: Black.
<b>Odor</b>	: Solvent.
<b>Odor threshold</b>	: Not available.
<b>pH</b>	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not available. [DIN EN 1262]
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	: Not available.
<b>Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range</b>	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 39°C (282.2°F)
<b>Flash point</b>	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Closed cup: 27°C (80.6°F) [Pensky-Martens]
<b>Flammability</b>	: Not available.
<b>Lower and upper explosion limit</b>	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Greatest known range: Lower: 1.4% Upper: 7.6% (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.)
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	:

Ingredient name	Vapor Pressure at 20°C			Vapor pressure at 50°C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ethylbenzene	9.30076	1.2				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> xylene	6.7	0.89				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	2.25018	0.3				

<b>Relative vapor density</b>	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not available.
<b>Density</b>	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2.2 g/cm <sup>3</sup> [DIN EN ISO 2811-1]
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	:

Media	Result
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cold water	Not soluble [OECD (TG 105)]

<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not applicable.
---	---

**Auto-ignition temperature** :

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	220 to 250	428 to 482	ASTM E 659
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	280 to 470	536 to 878	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resin acids and Rosin acids, hydrogenated, Me esters	306	582.8	

<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	: Not available.
----------------------------------	------------------

<b>Viscosity</b>	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Kinematic (room temperature): 91 mm <sup>2</sup> /s (91 cSt) [DIN EN ISO 3219] Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 200 mm <sup>2</sup> /s (200 cSt) [DIN EN ISO 3219]
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### Particle characteristics

<b>Median particle size</b>	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not applicable.
<b>Percentage of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm</b>	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	: The product is stable.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
copper oxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	3.34 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1340 mg/kg	-
zinc oxide	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	240 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	7950 mg/kg	-
rosin	LD50 Oral	Guinea pig	4100 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	4100 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7600 mg/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Subcutaneous	Rat	1700 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rabbit	4000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	35500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	2 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	55000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	2 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17800 uL/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	2624 uL/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
naphthalene	LD50 Oral	Rat	490 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
zinc oxide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 UI	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. ethylbenzene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 UI	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 mg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. naphthalene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 UI	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	495 mg	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 0.05 MI	-

### Sensitization

Not available.

### Mutagenicity

Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
xylene	-	3	-
ethylbenzene	-	2B	-
naphthalene	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

### Teratogenicity

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs

### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** :  Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

#### Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

- General** : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- Carcinogenicity** : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Product as-supplied	1191.3	14386.5	N/A	109.3	8
dicopper oxide	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.34
xylene	N/A	1100	N/A	11	N/A
ethylbenzene	N/A	N/A	N/A	11	N/A
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	8400	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	5000	N/A	N/A	18	N/A
naphthalene	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Copper oxide	Acute EC50 30 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	4 days
	Acute EC50 0.042 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia similis	48 hours
	Acute LC50 350 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Balanus improvisus - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.075 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Danio rerio	96 hours
zinc oxide	Chronic IC10 0.009 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	96 hours
	Acute EC50 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute EC50 0.622 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute EC50 0.481 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1.25 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 98 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3.969 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Danio rerio - Adult	96 hours
	Acute LC50 2.525 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Danio rerio - Adult	96 hours
	Acute LC50 1.1 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute LC50 2246000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Neonate	96 hours
xylene	Acute EC50 90 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Cypris subglobosa	48 hours
	Acute LC50 8.5 ppm Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 16940 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Carassius auratus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 15700 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
	Acute LC50 20870 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute LC50 19000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute EC50 4600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 5400 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 3600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 4900 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	72 hours
	Acute EC50 7700 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 6.53 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute EC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute EC50 2.97 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 8.78 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	48 hours
Acute LC50 40000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Cancer magister - Zoea	48 hours	

## Section 12. Ecological information

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Acute LC50 18.4 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13.9 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 75000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5100 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Menidia menidia	96 hours
	Acute LC50 4.3 ul/L Marine water	Fish - Morone saxatilis - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
naphthalene	Acute LC50 9090 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 9100 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 17000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Cancer magister - Zoea	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4910 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Elasmopus pecteniscrus - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 7720 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 22.4 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Tilapia zillii	96 hours
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Acute LC50 2160 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Acute LC50 313 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Melanotaenia fluviatilis - Larvae	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.5 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Uca pugnax - Adult	3 weeks

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Zinc oxide	-	28960	high
rosin	1.9 to 7.7	-	high
xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	2.8 to 6.5	99 to 5780	high
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	10 to 2500	high
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	3.63	243	low
naphthalene	3.4	36.5 to 168	low

### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues.

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## Section 13. Disposal considerations






Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

### United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS #	Status	Reference number
Xylene	1330-20-7	Listed	U239

## Section 14. Transport information

The information provided in section 14 is based on a bulk package shipment via ground transport in North America. All shippers are responsible for ensuring the proper transportation classification and package/container requirements are followed for the relevant mode of transport.

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3  	3  	3 
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Marine Pollutant(s): dicopper oxide, zinc oxide	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

### Additional information

- DOT Classification** : This product is not regulated as a marine pollutant when transported on inland waterways in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg or by road, rail, or inland air in non-bulk sizes, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of §§ 173.24 and 173.24a. **Reportable quantity** 1307.9 lbs / 593.77 kg [71.299 gal / 269.9 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.
- IMDG** : **Emergency schedules** F-E, \_S-E\_  
 The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
- IATA** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

**Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

**Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** : Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

- U.S. Federal regulations** : **TSCA 5(a)2 final significant new use rules:** No products found.  
**TSCA 5(e) substance consent order:** No products found.  
**TSCA 8(a) PAIR:** naphthalene  
**TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined  
 **United States inventory (TSCA 8b):** Not determined.  
 **Clean Water Act (CWA) 307:** dicopper oxide; zinc oxide; ethylbenzene; copper oxide; naphthalene; toluene  
 **Clean Water Act (CWA) 311:** xylene; ethylbenzene; naphthalene; toluene

**Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)** : Listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances** : Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances** : Not listed

**DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)** : Not listed

**DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)** : Not listed

### SARA 302/304

#### Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

**SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.

### SARA 311/312

**Classification** :  **FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS** - Category 3  
 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4  
 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2  
 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1  
 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2  
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

#### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dicopper oxide	≥25 - ≤50	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
rosin	≥10 - ≤25	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
xylene	≤10	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	≤3	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
ethylbenzene	≤3	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED

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## Section 15. Regulatory information

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	≤3	EXPOSURE) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	≤2	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
naphthalene	≤0.3	FLAMMABLE SOLIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

### SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
<b>Form R - Reporting requirements</b>	copper oxide	1317-39-1	≥25 - ≤50
	zinc oxide	1314-13-2	≥10 - ≤25
	xylene	1330-20-7	≤10
	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	≤3
	copper oxide	1317-38-0	≤3
	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	≤2
	naphthalene	91-20-3	≤0.3
<b>Supplier notification</b>	copper oxide	1317-39-1	≥25 - ≤50
	zinc oxide	1314-13-2	≥10 - ≤25
	xylene	1330-20-7	≤10
	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	≤3
	copper oxide	1317-38-0	≤3
	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	≤2
	naphthalene	91-20-3	≤0.3

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

### State regulations

- Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: ZINC OXIDE FUME; XYLENE; ETHYL BENZENE; PSEUDOCUMENE
- New York** : The following components are listed: Xylene mixed; Ethylbenzene
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: COPPER compounds; ZINC OXIDE; XYLENES; ETHYL BENZENE; COPPER compounds; PSEUDOCUMENE; NAPHTHALENE
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: COPPER COMPOUNDS; ZINC OXIDE FUME; ROSIN CORE SOLDER PYROLYSIS PRODUCTS; BENZENE, DIMETHYL-; BENZENE, ETHYL-; COPPER COMPOUNDS; PSEUDOCUMENE

### California Prop. 65

**⚠ WARNING:** Cancer and Reproductive Harm - [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level	Type of toxicity
ethylbenzene	Yes.	-	Cancer
naphthalene	Yes.	-	Cancer
cumene	-	-	Cancer
toluene	-	Yes.	Developmental
Crystalline Silica as quartz not respirable, >10µm	-	-	Cancer
Crystalline Silica, respirable part in whole product, <10µm	-	-	Cancer

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### Inventory list

<b>Australia</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Canada</b>	: Not determined.
<b>China</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Eurasian Economic Union</b>	: <b>Russian Federation inventory</b> : Not determined.
<b>Japan</b>	: <b>Japan inventory (CSCL)</b> : Not determined. <b>Japan inventory (ISHL)</b> : Not determined.
<b>New Zealand</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Philippines</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Republic of Korea</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Taiwan</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Thailand</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Turkey</b>	: Not determined.
<b>United States</b>	: <b>Not</b> determined.
<b>Viet Nam</b>	: Not determined.

## Section 16. Other information

### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
<b>FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS</b> - Category 3	On basis of test data
<b>ACUTE TOXICITY (oral)</b> - Category 4	Calculation method
<b>SKIN IRRITATION</b> - Category 2	Calculation method
<b>SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE</b> - Category 1	Calculation method
<b>SKIN SENSITIZATION</b> - Category 1	Calculation method
<b>CARCINOGENICITY</b> - Category 2	Calculation method
<b>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE)</b> - Category 2	Calculation method

### History

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<b>Key to abbreviations</b>	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations
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**Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.**

### Notice to reader

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## Section 16. Other information

**IMPORTANT NOTE:** the information contained in this data sheet (as may be amended from time to time) is not intended to be exhaustive and is presented in good faith and believed to be correct as of the date on which it is prepared. It is the user's responsibility to verify that this data sheet is current prior to using the product to which it relates.

Persons using the information must make their own determinations as to the suitability of the relevant product for their purposes prior to use. Where those purposes are other than as specifically recommended in this safety data sheet, then the user uses the product at their own risk.

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# SAFETY DATA SHEET

ACT BROWN

## Section 1. Identification

**GHS product identifier** : ACT BROWN  
**SDS code** : Y8890U

### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Professional use <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial use <input type="checkbox"/> Consumer use
Uses advised against
All other uses

**Product use** : Solvent borne coating for exterior use.

### Supplier's details

Akzo Nobel Coatings  
International Paint LLC  
6001 Antoine Drive  
Houston, Texas 77091  
International Paint 1-800-589-1267  
International Paint (International) 1-713-682-1711  
  
Akzo Nobel Coatings Ltd.  
110 Woodbine Downs Blvd.  
Unit #4 Etobicoke, Ontario  
Canada M9W 5S6  
International Paint (International) 1-713-682-1711

Cía. Mexicana de Pinturas International, S.A. de  
C.V.  
Carretera Anillo Periférico, No Ext 205,  
No Interior A, Colonia HDA S JOSE, Garcia  
Garcia, CP 66000, Nuevo Leon.

**Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : CHEMTREC (USA) +1 (800) 424-9300 (24Hr)  
CHEMTREC (International) +1 (703) 527-3887  
Domestic Poison Control Center Customer Service +1 (800) 854-6813

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**OSHA/HCS status** : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

**Classification of the substance or mixture** :  FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3  
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4  
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1  
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

### GHS label elements

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## Section 2. Hazards identification

### Hazard pictograms



### Signal word

: Danger

### Hazard statements

: **F**lammable liquid and vapor.  
 Harmful if swallowed.  
 Causes skin irritation.  
 May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
 Causes serious eye damage.  
 May cause cancer.  
 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (hearing organs)

### Precautionary statements

#### General

: **P**read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

#### Prevention

: **P**obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

#### Response

: **P** exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. **IF SWALLOWED:** Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. **IF ON SKIN (or hair):** Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. **IF ON SKIN:** Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. **IF IN EYES:** Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

#### Storage

: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

#### Disposal

: **D**ispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national or international regulations.

### Hazards not otherwise classified

: None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
dicopper oxide	≥25 - ≤50	1317-39-1
zinc oxide	≥10 - ≤25	1314-13-2
rosin	≥10 - ≤25	8050-09-7
xylene	≤10	1330-20-7
diiiron trioxide	≤3	1309-37-1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	≤3	64742-94-5
ethylbenzene	≤3	100-41-4
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	≤3	64742-95-6
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	≤2	95-63-6
carbon black, respirable powder	≤1	1333-86-4
Crystalline Silica, respirable part in whole product, <10µm	<1	14808-60-7

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## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

naphthalene	≤0.3	91-20-3
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Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

**There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.**

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses if easy to do. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
metal oxide/oxides

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

**For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

**For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

**Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
copper oxide	<p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). [COPPER FUME]</b> TWA: 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Cu) 10 hours. Form: Fume</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). [Copper Fume (as Cu)]</b> TWA: 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Cu) 8 hours. Form: Fume</p> <p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [copper fume]</b></p>

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## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

zinc oxide  
rosin

xylene

diiron trioxide  
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.  
ethylbenzene

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.  
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene

carbon black, respirable powder

TWA: 0.2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Fume

None.

**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [resin acids] Skin sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer.**

TWA: 0.001 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as total Resin acids) 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction

**OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).**

**[Xylenes]**

TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).**

**[Xylenes (o-, m-, p-isomers)]**

STEL: 655 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.

STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [p-xylene and mixtures containing p-xylene] Ototoxicant.**

TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

None.

None.

**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).**

**Ototoxicant. Notes: Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices 2002 Adoption.**

TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).**

STEL: 545 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.

STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.

TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.

**OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).**

TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).**

STEL: 545 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.

STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

None.

**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).**

TWA: 125 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.

TWA: 25 ppm 10 hours.

**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).**

**[Trimethyl benzene]**

TWA: 125 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.

**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).**

TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.

**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). Notes: Substance identified by other sources as a suspected or confirmed human carcinogen. 1996 Adoption Refers to Appendix A -- Carcinogens.**

TWA: 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction

**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).**

**Notes: See Appendix A - NIOSH Potential**

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Crystalline Silica, respirable part in whole product, <10µm

naphthalene

### Occupational Carcinogen See Appendix C - Supplemental Exposure Limits

TWA: 3.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.

#### OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).

TWA: 3.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

#### OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).

TWA: 3.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

#### OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016).

TWA: 250 mppcf / (%SiO<sub>2</sub>+5) 8 hours. Form: Respirable

TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> / (%SiO<sub>2</sub>+2) 8 hours. Form: Respirable

Respirable

#### OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Silica, crystalline]

TWA: 50 µg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust

#### OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).

##### Notes: as quartz

TWA: 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as quartz) 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust

#### ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [Silica, crystalline] Notes: Respirable fraction; see Appendix C, paragraph C.

TWA: 0.025 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction

#### NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).

[SILICA, CRYSTALLINE] Notes: See Appendix A - NIOSH Potential

#### Occupational Carcinogen

TWA: 0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: respirable dust

#### ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).

Absorbed through skin. Notes: 1996 Adoption Refers to Appendix A -- Carcinogens.

TWA: 52 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.

#### NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).

STEL: 75 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.

STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 50 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.

TWA: 10 ppm 10 hours.

#### OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).

TWA: 50 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.

#### OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).

STEL: 75 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.

STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 50 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.

### Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

### Individual protection measures

- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
- Skin protection**
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with type A/P2 filter or better. Dry sanding, flame cutting and/or welding of the dry paint film will give rise to dust and/or hazardous fumes. Wet sanding/flattening should be used wherever possible. If exposure cannot be avoided by the provision of local exhaust ventilation, suitable respiratory protective equipment should be used.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Brown.
- Odor** : Solvent.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available. [DIN EN 1262]
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range** : 39°C (282.2°F)

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

- Flash point** : losed cup: 27°C (80.6°F) [Pensky-Martens]
- Flammability** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosion limit** : reatest known range: Lower: 1.4% Upper: 7.6% (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.)
- Vapor pressure** :

Ingredient name	Vapor Pressure at 20°C			Vapor pressure at 50°C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ethylbenzene	9.30076	1.2				
xylene	6.7	0.89				
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	2.25018	0.3				

- Relative vapor density** : ot available.
- Density** : .089 g/cm<sup>3</sup> [DIN EN ISO 2811-1]
- Solubility(ies)** :

Media	Result
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> old water	Not soluble [OECD (TG 105)]

- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : ot applicable.

- Auto-ignition temperature** :

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> olvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	220 to 250	428 to 482	ASTM E 659
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	280 to 470	536 to 878	
Resin acids and Rosin acids, hydrogenated, Me esters	306	582.8	

- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

- Viscosity** : inematic (room temperature): 96 mm<sup>2</sup>/s (96 cSt) [DIN EN ISO 3219]  
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 200 mm<sup>2</sup>/s (200 cSt) [DIN EN ISO 3219]

### Particle characteristics

- Median particle size** : ot applicable.
- Percentage of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm** :

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.

- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

- Conditions to avoid** : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

- Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:  
oxidizing materials

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

**Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
copper oxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	3.34 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1340 mg/kg	-
zinc oxide	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	240 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	7950 mg/kg	-
rosin	LD50 Oral	Guinea pig	4100 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	4100 mg/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Oral	Rat	7600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Subcutaneous	Rat	1700 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rabbit	4000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	35500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	2 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	55000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	2 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17800 uL/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	2624 uL/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
carbon black, respirable powder	LD50 Oral	Rat	>15400 mg/kg	-
naphthalene	LD50 Oral	Rat	490 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
zinc oxide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 UI	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 UI	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
ethylbenzene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 UI	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	495 mg	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 0.05 MI	-

#### Sensitization

Not available.

#### Mutagenicity

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## Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
xylene	-	3	-
diiron trioxide	-	3	-
ethylbenzene	-	2B	-
carbon black, respirable powder	-	2B	-
Crystalline Silica, respirable part in whole product, <10µm	-	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.
naphthalene	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

### Teratogenicity

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs
Crystalline Silica, respirable part in whole product, <10µm	Category 1	inhalation	lungs

### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

## Section 11. Toxicological information

<b>Eye contact</b>	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
<b>Inhalation</b>	: No specific data.
<b>Skin contact</b>	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur
<b>Ingestion</b>	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

#### Short term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Long term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

**General** : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

**Carcinogenicity** : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

**Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Product as-supplied	1213.8	13131.6	N/A	100	8.1
dicopper oxide	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.34
xylene	N/A	1100	N/A	11	N/A
ethylbenzene	N/A	N/A	N/A	11	N/A
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	8400	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	5000	N/A	N/A	18	N/A
naphthalene	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Copper oxide	Acute EC50 30 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	4 days
	Acute EC50 0.042 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia similis	48 hours
	Acute LC50 350 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Balanus improvisus - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.075 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Danio rerio	96 hours
	Chronic IC10 0.009 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	96 hours
zinc oxide	Acute EC50 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute EC50 0.622 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute EC50 0.481 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1.25 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 98 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3.969 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Danio rerio - Adult	96 hours
	Acute LC50 2.525 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Danio rerio - Adult	96 hours
	Acute LC50 1.1 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
xylene	Acute LC50 2246000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Neonate	96 hours
	Acute EC50 90 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Cypris subglobosa	48 hours
	Acute LC50 8.5 ppm Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 16940 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Carassius auratus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 15700 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
	Acute LC50 20870 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute LC50 19000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute EC50 4600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 5400 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 3600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 4900 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	72 hours
	Acute EC50 7700 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 6.53 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute EC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute EC50 2.97 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 8.78 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	48 hours
Acute LC50 40000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Cancer magister - Zoea	48 hours	

## Section 12. Ecological information

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Acute LC50 18.4 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13.9 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 75000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5100 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Menidia menidia	96 hours
	Acute LC50 4.3 ul/L Marine water	Fish - Morone saxatilis - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute LC50 9090 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 9100 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 17000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Cancer magister - Zoea	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4910 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Elasmopus pecteniscrus - Adult	48 hours
carbon black, respirable powder	Acute LC50 7720 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 22.4 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Tilapia zillii	96 hours
	Acute EC50 37.563 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
naphthalene	Acute LC50 61.547 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2160 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Acute LC50 313 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Melanotaenia fluviatilis - Larvae	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.5 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Uca pugnax - Adult	3 weeks

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Zinc oxide	-	28960	high
rosin	1.9 to 7.7	-	high
xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	2.8 to 6.5	99 to 5780	high
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	10 to 2500	high
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	3.63	243	low
naphthalene	3.4	36.5 to 168	low

### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations






**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

### United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS #	Status	Reference number
xylene	1330-20-7	Listed	U239

## Section 14. Transport information

The information provided in section 14 is based on a bulk package shipment via ground transport in North America. All shippers are responsible for ensuring the proper transportation classification and package/container requirements are followed for the relevant mode of transport.

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3  	3  	3 
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Marine Pollutant(s): dicopper oxide, zinc oxide	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

### Additional information

- DOT Classification** : This product is not regulated as a marine pollutant when transported on inland waterways in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg or by road, rail, or inland air in non-bulk sizes, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of §§ 173.24 and 173.24a. **Reportable quantity** 1193.8 lbs / 541.98 kg [68.538 gal / 259.44 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.
- IMDG** : **Emergency schedules** F-E, \_S-E\_  
 The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
- IATA** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

**Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**U.S. Federal regulations** : TSCA 5(a)2 final significant new use rules: No products found.  
 TSCA 5(e) substance consent order: No products found.  
 TSCA 8(a) PAIR: naphthalene  
 TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined  
 United States inventory (TSCA 8b): Not determined.  
 Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: dicopper oxide; zinc oxide; ethylbenzene; copper oxide; naphthalene; toluene  
 Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: xylene; ethylbenzene; naphthalene; toluene

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

### SARA 302/304

#### Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

### SARA 311/312

**Classification** : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3  
 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4  
 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2  
 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1  
 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A  
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

#### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
dicopper oxide	≥25 - ≤50	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
rosin	≥10 - ≤25	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
xylene	≤10	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	≤3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

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## Section 15. Regulatory information

ethylbenzene	≤3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	≤3	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	≤2	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
carbon black, respirable powder Crystalline Silica, respirable part in whole product, <10µm	≤1 <1	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1
naphthalene	≤0.3	FLAMMABLE SOLIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

### SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
<b>Form R - Reporting requirements</b>	copper oxide	1317-39-1	≥25 - ≤50
	zinc oxide	1314-13-2	≥10 - ≤25
	xylene	1330-20-7	≤10
	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	≤3
	copper oxide	1317-38-0	≤3
	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	≤2
	naphthalene	91-20-3	≤0.3
<b>Supplier notification</b>	copper oxide	1317-39-1	≥25 - ≤50
	zinc oxide	1314-13-2	≥10 - ≤25
	xylene	1330-20-7	≤10
	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	≤3
	copper oxide	1317-38-0	≤3
	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	≤2
	naphthalene	91-20-3	≤0.3

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

### State regulations

- Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: ZINC OXIDE FUME; XYLENE; ROUGE DUST; ETHYL BENZENE; PSEUDOCUMENE
- New York** : The following components are listed: Xylene mixed; Ethylbenzene
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: COPPER compounds; ZINC OXIDE; XYLENES; IRON OXIDE; ETHYL BENZENE; COPPER compounds; PSEUDOCUMENE; CARBON BLACK; SILICA, QUARTZ; NAPHTHALENE
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: COPPER COMPOUNDS; ZINC OXIDE FUME; ROSIN CORE SOLDER PYROLYSIS PRODUCTS; BENZENE, DIMETHYL-; IRON OXIDE; BENZENE, ETHYL-; COPPER COMPOUNDS; PSEUDOCUMENE

### California Prop. 65

 **WARNING:** Cancer and Reproductive Harm - [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

## Section 15. Regulatory information

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level	Type of toxicity
ethylbenzene	Yes.	-	Cancer
carbon black, respirable powder	-	-	Cancer
Crystalline Silica, respirable part in whole product, <10µm	-	-	Cancer
naphthalene	Yes.	-	Cancer
cumene	-	-	Cancer
toluene	-	Yes.	Developmental

### Inventory list

<b>Australia</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Canada</b>	: Not determined.
<b>China</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Eurasian Economic Union</b>	: <b>Russian Federation inventory</b> : Not determined.
<b>Japan</b>	: <b>Japan inventory (CSCL)</b> : Not determined. <b>Japan inventory (ISHL)</b> : Not determined.
<b>New Zealand</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Philippines</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Republic of Korea</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Taiwan</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Thailand</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Turkey</b>	: Not determined.
<b>United States</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Viet Nam</b>	: Not determined.

## Section 16. Other information

### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method

### History

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<b>Key to abbreviations</b>	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

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## Section 16. Other information

N/A = Not available  
 SGG = Segregation Group  
 UN = United Nations

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### **Notice to reader**

**IMPORTANT NOTE:** the information contained in this data sheet (as may be amended from time to time) is not intended to be exhaustive and is presented in good faith and believed to be correct as of the date on which it is prepared. It is the user's responsibility to verify that this data sheet is current prior to using the product to which it relates.

Persons using the information must make their own determinations as to the suitability of the relevant product for their purposes prior to use. Where those purposes are other than as specifically recommended in this safety data sheet, then the user uses the product at their own risk.

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