

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Information

Product Name: 86009 Silicone Aluminum Enamel **Product Code:** Glyptal 86009

Trade Name: Glyptal

Manufactured by:

GLYPTAL, INC.
305 Eastern Ave.
Chelsea, MA 02150
Telephone (617) 884-6918

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY:

CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

Product Use: Coatings

Not recommended for: Nonindustrial Use

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

NFPA Ratings, risk phrases, and suggested WHMIS Hazard Categories:

GHS Ratings:

Flammable liquid	3	Flash point $\geq 23^{\circ}\text{C}$ and $\leq 60^{\circ}\text{C}$ (140°F)
Skin corrosion/irritation	2	Reversible adverse effects in dermal tissue, Draize score: $\geq 2.3 < 4.0$ or persistent inflammation
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	2A	Eye irritant: Subcategory 2A, Reversible in 21 days
Germ cell mutagenicity	1B	Known to produce heritable mutations in human germ cells Subcategory 1B, Positive results: In vivo heritable germ cell tests in mammals, Human germ cell tests, In vivo somatic mutagenicity tests, combined with some evidence of germ cell mutagenicity
Carcinogenicity	1A	Known Human Carcinogen Based on human evidence
Reproductive toxicity	2	Human or animal evidence possibly with other information
Aspiration hazard	1	Aspiration Toxicity Category 1: Known (regarded)- human evidence - hydrocarbons with kinematic viscosity ≤ 20.5 mm ² /s at 40° C.

GHS Hazards

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H340	May cause genetic defects
H350	May cause cancer
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

GHS Precautions

P201	Obtain special instructions before use
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces - No smoking
P233	Keep container tightly closed
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/light/.../equipment
P242	Use only non-sparking tools
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling

P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required
P321	Specific treatment (see ... on this label)
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse
P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with soap and water
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do - continue rinsing
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction
P405	Store locked up
P403+P235	Store in a well ventilated place. Keep cool
P501	Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Signal Word: Danger



Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS number	Weight Concentration %
Xylene (mixed isomers)	1330-20-7	40.00% - 50.00%
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	5.00% - 10.00%
Stoddard Solvent	64742-88-7	5.00% - 10.00%
Toluene	108-88-3	1.00% - 5.00%
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	1.00% - 5.00%

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

INHALATION - Remove from area to fresh air. If symptomatic, contact a poison control center, emergency room, or physician as further medical treatment may be necessary. Administer oxygen if a qualified operator is available.

EYE CONTACT - In case of eye contact, flush the eyes with water for fifteen (15) minutes. If contact lenses are worn, quickly remove them, then flush the eyes with water. If irritation persists, contact a poison control center, emergency room, or physician as further medical treatment may be necessary.

SKIN CONTACT - In case of skin contact, remove contaminated clothing. Flush the skin with large amounts of water, then wash the skin with soap and water. If symptoms persist, contact a poison control center, emergency room, or physician as further medical treatment may be necessary.

INGESTION - If material is ingested, seek immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep the head below the hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs. Contact a poison control

center, emergency room, or physician as further medical treatment will be necessary .

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point: 29 °C (84 °F)

LEL: 1.00

UEL: 12.00

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use carbon dioxide (CO₂), "alcohol" foam, dry chemical

UNUSUAL FIRE OR EXPLOSION HAZARDS: The product vapor is heavier than air and may travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flashback. Closed containers may explode or burst when exposed to extreme heat. May produce hazardous decomposition products when exposed to extreme heat.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: See section 10 for a list of hazardous decomposition products for this mixture.

FIRE FIGHTING: Water spray may be ineffective. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferable. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible autoignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat. If evacuation of personnel is necessary, evacuate to an upwind area . Decontaminate personnel and equipment with a water wash-down after fire and smoke exposure.

FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT: Firemen and emergency responders: wear full turnout gear or Level A equipment, including positive-pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

SPILL AND LEAK PROCEDURES: Spill supervisor - Ensure cleanup personnel wear all appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), including respiratory protection. Remove all ignition sources. Keep nonessential personnel away from the contaminated area.

SMALL SPILLS: Ventilate the contaminated area . Using nonsparking tools, mix the appropriate sorbent into the spilled material. Use an absorbent like sawdust for aqueous, waterborne, and solvent-borne coatings.

Collect the saturated sorbent and transfer it into a covered container. Steel containers are acceptable for all wastes except wastes which contain acid. Use suitable plastic containers for acid-bearing wastes.

Dispose of the waste in compliance with all Federal, state, regional, and local regulations.

LARGE SPILLS: Prevent this material from entering sewers and watercourses by diking or impounding the spilled material. Advise authorities if the product has entered or may enter, sewers, watercourses, or extensive land areas .

Ventilate the contaminated area. Using nonsparking tools, mix the appropriate sorbent into the spilled material. Use an absorbent like sawdust for aqueous, waterborne, and solvent-borne coatings.

Collect the saturated sorbent and transfer it into a covered container. Steel containers are acceptable for all wastes except wastes which contain acid. Use suitable plastic containers for acid-bearing wastes.

Label the waste container. Dispose of the waste in compliance with all Federal, state, regional, and local regulations.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

HANDLING PRECAUTIONS: Wear all appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). Wear respiratory protection or ensure adequate ventilation at all times as vapors can accumulate in confined or poorly ventilated areas. Use the product in a manner which minimizes splashes and/or the creation of dust. Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not handle or store material near heat, sparks, open flames, or other sources of ignition. Store at room temperatures, i.e., 50 to 85 °F (10 to 30 °C).

STORAGE: Prevent from freezing. Do not store above 95 °F (35 °C).

Store only in original containers.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Chemical Name / CAS No.	OSHA Exposure Limits	ACGIH Exposure Limits	Other Exposure Limits
Xylene (mixed isomers) 1330-20-7	PEL 100 ppm - TWA PEL 150 ppm - STEL	TLV 100 ppm - TWA TLV 150 ppm - STEL	Not Established
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	STEL - 125 ppm (Z-1) TWA - 100 ppm (Z-1)	STEL - 125 ppm TLV TWA - 20 ppm TLV	Not Established
Stoddard Solvent 64742-88-7	PEL 100 ppm - TWA	TLV 100 ppm - TWA	Not Established
Toluene 108-88-3	100 ppm - TWA (Z-1) 150 ppm - STEL (Z-1) 200 ppm TWA (Z-2)	TLV 20 ppm - TWA	Not Established
Isopropyl Alcohol 67-63-0	PEL 400 ppm - TWA VPEL 400 ppm - TWA	TLV 200 ppm - TWA TLV 400 ppm - STEL	Not Established

ENGINEERING: Provide general dilution of local exhaust ventilation in volume and pattern to keep concentration of ingredients listed in Section 2 below the lowest suggested exposure limits, the LEL below the stated limit, and to remove decomposition products during welding or flame cutting.

This coating may contain materials classified as nuisance particulates (listed "as Dust" in Section 2) which may be present at hazardous levels only during sanding or abrading of the dried film. If no specific dusts are listed in Section 2, the applicable limits for nuisance dusts are ACGIH TLV 10 mg/m³ (total dust), 3 mg/m³ (respirable fraction), OSHA PEL 15 mg/m³ (total dust), 5 mg/m³ (respirable fraction).

Ensure processing (curing) ovens are properly vented to prevent the introduction of processing fumes into the workplace. Use explosion-proof equipment and good manufacturing practice.

VENTILATION: Use only with adequate ventilation, i.e., ventilation in compliance with occupational exposure limits. Refer to OSHA standards 1910.94, 1910.107, 1910.108.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

EYES:

Wear splash goggles. If extra protection is required, wear a face shield over the splash goggles. Face shields are effective only if worn in addition to splash goggles.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES:

Wear chemical-resistant gloves (butyl rubber or neoprene). Protective gloves should be inspected frequently and discarded when they exhibit cuts, tears, pinholes, or signs of excessive wear. If necessary, wear a chemical-resistant, butyl-rubber apron and other protective clothing, as deemed appropriate, to avoid skin contact with material.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

Respiratory protection may not be needed if the local exhaust is sufficient to maintain levels of hazardous ingredients below occupational exposure limits. Where ventilation is inadequate, use a NIOSH/MSHA-approved, air-purifying respirator equipped with the appropriate chemical cartridges or positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator. Read the respirator manufacturer's instructions and literature carefully to determine the type of airborne contaminants against which the respirator is effective, its limitations, and how it is to be properly fitted and used.

CONTAMINATED EQUIPMENT: Dispose of the waste in compliance with all Federal, state, regional, and local regulations.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

This mixture typically exhibits the following properties under normal circumstances:

<p>Appearance Metallic Aluminum Liquid</p> <p>Physical State Liquid</p> <p>Vapor Pressure 8.6 mm Hg @ 25C</p> <p>Boiling Range 82 to 204 °C</p> <p>Lbs VOC/Gallon Solids 19.5</p>	<p>Odor Solvent odor</p> <p>Vapor Density Heavier than air</p> <p>Evaporation Rate Slower than ether</p> <p>Specific Gravity (SG) 0.997</p> <p>Lbs VOC/Gallon Less Water and Exempt Solvent 5.41</p>
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Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity
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Stability:

STABLE

Components of this mixture are incompatible with the following materials:

Strong oxidizing agents
Acids, acid chlorides, acid anhydrides, oxidizing agents, chloroformates.

This mixture is likely to exhibit the following combustion products:

Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Component Toxicity

Toxicological information: The preparation has been assessed following the conventional method of the Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC and classified for toxicological hazards accordingly. See Sections 3 and 15 for details.

Routes of Entry:

Inhalation Skin Contact Eye Contact

Exposure to this material may affect the following organs:

Blood Eyes Kidneys Liver Lungs Central Nervous System Reproductive System
Skin

Effects of Overexposure

100-41-4

Ethylbenzene

Systemic Effects

Chronic exposure to ethyl benzene causes fatigue, headache, and eye and upper respiratory tract irritation. Repeated contact with the skin may cause drying, defatting, and dermatitis.

Eye Contact

May cause mild irritation. Symptoms include stinging, tearing, and redness.

Ingestion

Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. May be fatal if swallowed. Possible pneumonia if vomited.

Inhalation

May cause respiratory tract irritation. May cause mucous membrane irritation. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. Exposure at high concentrations may cause narcosis. Symptoms of narcosis include fatigue, drowsiness, staggering gait, and incoordination.

Skin Contact

Absorbed through skin. May cause skin irritation. Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, reddening or, occasionally, blistering .

108-88-3

Toluene

Signs of symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing, swallowing, and/or passage of the material through the skin may include: metallic taste, stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea), irritation (nose, throat, airways), central nervous system excitation (giddiness, liveliness, light-headed feeling) followed by central nervous system depression (dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, unconsciousness) and other central nervous system effects, temporary changes in mood and behavior, muscle weakness, loss of coordination, confusion, irregular heartbeat, coma, and death.

Eye Contact

May cause mild irritation. Symptoms include stinging, tearing, and redness.

Ingestion

Swallowing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Swallowing large amounts may be harmful. This material can get into the lungs during swallowing or vomiting. This results in lung inflammation and other lung injury.

Inhalation

Breathing of vapor or mist is possible. Breathing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Breathing large amounts may be harmful. Symptoms are not expected at air concentrations below the recommended exposure limits.

Skin Contact

May cause mild skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness and burning of skin. Passage of this material into the body through the skin is possible, but it is unlikely that this would result in harmful effects during safe handling and use .

1330-20-7

Xylene (mixed)

Signs and symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing, swallowing, and/or passage of the material through the skin may include: redness of the face and neck, mouth and throat irritation (soreness, dry or scratchy feeling, cough), stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea), irritation (nose, throat, airways), tight feeling in the chest, central nervous system excitation (giddiness, liveliness, light-headed feeling) followed by central nervous system depression (dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, unconsciousness) and other central nervous system effects, effects on memory, respiratory depression (slowing of the breathing rate), shortness of breath, loss of coordination, confusion, irregular heartbeat, narcosis (dazed or sluggish feeling), coma.

Eye Contact

May cause mild irritation. Symptoms include stinging, tearing, and redness.

Ingestion

Swallowing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Swallowing large amounts may be harmful. This material can get into the lungs during swallowing or vomiting. This results in lung inflammation and other lung injury.

Inhalation

Breathing of vapor or mist is possible. Breathing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Breathing large amounts may be harmful. Symptoms are not expected at air concentrations below the recommended exposure limits.

Skin Contact

Can cause skin irritation. Prolonged and repeated contact may dry the skin. Symptoms may include redness, burning, and drying and cracking of the skin, burns and other skin damage. Additional symptoms of skin contact may include: skin blistering. Passage of this material into the body through the skin is possible, but it is unlikely that this would result in harmful effects during safe handling and use.

64742-88-7

Stoddard Solvent

Eye Contact

Causes eye irritation. May cause chemical conjunctivitis and corneal damage.

Ingestion

Aspiration hazard. May cause gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Causes gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May cause central nervous system depression, characterized by excitement, followed by headache, dizziness, drowsiness, and nausea. Advanced stages may cause collapse, unconsciousness, coma and possible death due to respiratory failure. Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Ingestion of large amounts may cause CNS depression.

Inhalation

Inhalation of high concentrations may cause central nervous system effects characterized by nausea, headache, dizziness, unconsciousness and coma. High vapor concentrations may cause drowsiness. Aspiration may lead to pulmonary edema. Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation. May cause burning sensation in the chest.

Skin Contact

Exposure may cause irritation characterized by redness, dryness, and inflammation. May cause irritation and dermatitis. May cause cyanosis of the extremities.

67-63-0

2-Propanol

Signs and symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing, swallowing, and/or passage of the material through the skin may include: stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea), irritation (nose, throat, airways), central nervous system depression (dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, unconsciousness), low blood pressure, mild, temporary changes in the liver, effects on heart rate, respiratory depression (slowing of the breathing rate) loss of coordination, confusion, lung edema (fluid buildup in the lung tissue), kidney damage, coma.

Eye Contact

May cause mild irritation. Symptoms include stinging, tearing, and redness.

Ingestion Swallowing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Swallowing large amounts may be harmful. This material can get into the lungs during swallowing or vomiting. This results in lung inflammation and other lung injury. Exposure causes severe irritation of the gastrointestinal tract.

Inhalation Breathing of vapor or mist is possible. Breathing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Breathing large amounts may be harmful. Symptoms are not expected at air concentrations below the recommended exposure limits.

Skin Contact May cause mild skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness and burning of skin. Passage of this material into the body through the skin is possible, but it is unlikely that this would result in harmful effects during safe handling and use.

Carcinogenicity: The following chemicals comprise 0.1% or more of this mixture and are listed and/or classified as carcinogens or potential carcinogens by NTP, IARC, OSHA (mandatory listing), or ACGIH (optional listing). See Section 15 for carcinogenicity assessment.

<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>% Weight</u>	<u>Carcinogen Rating</u>
108-88-3	Toluene	1% - 5%	
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	5% - 10%	IARC (2B) ACGIH (A3)

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Component Ecotoxicity

Xylene (mixed isomers)

Ecotoxicity
No data available

Persistence and Degradability
No data available

Bioaccumulative Potential
No data available

Mobility in Soil
No data available

Other Adverse Effects
Ozone Depletion Potential - Regulation: 40 CFR Protection of Environment; Part 82 Protection of Stratospheric Ozone - CAA Section 602 Class I Substances - Remarks: This product neither contains, nor was manufactured with a Class I or Class II ODS as defined by the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 602 (40 CFR 82, Subpt. A, App.A + B).

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

Ethylbenzene

Ecotoxicity

Toxicity to fish - LC50 *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (rainbow trout): 4.2 mg/l; Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates - EC50 *Daphnia magna* (Water flea): 1.8 - 2.4 mg/l; Exposure time: 48 h; Test type: static test

Toxicity to algae - EC50 *Skeletonema costatum* (marine diatom): 4.9 mg/l - Exposure time: 72 h; Test type: static test

Persistence and Degradability

Biodegradability aerobic - Exposure time 28 d Result: 70 - 80 % - Readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative Potential

Due to the distribution coefficient n-octanol/water, accumulation in organisms is not expected.

Mobility in Soil

No data available

Other Adverse Effects

Ozone Depletion Potential - Regulation: 40 CFR Protection of Environment; Part 82 Protection of Stratospheric Ozone - CAA Section 602 Class I Substances - Remarks: This product neither contains, nor was manufactured with a Class I or Class II ODS as defined by the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 602 (40 CFR 82, Subpt. A, App.A + B).

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Stoddard Solvent

Toxicity to fish: LL50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 2 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: semi-static test
Analytical monitoring: yes
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
GLP: yes
Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1.4 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Test Type: static test
Analytical monitoring: yes
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
GLP: yes

Toxicity to algae: EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata): 1 mg/l
End point: Growth rate
Exposure time: 72 h
Test Type: static test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
GLP: yes
Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity: Toxic to aquatic life.

Chronic aquatic toxicity: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability: aerobic
Concentration: 101 mg/l
Biodegradation: 61 %
Testing period: 10 d
Exposure time: 28 d
Lag phase: 5 d
Test substance: Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic
GLP: yes

Mobility in soil

Stability in soil: Remarks: Adsorbs on soil.

Other adverse effects

No data available

Toluene

Ecotoxicity

Toxicity to fish - LC50; (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 5.5 mg/l;
Exposure time: 96 h; Test Type: flow-through test
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates - LC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia):
3.78 mg/l; Exposure time: 48 h; Test Type: Renewal
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic Toxicity)- NOEC:
0.74 mg/l; Exposure time: 7 d
Acute aquatic toxicity (Assessment) - Toxic to aquatic life.
Chronic aquatic toxicity (Assessment) - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Persistence and Degradability

No data available

Bioaccumulative Potential

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water - log Pow: 2.73 (20 °C); pH: 7

Mobility in Soil

No data available

Other Adverse Effects

Ozone Depletion Potential - Regulation: 40 CFR Protection of Environment; Part 82 Protection of Stratospheric Ozone - CAA Section 602 Class I Substances -
Remarks: This product neither contains, nor was manufactured with a Class I or Class II ODS as defined by the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 602 (40 CFR 82, Subpt. A, App.A + B).

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

Toxic to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Isopropyl Alcohol

Ecotoxicity

No data available

Persistence and Degradability

No data available

Bioaccumulative Potential

No data available

Mobility in Soil

No data available

Other Adverse Effects

Ozone Depletion Potential - Regulation: 40 CFR Protection of Environment; Part 82 Protection of Stratospheric Ozone - CAA Section 602 Class I Substances -
Remarks: This product neither contains, nor was manufactured with a Class I or Class II ODS as defined by the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 602 (40 CFR 82, Subpt. A, App.A + B).

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

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.

Section 14 - Transport Information

This material is classified for transport as follows:

<u>Agency</u>	<u>Proper Shipping Name</u>	<u>UN Number</u>	<u>Packing Group</u>	<u>Hazard Class</u>
DOT	Paint	1263	III	3

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

According to the Reg. (EC) No 1272/2008, relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances and preparations, the product is labelled as follows:

State of California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): WARNING!

This product contains the following chemicals which are listed by the State of California as carcinogenic or a reproductive toxin:

Toluene 108-88-3 1 - 5%

Ethylbenzene 100-41-4 5 - 10%

Carcinogenicity:

IARC: Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans

ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

Ethylbenzene 100-41-4 5 - 10%

Carcinogenicity:

IARC - No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

ACGIH - No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

OSHA - No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

NTP - No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

Isopropyl Alcohol 67-63-0 1 - 5%

Toluene 108-88-3 1 - 5%

Stoddard Solvent 64742-88-7 5 - 10%

Xylene (mixed isomers) 1330-20-7 40 - 50%

Commonwealth of Massachusetts "Right to Know": This product contains the following toxic or hazardous substances which appear on the Massachusetts Substance List:

Isopropyl Alcohol 67-63-0 1 - 5%

Toluene 108-88-3 1 - 5%

Ethylbenzene 100-41-4 5 - 10%

Xylene (mixed) 1330-20-7 40 - 50%

New Jersey Worker and Community Right To Know Hazardous Substance List: The following substances appear on the New Jersey Right To Know Hazardous Substance List.

- Isopropyl Alcohol 67-63-0 1 - 5%
- Toluene 108-88-3 1 - 5%
- Stoddard Solvent 64742-88-7 5 - 10%
- Ethylbenzene 100-41-4 5 - 10%
- Xylene (mixed) 1330-20-7 40 - 50%

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-To-Know Act: This product contains the following chemicals which appear on the Pennsylvania Hazardous Substance List:

- Isopropyl Alcohol 67-63-0 1 - 5%
- Toluene 108-88-3 1 - 5%
- Ethylbenzene 100-41-4 5 - 10%
- Xylene (mixed) 1330-20-7 40 - 50%

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA): All chemicals except those listed below appear in the Toxic Substances Control Act Chemical Substance Inventory:

- 7429-90-5 Aluminum Flake 9.8%

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product contains a chemical or chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act, and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, part 372.

- 108-88-3 Toluene 1.0 - 5%
- 1330-20-7 Xylene (mixed isomers) 40 - 50%
- 100-41-4 Ethylbenzene 5 - 10%

Section 16 - Other Information

Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS)

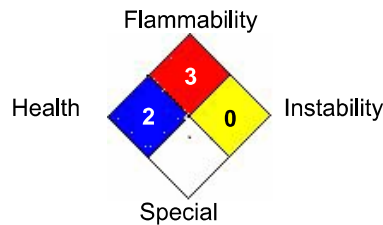
HEALTH	2
FLAMMABILITY	3
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	B

HMIS & NFPA Hazard Rating

Legend

- * = Chronic Health Hazard
- 0 = INSIGNIFICANT
- 1 = SLIGHT
- 2 = MODERATE
- 3 = HIGH
- 4 = EXTREME

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)



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Reviewer Revision

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