SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 GHS Product identifier

Product name	HIT.77304C-4 Acrylic Lacquer Primer White
Product number	HIT.77304C-4
Brand	High Teck

1.2 Other means of identification

nitrocellulose primer, lacquer primer; 77304C-1; 77304C-4

1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified Product Uses: Automotive Refinish. For industrial use only.

1.4 Supplier's details

Name	:	High Teck Products
Address		PO Box 24631 West Palm Beach Florida FL 33416 United States
Telephone		T: 877-900-8325
email		info@highteckproducts.com

1.5 Emergency phone number

Chemtrec: 800-424-9300 CCN644298

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

General hazard statement

Flammable liquid and vapor. Causes respiratory tract, eye and skin irritation. May be harmful if inhaled, absorbed through skin or swallowed. Aspiration hazard. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin an cause irritation. Contains material that can cause target organ damage. suspect cancer hazard - contains material which may cause cancer.

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS classification in accordance with: OSHA (29 CFR 1910.1200 proposed)

- Reproductive toxicity, Cat. 1A
- Carcinogenicity, Cat. 2
- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2
- Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure, Cat. 2
- Eye damage/irritation, Cat. 2A
- Acute toxicity, inhalation, Cat. 4

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram

Signal word	**Danger**

Hazard statement(s)

H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Precautionary statement(s)

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/soap and water
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338	If in eyes: Rinse cautiously 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.
P312	Call a poison center/doctor/... if you feel unwell.
P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P321	Specific treatment (see advice on this label).
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with all local, state, and federal regulations

2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

Precautionary statement(s)
Prevention: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat,hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. For large container, ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lightning equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Do not breathe mist, vapors and spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye and face protection. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Hazardous components

Component	Concentration

Pigment wetting agent	**> 0 - <= 0.5 % (weight)**
CLASSIFICATIONS: Carcinogenicity, Cat. 2; Flammable liquids, Cat. 3; Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Cat. 1; Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 1B. HAZARDS: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor; H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage; H318 - Causes serious eye damage; H351 - Suspected of causing cancer [route].	
Phosphoric acid (CAS no.: 7664-38-2; EC no.: 231-633-2; Index no.: 015-011-00-6)	**> 0 - <= 0.5 % (weight)**
CLASSIFICATIONS: Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 1B. HAZARDS: H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. [SCLs/M-factors/ATEs]: Skin Corr. 1B; H314: C ≥ 25 %; Skin Irrit. 2; H315: 10 % ≤ C < 25 %; Eye Irrit. 2; H319: 10 % ≤ C < 25 %	
DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE (CAS no.: 84-74-2; EC no.: 201-557-4; Index no.: 607-318-00-4)	**> 1 - <= 4 % (weight)**
CLASSIFICATIONS: Toxic to reproduction, Cat. 1B; Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (acute), Cat. 1. HAZARDS: H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child [effect, route]; H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life.	
Suspension Agent	**> 1 - <= 4 % (weight)**
CLASSIFICATIONS: Flammable liquids, Cat. 3; Acute toxicity, inhalation, Cat. 4; Acute toxicity, dermal, Cat. 4; Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2; Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Cat. 2A; Aspiration hazard, Cat. 1; Specific target organ toxicity following repeated exposure, Cat. 2; Specific target organ toxicity following single exposure, Cat. 3. HAZARDS: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor; H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways; H312 - Harmful in contact with skin; H315 - Causes skin irritation; H319 - Causes serious eye irritation; H332 - Harmful if inhaled; H335 - May cause respiratory irritation; H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness; H373 - May cause damage to organs [organs] through prolonged or repeated exposure [route]. [SCLs/M-factors/ATEs]: *	
Talc (CAS no.: 14807-96-6; EC no.: 238-877-9)	**> 15 - <= 20 % (weight)**
CLASSIFICATIONS: No data available. HAZARDS: No data available.	
Pigment Dispersion	**> 0 - <= 1 % (weight)**
CLASSIFICATIONS: No data available. HAZARDS: No data available.	
4-CHLORO-ALPHA,ALPHA,ALPHA-TRIFLUOROTOLUENE (CAS no.: 98-56-6; Index no.: 604-014-00-3)	**> 15 - <= 20 % (weight)**
CLASSIFICATIONS: No data available. HAZARDS: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor; H315 - Causes skin irritation; H319 - Causes serious eye irritation; H335 - May cause respiratory irritation; H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness; H351 - Suspected of causing cancer [route]; H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
XYLENES (MIXED) (CAS no.: 1330-20-7; EC no.: 215-535-7; Index no.: 601-022-00-9)	**> 0 - <= 2 % (weight)**
CLASSIFICATIONS: Flammable liquids, Cat. 3; Acute toxicity, inhalation, Cat. 4; Acute toxicity, dermal, Cat. 4; Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2; Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Cat. 2A; Aspiration hazard, Cat. 1; Specific target organ toxicity following repeated exposure, Cat. 2; Specific target organ toxicity following single exposure, Cat. 3. HAZARDS: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor; H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways; H312 - Harmful in contact with skin; H315 - Causes skin irritation; H319 - Causes serious eye irritation; H332 - Harmful if inhaled; H335 - May cause respiratory irritation; H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness; H373 - May cause damage to organs [organs] through prolonged or repeated exposure [route]. [SCLs/M-factors/ATEs]: *	
Toluene (CAS no.: 108-88-3; EC no.: 203-625-9; Index no.: 601-021-00-3)	**> 0 - <= 5 % (weight)**
CLASSIFICATIONS: Flammable liquids, Cat. 2; Toxic to reproduction, Cat. 2; Aspiration hazard, Cat. 1; Specific target organ toxicity following repeated exposure, Cat. 2; Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2; Specific target organ toxicity following single exposure, Cat. 3. HAZARDS: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor; H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways; H315 - Causes skin irritation; H335 - May cause respiratory irritation; H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness; H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child [effect, route]; H373 - May cause damage to organs [organs] through prolonged or repeated exposure [route].	
Methanol (CAS no.: 67-56-1; EC no.: 200-659-6; Index no.: 603-001-00-X)	**> 0 - <= 2 % (weight)**
CLASSIFICATIONS: Flammable liquids, Cat. 2; Acute toxicity, inhalation, Cat. 3; Acute toxicity, dermal, Cat. 3; Acute toxicity, oral, Cat. 3; Specific target organ toxicity following single exposure, Cat. 1; Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Cat. 2A; Specific target organ toxicity following single exposure, Cat. 3. HAZARDS: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor; H301 - Toxic if swallowed; H311 - Toxic in contact with skin; H319 - Causes serious eye irritation; H331 - Toxic if inhaled; H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness; H370 - Causes damage to organs [organs, route]. [SCLs/M-factors/ATEs]: *; STOT SE 1; H370: C ≥ 10 %; STOT SE 2; H371: 3 % ≤ C < 10 %	
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (CAS no.: 108-65-6; EC no.: 203-603-9; Index no.: 607-195-00-7)	**> 0 - <= 1 % (weight)**
CLASSIFICATIONS: Flammable liquids, Cat. 3; Toxic to reproduction, Cat. 1B. HAZARDS: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor; H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child [effect, route].	
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE (CAS no.: 108-10-1; EC no.: 203-550-1; Index no.: 606-004-00-4)	**> 10 - <= 15 % (weight)**
CLASSIFICATIONS: Flammable liquids, Cat. 2; Acute toxicity, inhalation, Cat. 4; Specific target organ toxicity following single exposure, Cat. 3; Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Cat. 2A. HAZARDS: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor; H319 - Causes serious eye irritation; H332 - Harmful if inhaled; H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.	
Acetone (CAS no.: 67-64-1; EC no.: 200-662-2; Index no.: 606-001-00-8)	**> 20 - <= 25 % (weight)**
CLASSIFICATIONS: Flammable liquids, Cat. 2; Specific target organ toxicity following single exposure, Cat. 3; Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Cat. 2A. HAZARDS: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor; H319 - Causes serious eye irritation; H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	

Trade secret statement (OSHA 1910.1200(i))
Any concentration shown as a < % weight is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation. There are no additional ingredients within the current knowledge of the supplier. Concentrations are classified and although require reporting in this section.

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

General advice	Move out of dnagerous area. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Do not leave the victim unattended.
If inhaled	Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If unconscious, place in recovery position Get emergency medical help
In case of skin contact	Wash with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.Specific treatment recommend, consult qualified medical professional if irritation develops or persists. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: Causes skin irritation. Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, and itching.
In case of eye contact	Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention/advice. Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: May cause eye irritation. Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision.
If swallowed	If swallowed, irritation, any type of overexposure or symptoms of overexposure occur during use of the product or persists after use, immediately contact a POISON CENTER, an EMERGENCY ROOM or a PHYSICIAN; ensure that the product safety data sheet is available. Effects (acute or delayed): Inhalation of high concentrations vapors can cause narcotic effect. May cause irritation of eyes and respiratory tract.
Personal protective equipment for first-aid responders	Obtain exposure level TWA to understand saturation of vapors potentially inhaled. Place LEL Meter in area to determine vapor saturation.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Effects: (acute or delayed): Inhalation of high concentrations vapors can cause narcotic effect. May cause irritation of eyes and respiratory tract. May cause skin irritation. Following repeated or prolonged contact, it has a degreasing effect on the skin. In high concentration, can cause depression of the central nervous system. May cause kidney damage.

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

No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Foam, Dry Chemical powder, Carbon dioxide, Water spray or fog - Large fires only

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Pigment wetting agent: Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray. Will not explode on mechanical impact. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE: Carbon oxides

Suspension Agent: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and unburned hydrocarbons (smoke). Aldehydes

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Titanium(IV) oxide : Avoid creating dust

Toluene: Carbon oxides, Combustible, Pay attention to flashback, Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors, Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapors possible in the event of fire, Forms explosive mixtures with air at ambient temperatures.

Methanol: Carbon oxides, formaldehyde, toxic fumes. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate: Carbon Oxides. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Acetone: Carbon oxides, Combustible. Pay attention to flashback. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapors possible in the event of fire. Forms explosive mixtures with air at ambient temperatures.

Suspension Agent: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and unburned hydrocarbons (smoke). Aldehydes
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Toluene: Carbon oxides, Combustible, Pay attention to flashback, Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors, Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapours possible in the event of fire, Forms explosive mixtures with air at ambient temperatures.

Acetone: Carbon oxides, Combustible. Pay attention to flashback. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapours possible in the event of fire. Forms explosive mixtures with air at ambient temperatures.

5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters
Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary. Use personal protective equipment.

Further information
Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area. Avoid spraying water onto liquid pools. DO NOT approach containers suspected to be hot. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas. For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up
Remove all ignition sources. Clean up spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapors and contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Contain and absorb small quantities with vermiculite or other absorbent material wipe up. Collect residues in a flammable waste container

Reference to other sections
For disposal see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling
Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Storage class (TRGS 510): Flammable liquids

Specific end use(s)
Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters
PEL (Inhalation): 1 mg/m3; USA (OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

REL (Inhalation): 1 mg/m3, (ST) 3 mg/m3; USA (NIOSH) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

1. Phosphoric acid (CAS: 7664-38-2 EC: 231-633-2)
PEL (Inhalation): 1 mg/m3; USA (OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

REL (Inhalation): 1 mg/m3, (ST) 3 mg/m3; USA (NIOSH) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

TLV® (Inhalation): 1 mg/m3, (ST) 3 mg/m3; USA (ACGIH) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

2. DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE (CAS: 84-74-2)
PEL (Inhalation): 5 mg/m3 (OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

REL (Inhalation): 5 mg/m3 (NIOSH) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

3. Suspension Agent (CAS: 1330-20-7)
TWA (Inhalation): 100 ppm (OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

TWA (Inhalation): 435 mg/m3 (OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

TWA (Inhalation): 100 ppm, (ST) 435 mg/m3 (NIOSH) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

STEL (Inhalation): 100 ppm, (ST) 545 ppm (OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table P0, www.osha.gov

TLV® (Inhalation): 50 ppm; USA (ACGIH) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

TWA (Inhalation): 50 ppm 245 mg/m3 (NIOSH) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

4. XYLENES (MIXED) (CAS: 1330-20-7)
TWA (Inhalation): 100 ppm, 435 mg/m3 (OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

STEL (Inhalation): 150 ppm (ACGIH) ACGIH

TWA (Inhalation): 100 ppm, 435 mg/m3 (OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

ST (Inhalation): 125 ppm, 545 mg/m3 (OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table P0, www.osha.gov

TLV® (Inhalation): 50 ppm; USA (ACGIH) ACGIH

TWA (Inhalation): 50 ppm, 245 mg/m3 (NIOSH) NIOSH REL

5. Toluene (CAS: 108-88-3)
PEL-TWA (Inhalation): 200 ppm; USA (OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov; Central nervous system depression, causing fatigue, headache, confusion, paresthesia, dizziness, and muscular incoordination.Irritation of the eyes, mucous membranes, and upper respiratory tract

STEL (Inhalation): 150 ppm, 560 mg/m3; USA (OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov; Fatigue, weakness, confusion, headache, dizziness, drowsiness. Unconsciousness. Irritation of the eyes, respiratory tract, and skin

REL (Inhalation): 100 ppm, 375 mg/m3, ; USA (NIOSH) Fatigue, weakness, confusion, headache, dizziness, drowsiness. Unconsciousness. Irritation of the eyes, respiratory tract, and skin

6. Methanol (CAS: 67-56-1 EC: 200-659-6)
PEL-TWA (Inhalation): 200 ppm, 260 mg/m3 (OSHA) Headache. Nausea. Dizziness. Eye damage Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices Danger of cutaneous absorption

STEL (Inhalation): 250 ppm (ST) (ACGIH)

7. 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (CAS: 108-65-6 EC: 203-603-9)
PEL-TWA (Inhalation): , 50 ppm, (US WEEL)

8. Acetone (CAS: 67-64-1)
PEL (Inhalation): 1000 ppm (OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 2400 mg/m3 (OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

REL (Inhalation): 250 ppm (NIOSH) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

TLV® (Inhalation): 250 ppm, (ST) 500 ppm; USA (ACGIH) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

9. Phosphoric acid (CAS: 7664-38-2 EC: 231-633-2)
PEL (Inhalation): 1 mg/m3; USA (OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

REL (Inhalation): 1 mg/m3, (ST) 3 mg/m3; USA (NIOSH) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

TLV® (Inhalation): 1 mg/m3, (ST) 3 mg/m3; USA (ACGIH) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

10. DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE (CAS: 84-74-2)
PEL (Inhalation): 5 mg/m3 (OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

REL (Inhalation): 5 mg/m3 (NIOSH) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Pictograms

Eye/face protection
Face shield and safety glasses. Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection
Impervious clothing. Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place

Body protection
Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the concentration and amount of dangerous substances, and to the specific work-place., The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection
Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face particle respirator type N100 (US) or type P3 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Physical state	Liquid
Appearance	White liquid
Color	White
Odor	Organic solvent
Odor threshold	No data available.
pH	No data available.
Melting point/freezing point	-138°F
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	55.5 - 57.1°C
Flash point	45°F
Evaporation rate	No data available.
Flammability	No data available.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	No data available.
Vapor pressure	No data available.
Relative vapor density	No data available.
Density and/or relative density	1.1047
Solubility	No data available.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	No data available.
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available.
Decomposition temperature	No data available.
Kinematic viscosity	No data available.
Explosive properties	No data available.
Oxidizing properties	No data available.

Particle characteristics
No data available.

Supplemental information regarding physical hazard classes
No data available.

Further safety characteristics (supplemental)
%NVM: 39.84
WPG: 9.203
Actual VOC, g/mL (lb/gl): 264 (2.22)
Regulatory VOC, g/mL (lb/gl): 427 (3.56)
RTS VOC LV, g/mL (lb/gl): 213 (1.78)
RTS VOC NR, g/mL (lb/gl): 458 (3.82)

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
Stable under recommended conditions of storage and handling

10.2 Chemical stability
This product is chemically stable under normal conditions of use

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
No dangerous or polymerization reactions will not occur under normal conditions of use. Danger of explosion when heated.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Strong heating

10.5 Incompatible materials

Pigment wetting agent: Strong oxidizing agents, Metals

Phosphoric acid : Strong bases, Powdered metals

DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE: Chlorine, Strong oxidizing agents, Strong acids, strong alkalis

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Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light: Strong oxidizing agents, Strong bases, Strong acids, Amines

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Suspension Agent: Strong oxidizing agents, Strong acids, Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Alkalis, Plastics, Reducing agent

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4-CHLORO-ALPHA,ALPHA,ALPHA-TRIFLUOROTOLUENE: Oxidizing agents, Reducing agents, Strong acids, Light metals

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XYLENES (MIXED): Strong oxidizing agents Strong acids Nitrogen oxides (NOx) Alkalis, Plastics, Reducing agent

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Toluene: Rubber, various plastics

Methanol: Oxidizing agents, Alkali metals, Reducing agents, Acids

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2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate: Strong acids, Strong oxidizing agents

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Acetone: Bases, Oxidizing agents, Reducing agents, Acetone reacts violently with phosphorous oxychloride.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Pigment wetting agent: None expected

Phosphoric acid : Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Oxides of phosphorus Other decomposition products - No data available

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DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE: carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Smoke, various hydrocarbons

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Suspension Agent: Carbon oxides, Hydrocarbons, Aldehydes

4-CHLORO-ALPHA,ALPHA,ALPHA-TRIFLUOROTOLUENE: Carbon monoxide, Chlorine, Corrosive vapors, Fluorine, Hydrogen fluoride, Hydrogen chloride

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Toluene: See section 5

Methanol: Carbon oxides, Formaldehyde

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate: Carbon oxides, Sulfur oxides

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Acetone: Other decomposition products - No data available In the event of fire: see section 5

Phosphoric acid : Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Oxides of phosphorus Other decomposition products - No data available

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2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate: Carbon oxides, Sulphur oxides

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Pigment wetting agent: Product:
Acute oral toxicity: Remarks: No data available
Components: - Phosphoric acid polyester:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 Oral (Rat, male and female): > 5,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401 GLP: yes
108-65-6 1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate: Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat, female): > 5,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401 GLP: yes
Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): > 100 ppm Exposure time: 4 h
Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg 64742-95-6 Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 4,000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): 3670 ppm Exposure time: 4 h
Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 3,480 mg/kg
7664-38-2 Phosphoric acid (residual): Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 1,530 mg/kg

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Suspension Agent: Acute inhalation toxicity:
LC50 (rat, male): 6700 ppm, Exposure time: 4 h, Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic after short term inhalation
Acute dermal toxicity:
LD50 (Rabbit): 1,700 mg/kg Assessment: the component/mixture is moderately toxic after single contact with skin

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4-CHLORO-ALPHA,ALPHA,ALPHA-TRIFLUOROTOLUENE: Acute oral toxicity : Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity
Acute inhalation toxicity : Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity
Acute dermal toxicity : Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

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XYLENES (MIXED): Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (rat, male): 6700 ppm, Exposure time: 4 h, Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic after short term inhalation
Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): 1,700 mg/kg Assessment: the component/mixture is moderately toxic after single contact with skin

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Toluene:
LD50 Oral - Rat - male - 5,580 mg/kg (Tested according to Directive 92/69/EEC.)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat - male and female - 4 h - 25.7 mg/l (OECD Test Guideline 403)
LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - > 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: (ECHA)

Methanol: Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 101.01 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 3.03 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapor
Acute dermal toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 303.03 mg/kg
Acute oral toxicity : Assessment: The component/mixture is toxic after single ingestion
Acute inhalation toxicity : Assessment: The component/mixture is toxic after short term inhalation. Remarks: Supporting toxicological evidence is limited for this classification. This harmonized classification will replace the indicated classification due to industry leaders and the EU Harmonized Classification (Annex VII).

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate: Not classified based on available information.
Components:
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 Oral (Rat): 6,190 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 4345 ppm Exposure time: 6 h
Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 Dermal (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg
2-methoxypropanol:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 Oral (Rat): 5,710 mg/kg
Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 Dermal (Rabbit): 5,660 mg/kg

Acetone: LD50 Oral- Rat- Female- 5800 mg/kg Remarks: (ECHA) LC50 Inhalation-Rat- 4 h- 76 mg/l Remarks: Unconscious, Drowsiness, Dizziness LD50 Dermal-Rabbit- 20,000 mg/kg Remarks: (IUCLID)
The ATE (gas inhalation) of the mixture is: 4375 ppmV
The ATE (oral) of the mixture is: 5000 mg/kg bw

4-CHLORO-ALPHA,ALPHA,ALPHA-TRIFLUOROTOLUENE: Acute oral toxicity : Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity
Acute inhalation toxicity : Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity
Acute dermal toxicity : Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity
---
XYLENES (MIXED): Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (rat, male): 6700ppm, Exposure time: 4h, Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic after short term inhalation
Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): 1,700 mg/kg Assessment: the component/mixture is moderately toxic after single contact with skin
---
Methanol: Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 101.01 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 3.03 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapor
Acute dermal toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 303.03 mg/kg
Acute oral toxicity : Assessment: The component/mixture is toxic after single ingestion
Acute inhalation toxicity : Assessment: The component/mixture is toxic after short term inhalation. Remarks: Supporting toxicological evidence is limited for this classification. This harmonized classification will replace the indicated classification due to industry leaders and the EU Harmonized Classification (Annex VII).

Acetone: LD50 Oral- Rat- Female- 5800 mg/kg Remarks: (ECHA) LC50 Inhalation-Rat- 4 h- 76 mg/l Remarks: Unconscious, Drowsiness, Dizziness LD50 Dermal-Rabbit- 20,000 mg/kg Remarks: (IUCLID)

Skin corrosion/irritation

Pigment wetting agent: Product:
Species: EPISKIN human epidermis skin constructs Assessment: Causes burns. Method: OECD Test Guideline 431 Result: Causes burns. GLP: yes Remarks: Extremely corrosive and destructive to tissue.
Components:
- Phosphoric acid polyester:
Species: Rabbit Assessment: No skin irritation Method: OECD Test Guideline 404 Result: No skin irritation GLP: yes
108-65-6 1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate: Species: Rabbit Method: OECD Test Guideline 404 Result: No skin irritation GLP: yes
64742-95-6 Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic: Species: Rabbit Result: Moderate skin irritation
---
Suspension Agent: Species: Rabbit Exposure time: 24 h Result: Irritating to skin
---
4-CHLORO-ALPHA,ALPHA,ALPHA-TRIFLUOROTOLUENE: Result: Irritating to skin. Remarks: May cause skin irritation in susceptible persons.

Toluene: Skin - Rabbit Result: irritating - 4 h Remarks: (ECHA)

Methanol:
Acute dermal toxicity : Assessment: The component/mixture is toxic after single contact with skin.
Skin - Rabbit Result: No skin irritation Remarks: (ECHA) Remarks: Drying-out effect resulting in rough and chapped skin.

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate: Not classified based on available information.
Components:
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate:
Species : Rabbit Exposure time : 4 h Result : none
Species : Rabbit Exposure time : 24 h Result : none

2-methoxypropanol:
Species : Rabbit Result : slight

Acetone: Skin-Rabbit Result: Mild Skin irritation- 24 h (Draize Test) Remarks: (RTECS)

Suspension Agent: Species: Rabbit Exposure time: 24h Result: Irrating to skin
---
Acetone: Skin-Rabbit Result: Mild Skin irritation- 24h (Draize Test) Remarks: (RTECS)

Serious eye damage/irritation

Pigment wetting agent: Product:
Remarks: May cause irreversible eye damage.
Components:
Phosphoric acid polyester: Species: Rabbit Result: Eye irritation Assessment: Irritating to eyes. GLP: yes
108-65-6 1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate: Species: Rabbit Result: No eye irritation Method: OECD Test Guideline 405 GLP: yes
64742-95-6 Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic: Species: Rabbit Result: Eye irritation
---
Suspension Agent: Species: Rabbit Result: Irritating to eyes

4-CHLORO-ALPHA,ALPHA,ALPHA-TRIFLUOROTOLUENE: Result: Irritating to eyes. Remarks: Vapors may cause irritation to the eyes, respiratory system and the skin. Remarks: May cause irreversible eye damage.

Toluene: Eyes - Rabbit Result: slight irritation (OECD Test Guideline 405)

Methanol: Eyes - Rabbit Result: No eye irritation Remarks: (ECHA)

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate: Not classified based on available information.
Components: 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate: Species : Rabbit Result : very slight
---
Acetone: Eyes-Rabbit Result: Eye irritation - 24 H (Draize Test) Remarks: (RTECS)

Pigment wetting agent: Product:
Remarks: May cause irreversible eye damage.
Components:
-Phosphoric acid polyester: Species: Rabbit Result: Eye irritation Assessment: Irritating to eyes. GLP: yes
108-65-6 1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate: Species: Rabbit Result: No eye irritation Method: OECD Test Guideline 405 GLP: yes
64742-95-6 Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic: Species: Rabbit Result: Eye irritation
---
4-CHLORO-ALPHA,ALPHA,ALPHA-TRIFLUOROTOLUENE: Result: Irritating to eyes. Remarks: Vapours may cause irritation to the eyes, respiratory system and the skin. Remarks: May cause irreversible eye damage.

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate: Not classified based on available information.
Components:
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate: Species : Rabbit Result : very sligh
---
Acetone: Eyes-Rabbit Result: Eye irritation - 24H (Draize Test) Remarks: (RTECS)

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Pigment wetting agent: Product:
Remarks: No data available
Components:

108-65-6 1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate: Species: Guinea pig Method: OECD Test Guideline 406 Result: Not a skin sensitize. GLP: yes
64742-95-6 Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic: Test Type: Maximization Test Exposure routes: Dermal Species: Guinea pig Method: OECD Test Guideline 406 Result: Does not cause skin sensitization.

Suspension Agent: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Toluene: Maximization Test - Guinea pig Result: negative (Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, B.6)

Methanol: Sensitization test: - Guinea pig Result: negative (OECD Test Guideline 406)

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate: Not classified based on available information.
Components: 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate: Test Type : Skin sensitization Species : Guinea pig Result : non-sensitizing
---
Acetone: Maximization Test - Guinea Pig Result: Not a skin sensitizer Remarks: (ECHA) Chronic exposure my cause dermatitis.

Pigment wetting agent: Product:
Remarks: No data available
Components:
108-65-6 1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate: Species: Guinea pig Method: OECD Test Guideline 406 Result: Not a skin sensitize. GLP: yes
64742-95-6 Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic:
Test Type: Maximization Test Exposure routes: Dermal Species: Guinea pig Method: OECD Test Guideline 406 Result: Does not cause skin sensitization.

Methanol: Sensitisation test: - Guinea pig Result: negative (OECD Test Guideline 406)

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate: Not classified based on available information.
Components:
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate: Test Type : Skin sensitization Species : Guinea pig Result : non-sensitizing

Germ cell mutagenicity

Pigment wetting agent: Components:
- Phosphoric acid polyester: Genotoxicity in vitro :
Test Type: Ames test Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Result: negative GLP: yes
Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test Test species: Mouse (male and female) Method: Mutagenicity (micronucleus test) Result: negative GLP: yes
---
Toluene:
Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test, Test system: Mouse Lymphoma test Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 47 Result: negative
Test Type: Ames test, Test system: S. typhimurium Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: Mutagenicity Result: negative
---
Methanol: Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Test Type: Ames test Test system: Salmonella typhimurium Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 471 Result: negative
Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Test system: Chinese hamster lung cells Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 476 Result: negative
Test Type: Micronucleus test Species: Mouse Cell type: Bone marrow Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection Method: OECD Test Guideline 474 Result: negative
---

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate: 2-methoxypropanol
Assessment: Tests on bacterial or mammalian cell cultures did not show mutagenic effects.

Acetone:
Test Type: Mutagenicity (mammal cell test) : chromosome aberration. Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 473 Result: Negative
Test Type: Ames test, Test system: Salmonella typhimurium Metabolic activation : with and without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 47 Result: Negative
Test Type: IN vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Test system: Mouse lymphoma test Metabolic activation: without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 476 Result: Negative
-----
Carcinogenicity

Pigment wetting agent:
IARC Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans
Cumene 98-82-8
OSHA No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.
NTP Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen
Cumene 98-82-8

Suspension Agent:
IARC Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans
100-41-4 **Ethylbenzene
98-82-8 **Cumene
OSHA No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.
NTP No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen
---
4-CHLORO-ALPHA,ALPHA,ALPHA-TRIFLUOROTOLUENE:
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.
OSHA No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.
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.
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

XYLENES (MIXED):
IIARC Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans
100-41-4 **Ethylbenzene
98-82-8 **Cumene
OSHA No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.
NTP No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen
---
Toluene:
IARC: No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.
NTP: No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.
OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

Methanol:
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.
OSHA No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.
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.

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate:
IARC No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.
OSHA No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.
NTP No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

Suspension Agent: I
IARC Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans
100-41-4 **Ethylbenzene
98-82-8 **Cumene
OSHA No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.
NTP No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen

Reproductive toxicity

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate: 2-methoxypropanol
Effects on fertility : Species: Rat Application Route: Oral Dose: 0, 100, 300, 1000 mg/kg
General Toxicity - Parent: NOAEL: 1,000 mg/kg bw
General Toxicity F1: NOAEL: 1,000 mg/kg bw Result: Animal testing did not show any effects on fertility. Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.
Teratogenicity - Assessment : Clear evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.

Toluene: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

Methanol: Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Summary of evaluation of the CMR properties

Pigment wetting agent: Product:
Remarks: Solvent absorption by inhalation and/or repeated skin contact may cause injury to liver, kidney and respiratory system. Inhalation of Naphtha has caused feto-toxic effects at maternally toxic doses in laboratory animals. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational exposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling vapors may be harmful or fatal. Cumene is an IARC 2B and NTP Group 2 Carcinogen. Cumene has caused tumors in rats and mice (lung, liver and kidney). Proposed cancer causing mechanisms for lung and liver tumors are similar to human metabolic pathways. The relevance of kidney tumors in humans is uncertain.

Suspension Agent: IARC Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans
100-41-4 **Ethylbenzene
98-82-8 **Cumene
OSHA No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

NTP No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen
---
XYLENES (MIXED): IARC Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans
100-41-4 **Ethylbenzene
98-82-8 **Cumene
OSHA No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.
NTP No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen
---
Toluene: *TOXICITY:
typ. dose mode specie amount units other
TCLo ihl hmn 200 ppm
TCLo ihl man 100 ppm
LD50 orl rat 5000 mg/kg
LCLo ihl rat 4000 ppm/4H
LD50 ipr rat 1332 mg/kg
LD50 unr rat 6900 mg/kg
LC50 ihl mus 5320 ppm/8H
LD50 ipr mus 640 mg/kg
LD50 unr mus 2000 mg/kg
LD50 skn rbt 12124 mg/kg
LCLo ihl gpg 1600 ppm
LDLo scu frg 920 mg/kg
LDLo orl hmn 50 mg/kg
LD50 ivn rat 1960 mg/kg
LD50 scu mus 2250 mg/kg
LDLo ivn rbt 130 mg/kg
LCLo ihl rbt 55000 ppm/40M
LDLo ipr gpg 4681 mg/kg
LDLo ipr mam 1750 mg/kg
*AQTX/TLM96: Not available
*SAX TOXICITY EVALUATION:
THR: Poison by intraperitoneal route. Moderately toxic by intravenous, subcutaneous and possibly other routes. Mildly toxic by inhalation. An experimental teratogen. Human systemic effects by inhalation. Experimental reproductive effects. Mutagenic data. A human eye irritant. An experimental skin and severe eye irritant. In the few cases of acute poisoning reported, the effect has been that of a narcotic, the workman passing through a stage of intoxication into one of coma. Recovery following removal from exposure has been the rule. A common air contaminant.
*CARCINOGENICITY:
Review: IARC Cancer Review: Human Inadequate Evidence
IARC Cancer Review: Animal Inadequate Evidence
IARC: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen (Group 3) [610]
Status: NTP Carcinogenesis Studies (Inhalation); No Evidence: Male and Female Rat, Male and Female Mouse [620]
*MUTATION DATA: See RTECS printout for data
*TERATOGENICITY: See RTECS printout for data
*STANDARDS, REGULATIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS:
OSHA: Federal Register (1/19/89) and 29 CFR 1910.1000 Subpart Z Transitional Limit: PEL-TWA 200 ppm; Ceiling Limit 300 ppm; Peak 500 ppm/10M [015,327,545,610]
Final Limit: PEL-TWA 100 ppm; STEL 150 ppm [015,545,610]
ACGIH: TLV-TWA 100 ppm; STEL 150 ppm [015,415,421,610]
NIOSH Criteria Document: Recommended Exposure Limit to this compound-air: TWA 100 ppm; Ceiling Limit 200 ppm/10M [015,610]
NFPA Hazard Rating: Health (H): 2 Flammability (F): 3 Reactivity (R): 0

H2: Materials hazardous to health, but areas may be entered freely with full-faced mask self-contained breathing apparatus which provides eye protection (see NFPA for details).
F3: Materials which can be ignited under almost all normal temperature conditions (see NFPA for details).
R0: Materials which are normally stable even under fire exposure conditions and which are not reactive with water (see NFPA for details).
*OTHER TOXICITY DATA:
Skin and Eye Irritation Data:
eye-hmn 300 ppm
skn-rbt 435 mg MLD
skn-rbt 20 mg/24H MOD
skn-rbt 500 mg MOD
eye-rbt 870 ug MLD
eye-rbt 2 mg/24H SEV
eye-rbt 100 mg/30S rns MLD
Review: Toxicology Review-7
Standards and Regulations: DOT-Hazard: Flammable liquid; Label: Flammable liquid
Status: EPA Genetox Program 1988, Negative: Cell transform.-SA7/SHE; In vitro SCE-human
EPA Genetox Program 1988, Negative: Sperm morphology-mouse
EPA Genetox Program 1988, Inconclusive: E coli polA without S9
EPA TSCA Chemical Inventory, 1986
EPA TSCA Test Submission (TSCATS) Data Base, January 1990
NIOSH Analytical Methods: see Hydrocarbons, Aromatic, 1501; Hydrocarbons, BP 36-126 C, 1500
NIOSH Analytical Methods: see Toluene, 4000; 2-Butanone, Ethanol, and Toluene in blood, 8002
EPA TSCA 8(a) Preliminary Assessment Information, Final Rule
EPA TSCA Section 8(e) Status Report 8EHQ-0680-0345
EPA TSCA Section 8(e) Status Report 8EHQ-1080-0368
EPA TSCA Section 8(e) Status Report 8EHQ-0278-0079 P
IDLH value: 2000 ppm [071,371]

Pigment wetting agent: Product:
Remarks: Solvent absorption by inhalation and/or repeated skin contact may cause injury to liver, kidney and respiratory system.
Inhalation of Naphtha has caused fetotoxic effects at maternally toxic doses in laboratory animals.
Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational exposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.
Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling vapors may be harmful or fatal.
Cumene is an IARC 2B and NTP Group 2 Carcinogen. Cumene has caused tumors in rats and mice (lung, liver and kidney). Proposed cancer causing mechanisms for lung and liver tumors are similar to human metabolic pathways. The relevance of kidney tumors in humans is uncertain.

STOT-single exposure

Suspension Agent: 1330-20-7: Assessment: May cause respiratory irritation
---
4-CHLORO-ALPHA,ALPHA,ALPHA-TRIFLUOROTOLUENE: Assessment: The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure, category 3 with narcotic effects, May cause respiratory irritation, drowsiness or dizziness
---
Toluene: May cause drowsiness or dizziness. - Central nervous system
---
Methanol: Causes damage to organs. - Eyes, Central nervous system Remarks: Classified according to Regulation (EU) 1272/2008, Annex VI (Table 3.1/3.2) Target Organs: Eyes, Central nervous system Assessment: The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure, category 1.

Acetone: Inhalation - May cause drowsiness or dizziness. - Narcotic effects
---

Suspension Agent: 1330-20-7: Assessment: May cause respiratory irritation
---

STOT-repeated exposure

Suspension Agent: 1330-20-7: Target Organs: Central nervous system, Kidney, Liver Assessment: The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure, category 2.

XYLENES (MIXED): 1330-20-7: Target Organs: Central nervous system, Kidney, Liver Assessment: The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure, category 2.

Toluene: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. - Central nervous system
---
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate: 2-methoxypropanol Target Organs: Respiratory system Assessment: The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure, category 3 with respiratory tract irritation.

Aspiration hazard

Pigment wetting agent: 64742-95-6 Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic: The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be regarded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

Suspension Agent: 1330-20-7: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

4-CHLORO-ALPHA,ALPHA,ALPHA-TRIFLUOROTOLUENE: No data available
---
XYLENES (MIXED): 1330-20-7: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Toluene: May cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis

Additional information

DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE: *TOXICITY:
typ. dose mode specie amount units other
TDLo orl hmn 140 mg/kg
LD50 orl rat 8000 mg/kg
LC50 ihl mus 25 gm/m3/2H
LD50 ipr rat 3050 mg/kg
LD50 orl mus 5289 mg/kg
LD50 ipr mus 3570 mg/kg
LD50 ivn mus 720 mg/kg
LD50 orl gpg 10 gm/kg
LDLo skn rat 6 gm/kg
*AQTX/TLM96: Not available
*SAX TOXICITY EVALUATION:
THR: Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal and intravenous routes. Mildly toxic by ingestion. An experimental teratogen. Experimental reproductive effects. Mutagenic data.
*CARCINOGENICITY:
Status: NTP Carcinogenesis Studies; on test (prechronic studies), October 1988
*MUTATION DATA:
test lowest dose | test lowest dose
---------- ---------- | ---------- ----------
mmo-sat 100 ug/plate | cyt-ham:fbr 30 mg/L/24H
*TERATOGENICITY:
Reproductive Effects Data:

TDLo: orl-rat 2520 mg/kg (1-21D preg)
TDLo: orl-rat 12600 mg/kg (1-21D preg)
TDLo: ipr-rat 1017 mg/kg (5-15D preg)
TDLo: ipr-rat 305 mg/kg (5-15D preg)
TDLo: ipr-rat 6 gm/kg (3-9D preg)
TDLo: orl-mus 8640 mg/kg (1-18D preg)
TDLo: orl-mus 7200 mg/kg (1-18D preg)
TDLo: orl-mus 16800 mg/kg (7D male)
TDLo: orl-gpg 14 gm/kg (7D male)
TDLo: orl-rat 8400 mg/kg (7D male)
TDLo: orl-mus 20 gm/kg (6-13D preg)
TDLo: orl-rat 16800 mg/kg (7D male)
*STANDARDS, REGULATIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS:
OSHA: Federal Register (1/19/89) and 29 CFR 1910.1000 Subpart Z Transitional Limit: PEL-TWA 5 mg/m3 [015,327,545,610] Final Limit: PEL-TWA 5 mg/m3 [015,545,610]
ACGIH: TLV-TWA 5 mg/m3 [015,415,610]
NIOSH Criteria Document: None
NFPA Hazard Rating: Health (H): 0 Flammability (F): 1 Reactivity (R): 0
H0: Materials which on exposure under fire conditions would offer no hazard beyond that of ordinary combustible material (see NFPA for details).
F1: Materials that must be preheated before ignition can occur (see NFPA for details).
R0: Materials which are normally stable even under fire exposure conditions and which are not reactive with water (see NFPA for details).
*OTHER TOXICITY DATA:
Review: Toxicology Review-5
Standards and Regulations: DOT-Hazard: ORM-E; Label: None
Status: EPA Genetox Program 1988, Negative: S cerevisiae-reversion
EPA Genetox Program 1988, Inconclusive: In vitro SCE-nonhuman
EPA TSCA Chemical Inventory, 1986
EPA TSCA 8(a) Preliminary Assessment Information, Final Rule
EPA TSCA Section 8(e) Status Report 8EHQ-0886-0620
EPA TSCA Test Submission (TSCATS) Data Base, January 1989
NIOSH Analytical Methods: see Dibutyl phthalate, 5020
Meets criteria for proposed OSHA Medical Records Rule.
IDLH value: 9300 mg/m3 [371]

O-XYLENE: *TOXICITY:
typ. dose mode specie amount unit other
MLD orl rat 4 g/kg
*AQTX/TLM96: Not available
*SAX TOXICITY EVALUATION: Not available
*CARCINOGENICITY:
Review: IARC Cancer Review: Human Inadequate Evidence
IARC Cancer Review: Animal Inadequate Evidence
IARC: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen (Group 3) [610]
*MUTAGENICITY: Not available
*TERATOGENICITY: Not available
*STANDARDS, REGULATIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS:
OSHA: Federal Register (1/19/89) and 29 CFR 1910.1000 Subpart Z Transitional Limit: PEL-TWA 100 ppm [610] Final Limit: PEL-TWA 100 ppm; STEL 150 ppm [610]
ACGIH: TLV-TWA 100 ppm; STEL 150 ppm [610]
NIOSH Criteria Document: None
NFPA Hazard Rating: Health (H): 2 Flammability (F): 3 Reactivity (R): 0
H2: Materials hazardous to health, but areas may be entered freely with full-faced mask self-contained breathing apparatus which provides eye protection (see NFPA for details).
F3: Materials which can be ignited under almost all normal temperature conditions (see NFPA for details).

R0: Materials which are normally stable even under fire exposure conditions and which are not reactive with water (see NFPA for details).
*OTHER TOXICITY DATA: Not available

P-XYLENE: *TOXICITY:
typ. dose mode specie amount unit other
LDLO ipr rat 2000 mg/kg
*AQTX/TLM96: Not available
*AX TOXICITY EVALUATION: Not available
*CARCINOGENICITY:
Review: IARC Cancer Review: Human Inadequate Evidence
IARC Cancer Review: Animal Inadequate Evidence
IARC: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen (Group 3) [610]
*MUTAGENICITY: Not available
*TERATOGENICITY: Not available
*STANDARDS, REGULATIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS:
OSHA: Federal Register (1/19/89) and 29 CFR 1910.1000 Subpart Z Transitional Limit: PEL-TWA 100 ppm [610]
Final Limit: PEL-TWA 100 ppm; STEL 150 ppm [610]
ACGIH: TLV-TWA 100 ppm; STEL 150 ppm [610]
NIOSH Criteria Document: None
NFPA Hazard Rating: Health (H): 2 Flammability (F): 3 Reactivity (R): 0
H2: Materials hazardous to health, but areas may be entered freely with full-faced mask self-contained breathing apparatus which provides eye protection (see NFPA for details).
F3: Materials which can be ignited under almost all normal temperature conditions (see NFPA for details).
R0: Materials which are normally stable even under fire exposure conditions and which are not reactive with water (see NFPA for details).
*OTHER TOXICITY DATA: Not available

M-XYLENE: *TOXICITY:
typ. dose mode specie amount unit other
LD50 orl rat 5000 mg/kg
*AQTX/TLM96: Not available
*SAX TOXICITY EVALUATION: Not available
*CARCINOGENICITY:
Review: IARC Cancer Review: Human Inadequate Evidence
IARC Cancer Review: Animal Inadequate Evidence
IARC: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen (Group 3) [610]
*MUTAGENICITY: Not available
*TERATOGENICITY: Not available
*STANDARDS, REGULATIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS:
OSHA: Federal Register (1/19/89) and 29 CFR 1910.1000 Subpart Z Transitional Limit: PEL-TWA 100 ppm [610]
Final Limit: PEL-TWA 100 ppm; STEL 150 ppm [610]
ACGIH: TLV-TWA 100 ppm; STEL 150 ppm [610]
NIOSH Criteria Document: None
NFPA Hazard Rating: Health (H): 2 Flammability (F): 3 Reactivity (R): 0
H2: Materials hazardous to health, but areas may be entered freely with full-faced mask self-contained breathing apparatus which provides eye protection (see NFPA for details).
F3: Materials which can be ignited under almost all normal temperature conditions (see NFPA for details).
R0: Materials which are normally stable even under fire exposure conditions and which are not reactive with water (see NFPA for details).
*OTHER TOXICITY DATA: Not available

ETHYLBENZENE: *TOXICITY:
typ. dose mode specie amount unit other
TCLo ihl hmn 100 ppm/8H
LD50 orl rat 3500 mg/kg

LCLo ihl rat 4000 ppm/4H
LD50 skn rbt 17800 mg/kg
LCLo ihl gpg 10000 ppm
*AQTX/TLM96: 100-10 ppm.
*SAX TOXICITY EVALUATION:
THR: MODERATE via irritation to the skin, eyes and mucous membranes, and via oral and inhalation routes. A concentration of 0.19% vapor in air will irritate eyes; 0.2% is extremely irritating. An experimental teratogen.
*CARCINOGENICITY:
Status: NTP Carcinogenesis Studies; selected but deferred, April 1984
*MUTATION DATA:
test lowest dose
---------- ----------
sce-hmn:lym 1 mmol/L
*TERATOGENICITY:
Reproductive Effects Data:
TCLo: ihl-rat 97 ppm/7H (15D preg)
TCLo: ihl-rat 985 ppm/7H (1-19D preg)
TCLo: ihl-rat 96 ppm/7H (1-19D preg)
TCLo: ihl-rbt 99 ppm/7H (1-18D preg)
*STANDARDS, REGULATIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS:
OSHA: Federal Register (1/19/89) and 29 CFR 1910.1000 Subpart Z
Transitional Limit: PEL-TWA 100 ppm [610]
Final Limit: PEL-TWA 100 ppm, STEL 125 ppm [610]
ACGIH: TLV-TWA 100 ppm, STEL 125 ppm [610]
NIOSH Criteria Document: None
NFPA Hazard Rating: Health (H): 2 Flammability (F): 3 Reactivity (R): 0
H2: Materials hazardous to health, but areas may be entered freely with full-faced mask self-contained breathing apparatus which provides eye protection (see NFPA for details).
F3: Materials which can be ignited under almost all normal temperature conditions (see NFPA for details).
R0: Materials which are normally stable even under fire exposure conditions and which are not reactive with water (see NFPA for details).
*OTHER TOXICITY DATA:
Skin and Eye Irritation Data:
skn-rbt 15 mg/24H open MLD
eye-rbt 100 mg
Standards and Regulations: DOT-Hazard: Flammable liquid; Label: Flammable liquid
Status: "NIOSH Manual of Analytical Methods, 3rd. Ed."
Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory, 1983
EPA TSCA 8(a) Preliminary Assessment Information Final Rule
EPA Genetic Toxicology Program, January 1984
EPA TSCA Section 8(e) Status Report 8EHQ-0680-0345
EPA TSCA Section 8(e) Status Report 8EHQ-1080-0368
Meets criteria for proposed OSHA Medical Records Rule

Suspension Agent: *TOXICITY:
typ. dose mode specie amount unit other
TCLo ihl hmn 200 ppm
LCLo ihl man 10000 ppm/6H
LD50 orl rat 4300 mg/kg
LC50 ihl rat 5000 ppm/4H
LD50 scu rat 1700 mg/kg
LD50 ipr mus 1548 mg/kg
LDLo ipr gpg 2000 mg/kg
LDLo ipr mam 2000 mg/kg
LCLo ihl gpg 450 ppm
LDLo orl hmn 50 mg/kg

*AQTX/TLM96: 100-10 ppm
*SAX TOXICITY EVALUATION:
THR = MODERATE via inhalation and oral routes.
*CARCINOGENICITY:
Review: IARC Cancer Review: Human Inadequate Evidence
IARC Cancer Review: Animal Inadequate Evidence
IARC: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen (Group 3) [610]
Status: NTP Carcinogenesis Studies (Gavage); No Evidence: Male and Female Rat, Male and Female Mouse [620]
*MUTATION DATA:
test lowest dose | test lowest dose
---------- ---------- | ---------- ----------
cyt-smc 1 mmol/tube |
*TERATOGENICITY:
Reproductive Effects Data:
TCLo: ihl-rat 1000 mg/m3/24H (9-14D preg)
TCLo: ihl-rat 50 mg/m3/6H (1-21D preg)
TCLo: ihl-rat 600 mg/m3/24H (7-15D preg)
TDLo: orl-mus 20600 ug/kg (6-15D preg)
TCLo: ihl-mus 4000 ppm/6H (6-12D preg)
TDLo: orl-mus 31 mg/kg (6-15D preg)
TCLo: ihl-mus 2000 ppm/6H (6-12D preg)
*STANDARDS, REGULATIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS:
OSHA: Federal Register (1/19/89) and 29 CFR 1910.1000 Subpart Z Transitional Limit: PEL-TWA 100 ppm [610]
Final Limit: PEL-TWA 100 ppm; STEL 150 ppm [610]
ACGIH: TLV-TWA 100 ppm; STEL 150 ppm [610]
NIOSH Criteria Document: Recommended Exposure Limit to this compound-air:
TWA 100 ppm; Ceiling Limit 200 ppm/10M [015,610]
NFPA Hazard Rating: Health (H): 2 Flammability (F): 3 Reactivity (R): 0
H2: Materials hazardous to health, but areas may be entered freely with full-faced mask self-contained breathing apparatus which provides eye protection (see NFPA for details).
F3: Materials which can be ignited under almost all normal temperature conditions (see NFPA for details).
R0: Materials which are normally stable even under fire exposure conditions and which are not reactive with water (see NFPA for details).
*OTHER TOXICITY DATA:
Skin and Eye Irritation Data:
eye-hmn 200 ppm
skn-rbt 100% MOD
skn-rbt 500 mg/24H MOD
eye-rbt 87 mg MLD
eye-rbt 5 mg/24H SEV
Standards and Regulations: DOT-Hazard: Flammable liquid; Label: Flammable liquid
DOT-IMO: Flammable or Combustible liquid; Label: Flammable liquid
Status: NIOSH Analytical Methods: see hydrocarbons, aromatic, 1501
EPA TSCA Chemical Inventory, 1986
EPA TSCA 8(a) Preliminary Assessment Information, Final Rule
EPA Genetox Program 1986, Negative: In vitro SCE-human lymphocytes; In vitro SCE-human
EPA TSCA Test Submission (TSCATS) Data Base, December 1986
Meets criteria for proposed OSHA Medical Records Rule

4-CHLORO-ALPHA,ALPHA,ALPHA-TRIFLUOROTOLUENE: Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.
Concentrations substantially above the TLV value may cause narcotic effects.
Solvents may degrease the skin
*TOXICITY:
typ. dose mode specie amount units other
LC50 ihl mus 20 gm/m3

LC50 ihl rat 22 gm/m3
LD50 orl mus 11500 mg/kg
LD50 orl rat 13 gm/kg
*AQTX/TLM96: Not available
*SAX TOXICITY EVALUATION:
THR: Only slightly toxic to experimental animals by skin contact and oral routes.
*CARCINOGENICITY:
Status: NTP Carcinogenesis Studies; selected, January 1988
*MUTATION DATA:
test lowest dose | test lowest dose
---------- ---------- | ---------- ----------
dns-hmn:emb 1 gm/L |
*TERATOGENICITY: Not available
*STANDARDS, REGULATIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS:
OSHA: None
ACGIH: None
NIOSH Criteria Document: None
NFPA Hazard Rating: Health (H): None Flammability (F): None Reactivity (R): None
*OTHER TOXICITY DATA:
Standards and Regulations: DOT-IMO: Flammable or Combustible liquid; Label: Flammable liquid
Status: EPA TSCA Chemical Inventory, 1986
EPA TSCA Test Submission (TSCATS) Data Base, March 1988
From Sigma:
Hazard Codes Xi
Risk Statements 10-36/37/38
Safety Statements 26-36
RIDADR UN 2234 3/PG 3
VBF AII
WGK Germany 2
RTECS XS9145000

Toluene: RTECS: XS5250000
Drowsiness, irritant effects, Dizziness, Convulsions, Headache, Nausea, Vomiting, Circulatory collapse, somnolence, inebriation, Unconsciousness, respiratory arrest, CNS disorders, respiratory paralysis, death To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.
Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

Methanol: RTECS: PC1400000
Acute effects:, Headache, Dizziness, Drowsiness, narcosis, Blindness, Impairment of vision, irritant effects, Nausea, Vomiting, agitation, spasms, inebriation, Coma
Drying-out effect resulting in rough and chapped skin.
To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.
Systemic effects: acidosis, drop in blood pressure, agitation, spasms, inebriation, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Headache, Impairment of vision, Blindness, narcosis, Coma
Symptoms may be delayed.
Damage to: Liver, Kidney, Cardiac
Irreversible damage of the optical nerve. Other dangerous properties can not be excluded. This substance should be handled with particular care
*TOXICITY:
typ. dose mode specie amount units other
LDLo orl hmn 340 mg/kg
TCLo ihl hmn 86000 mg/m3
LDLo unr man 868 mg/kg
LD50 orl rat 5628 mg/kg

LC50 ihl rat 64000 ppm/4H
LD50 ipr rat 9540 mg/kg
LD50 orl mus 870 mg/kg
LCLo ihl mus 50 gm/m3/2H
LDLo ipr mus 120 mg/kg
LD50 scu mus 9800 mg/kg
LD50 ivn mus 5673 mg/kg
LDLo orl dog 7500 mg/kg
LDLo orl mky 7000 mg/kg
LCLo ihl mky 1000 ppm
LDLo skn mky 500 mg/kg
LCLo ihl cat 44000 mg/m3/6H
LDLo ivn cat 118 mg/kg
LDLo orl rbt 7500 mg/kg
LD50 skn rbt 20 gm/kg
LDLo orl man 13 gm/kg
*AQTX/TLM96: >1000 ppm
*SAX TOXICITY EVALUATION:
THR = A skin, eye irritant. A human inhalation IRRITANT. A human eye irritant. HIGH human oral; HIGH intraperitoneal, intravenous; MODERATE inhalation, oral, skin; LOW skin, oral, inhalation, intraperitoneal, subcutaneous. Methyl alcohol possesses distinct narcotic properties. Coma from massive exposures may last as long as 2-4 days.
*CARCINOGENICITY: Not available
*MUTATION DATA:
test lowest dose | test lowest dose
---------- ---------- | ---------- ----------
mmo-smc 12 pph | cyt-smc 500 umol/tube
cyt-grh-par 3000 ppm | dni-hmn:lym 300 mmol/L
dnd-rat-orl 10 umol/kg | cyt-mus-orl 1 gm/kg
cyt-mus-ipr 75 mg/kg | mma-mus:lym 7900 mg/L
*TERATOGENICITY:
Reproductive Effects Data:
TDLo: orl-rat 7500 mg/kg (17-19D preg)
TCLo: ihl-rat 20000 ppm/7H (1-22D preg)
TDLo: ipr-mus 5 gm/kg (5D male)
*STANDARDS, REGULATIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS:
OSHA: Federal Register (1/19/89) and 29 CFR 1910.1000 Subpart Z Transitional Limit: PEL-TWA 200 ppm [610]
Final Limit: PEL-TWA 200 ppm (skin); STEL 250 ppm [610]
ACGIH: TLV-TWA 200 ppm (skin); STEL 250 ppm [610]
NIOSH Criteria Document: Recommended Exposure Limit to this compound-air: PEL-TWA 200 ppm; Ceiling Limit 800 ppm/15M [610]
NFPA Hazard Rating: Health (H): 1 Flammability (F): 3 Reactivity (R): 0
H1: Materials only slightly hazardous to health (see NFPA for details).
F3: Materials which can be ignited under almost all normal temperature conditions (see NFPA for details).
R0: Materials which are normally stable even under fire exposure conditions and which are not reactive with water (see NFPA for details).
*OTHER TOXICITY DATA:
Skin and Eye Irritation Data:
eye-hmn 5 ppm
skn-rbt 500 mg/24H MOD
eye-rbt 40 mg MOD
Review: Toxicology Review-5
Standards and Regulations: DOT-Hazard: Flammable liquid; Label: Flammable liquid
DOT-IMO: Flammable liquid; Label: Flammable liquid, Poison
Status: "NIOSH Manual of Analytical Methods, 3rd Ed."
Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory, 1983

EPA Genetic Toxicology Program, January 1984
EPA TSCA Section 8(e) Status Report 8EHQ-0378-0108
Meets criteria for proposed OSHA Medical Records Rule

Acetone: RTECS: AL3150000
To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated. After absorption: Headache, Salivation, Nausea, Vomiting, Dizziness, Narcosis, Coma Other dangerous properties can not be excluded. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
Kidney - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence
Skin - Dermatitis - Based on Human Evidence
Kidney - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence
Skin - Dermatitis - Based on Human Evidence

DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE: *TOXICITY:
typ. dose mode specie amount units other
TDLo orl hmn 140 mg/kg
LD50 orl rat 8000 mg/kg
LC50 ihl mus 25 gm/m3/2H
LD50 ipr rat 3050 mg/kg
LD50 orl mus 5289 mg/kg
LD50 ipr mus 3570 mg/kg
LD50 ivn mus 720 mg/kg
LD50 orl gpg 10 gm/kg
LDLo skn rat 6 gm/kg
*AQTX/TLM96: Not available
*SAX TOXICITY EVALUATION:
THR: Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal and intravenous routes. Mildly toxic by ingestion. An experimental teratogen. Experimental reproductive effects. Mutagenic data.
*CARCINOGENICITY:
Status: NTP Carcinogenesis Studies; on test (prechronic studies), October 1988
*MUTATION DATA:
test lowest dose | test lowest dose
---------- ---------- | ---------- ----------
mmo-sat 100 ug/plate | cyt-ham:fbr 30 mg/L/24H
*TERATOGENICITY:
Reproductive Effects Data:
TDLo: orl-rat 2520 mg/kg (1-21D preg)
TDLo: orl-rat 12600 mg/kg (1-21D preg)
TDLo: ipr-rat 1017 mg/kg (5-15D preg)
TDLo: ipr-rat 305 mg/kg (5-15D preg)
TDLo: ipr-rat 6 gm/kg (3-9D preg)
TDLo: orl-mus 8640 mg/kg (1-18D preg)
TDLo: orl-mus 7200 mg/kg (1-18D preg)
TDLo: orl-mus 16800 mg/kg (7D male)
TDLo: orl-gpg 14 gm/kg (7D male)
TDLo: orl-rat 8400 mg/kg (7D male)
TDLo: orl-mus 20 gm/kg (6-13D preg)
TDLo: orl-rat 16800 mg/kg (7D male)
*STANDARDS, REGULATIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS:
OSHA: Federal Register (1/19/89) and 29 CFR 1910.1000 Subpart Z Transitional Limit: PEL-TWA 5 mg/m3 [015,327,545,610] Final Limit: PEL-TWA 5 mg/m3 [015,545,610]
ACGIH: TLV-TWA 5 mg/m3 [015,415,610]
NIOSH Criteria Document: None
NFPA Hazard Rating: Health (H): 0 Flammability (F): 1 Reactivity (R): 0
H0: Materials which on exposure under fire conditions would offer no hazard beyond that of ordinary combustible material (see NFPA for details).

F1: Materials that must be preheated before ignition can occur (see NFPA for details).
R0: Materials which are normally stable even under fire exposure conditions and which are not reactive with water (see NFPA for details).
*OTHER TOXICITY DATA:
Review: Toxicology Review-5
Standards and Regulations: DOT-Hazard: ORM-E; Label: None
Status: EPA Genetox Program 1988, Negative: S cerevisiae-reversion
EPA Genetox Program 1988, Inconclusive: In vitro SCE-nonhuman
EPA TSCA Chemical Inventory, 1986
EPA TSCA 8(a) Preliminary Assessment Information, Final Rule
EPA TSCA Section 8(e) Status Report 8EHQ-0886-0620
EPA TSCA Test Submission (TSCATS) Data Base, January 1989
NIOSH Analytical Methods: see Dibutyl phthalate, 5020
Meets criteria for proposed OSHA Medical Records Rule.
IDLH value: 9300 mg/m3 [371]

Suspension Agent: *TOXICITY:
typ. dose mode specie amount unit other
TCLo ihl hmn 200 ppm
LCLo ihl man 10000 ppm/6H
LD50 orl rat 4300 mg/kg
LC50 ihl rat 5000 ppm/4H
LD50 scu rat 1700 mg/kg
LD50 ipr mus 1548 mg/kg
LDLo ipr gpg 2000 mg/kg
LDLo ipr mam 2000 mg/kg
LCLo ihl gpg 450 ppm
LDLo orl hmn 50 mg/kg
*AQTX/TLM96: 100-10 ppm
*SAX TOXICITY EVALUATION:
THR = MODERATE via inhalation and oral routes.
*CARCINOGENICITY:
Review: IARC Cancer Review: Human Inadequate Evidence
IARC Cancer Review: Animal Inadequate Evidence
IARC: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen (Group 3) [610]
Status: NTP Carcinogenesis Studies (Gavage); No Evidence: Male and Female Rat, Male and Female Mouse [620]
*MUTATION DATA:
test lowest dose | test lowest dose
---------- ---------- | ---------- ----------
cyt-smc 1 mmol/tube |
*TERATOGENICITY:
Reproductive Effects Data:
TCLo: ihl-rat 1000 mg/m3/24H (9-14D preg)
TCLo: ihl-rat 50 mg/m3/6H (1-21D preg)
TCLo: ihl-rat 600 mg/m3/24H (7-15D preg)
TDLo: orl-mus 20600 ug/kg (6-15D preg)
TCLo: ihl-mus 4000 ppm/6H (6-12D preg)
TDLo: orl-mus 31 mg/kg (6-15D preg)
TCLo: ihl-mus 2000 ppm/6H (6-12D preg)
*STANDARDS, REGULATIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS:
OSHA: Federal Register (1/19/89) and 29 CFR 1910.1000 Subpart Z Transitional Limit: PEL-TWA 100 ppm [610]
Final Limit: PEL-TWA 100 ppm; STEL 150 ppm [610]
ACGIH: TLV-TWA 100 ppm; STEL 150 ppm [610]
NIOSH Criteria Document: Recommended Exposure Limit to this compound-air:
TWA 100 ppm; Ceiling Limit 200 ppm/10M [015,610]
NFPA Hazard Rating: Health (H): 2 Flammability (F): 3 Reactivity (R): 0

H2: Materials hazardous to health, but areas may be entered freely with full-faced mask self-contained breathing apparatus which provides eye protection (see NFPA for details).
F3: Materials which can be ignited under almost all normal temperature conditions (see NFPA for details).
R0: Materials which are normally stable even under fire exposure conditions and which are not reactive with water (see NFPA for details).
*OTHER TOXICITY DATA:
Skin and Eye Irritation Data:
eye-hmn 200 ppm
skn-rbt 100% MOD
skn-rbt 500 mg/24H MOD
eye-rbt 87 mg MLD
eye-rbt 5 mg/24H SEV
Standards and Regulations: DOT-Hazard: Flammable liquid; Label: Flammable liquid
DOT-IMO: Flammable or Combustible liquid; Label: Flammable liquid
Status: NIOSH Analytical Methods: see hydrocarbons, aromatic, 1501
EPA TSCA Chemical Inventory, 1986
EPA TSCA 8(a) Preliminary Assessment Information, Final Rule
EPA Genetox Program 1986, Negative: In vitro SCE-human lymphocytes; In vitro SCE-human
EPA TSCA Test Submission (TSCATS) Data Base, December 1986
Meets criteria for proposed OSHA Medical Records Rule

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

Titanium(IV) oxide : Titanium dioxide is of low acute aquatic toxicity
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4-CHLORO-ALPHA,ALPHA,ALPHA-TRIFLUOROTOLUENE:
Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): 3 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: semi-static test
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: IC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 2 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: semi-static test
Acute aquatic toxicity- Assessment: Toxic to aquatic life.
Chronic aquatic toxicity- Assessment: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Toluene:
Toxicity to fish : Flow-through test LC50_ Oncorhynchus kisutch (Coho Salmon)- 5.5mg/l - 96h Remarks: (ECHA)
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50- Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea) - 3.78 mg/l -48 h (US-EPA)
Toxicity to bacteria: Static test EC50-Bacteria- 84 mg/l-24h Remarks: (ECHA)

Methanol:
Toxicity to fish flow-through test LC50 - Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill) - 15,400.0 mg/l - 96 h (US-EPA)
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates semi-static test EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 18,260 mg/l - 96 h (OECD Test Guideline 202)
Toxicity to algae static test ErC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) - ca. 22,000.0 mg/l - 96 h (OECD Test Guideline 201)
Toxicity to bacteria static test IC50 - activated sludge - > 1,000 mg/l - 3 h (OECD Test Guideline 209)
Toxicity to fish(Chronic toxicity) NOEC - Oryzias latipes (Orange-red killifish) - 7,900 mg/l - 200 h Remarks: (External MSDS)

Acetone:
Toxicity to fish flow-through test LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 6,210 mg/l - 96 h (OECD Test Guideline 203)
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates static test LC50 - Daphnia pulex (Water flea) - 8,800 mg/l - 48 h Remarks: (ECHA)

Toxicity to algae static test NOEC - M.aeruginosa - 530 mg/l - 8 d (DIN 38412) Remarks: (maximum permissible toxic concentration) (IUCLID)
Toxicity to bacteria static test EC50 - activated sludge - 61.15 mg/l - 30 min (OECD Test Guideline 209)

Pigment wetting agent: No data available.

Suspension Agent: No data available on product

Persistence and degradability

Titanium(IV) oxide : Not readily biodegradable

Toluene: Biodegradability: aerobic - Exposure time 20 d Result: 86%- Readily biodegradable Remarks: (IUCLID)

Methanol:
Biodegradability Result: 99 % - Readily biodegradable. (OECD Test Guideline 301D)
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) 600 - 1,120 mg/g Remarks: (IUCLID)
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) 1,420 mg/g Remarks: (IUCLID)
Theoretical oxygen demand 1,500 mg/g Remarks: (Lit.)
Ratio BOD/ThBOD 76 % Remarks: Closed Bottle test (IUCLID)

Acetone:
Biodegradability: aerobic - Exposure time 28 d Result: 91% - Readily biodegradable (OECD Test Guideline 301B)
Biochemical Oxygen: 1,850 mg/g Demand (BOD): Remarks: (IUCLID)
Chemical OxygenDemand (COD): 2,070 mg/g Remarks: (IUCLID)
Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 2,200 mg/g Remarks: (Lit.)

Bioaccumulative potential

Suspension Agent: 98-82-8 : Partition coefficient: log Pow 3.55 (23C)

Titanium(IV) oxide : Material does not bioaccumulate

Toluene:
Bioaccumulation: Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)- 3d - 0.05 mg/l(Toluene)
Bioconcentration factor (BCF):90

Methanol:
Bioaccumulation Cyprinus carpio (Carp) - 72 d at 20 °C - 5 mg/l(Methanol)
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 1.0

Acetone: Does not bioaccumulate

Pigment wetting agent: No data available.

4-CHLORO-ALPHA,ALPHA,ALPHA-TRIFLUOROTOLUENE: No data available on product

Mobility in soil

Pigment wetting agent: No data available.

Titanium(IV) oxide : Titanium dioxide is persistent and does not bioaccumulate
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4-CHLORO-ALPHA,ALPHA,ALPHA-TRIFLUOROTOLUENE: No data available on product.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Pigment wetting agent: This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Toluene: PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

Other adverse effects

Pigment wetting agent:
40 CFR Protection of Environment; Part 82 Protection of Stratospheric Ozone - CAA Section 602 Class I Substances
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).

Suspension Agent: 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.

4-CHLORO-ALPHA,ALPHA,ALPHA-TRIFLUOROTOLUENE:
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).

Methanol:
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).

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate:
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).

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Product disposal
Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with the local/regional/national/international regulations and with a licensed and bonded professional waste disposal contractor (refer to Federal RCRA regulations [40 CFR 261]). Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company.

Packaging disposal
Empty containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION; THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH. Empty drums should be completely drained, triple-rinsed, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner, or properly disposed.

Waste treatment

Waste should be minimised at all times. All waste material should be disposed of with a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Sewage disposal
This material may be recycled if unused, or if it has not been contaminated so as to make it unsuitable for its intended use. If it has been contaminated, it may be possible to reclaim the product by filtration, distillation or some other means. Shelf life considerations should also be applied in making decisions of this type. Note that properties of a material may change in use, and recycling or reuse may not always be appropriate. DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains. It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal. In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first. Where in doubt contact the responsible authority. Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options. Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal. Bury residue in an authorized landfill. Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorized landfill.

Other disposal recommendations
Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains, and sewers

SECTION 14: Transport information

DOT (US)
UN Number: 1263
Class: 3
Packing Group: II
Proper Shipping Name: Paint Related Material
Reportable quantity (RQ):
Marine pollutant:
Poison inhalation hazard:

IMDG
UN Number: UN 1263
Class: 3
Packing Group: II
EMS Number: F-E, S-E
Proper Shipping Name: Paint Related Material

IATA
UN Number: UN 1263
Class: 3
Packing Group: II
Proper Shipping Name: Paint Related Material

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

California Prop. 65 Components
Chemical name: DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE
CAS number: 84-74-2
12/02/2005 - Developmental toxicity
12/02/2005 - Female reproductive toxicity
12/02/2005 - Male reproductive toxicity

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including **Ethylbenzene, **Cumene,**Benzene, **Naphthalene, which is/are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and **Toluene, **Benzene, which is/are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Titanium dioxide (airborne, unbound particles of respirable size)

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.
Titanium dioxide CAS-No. 13463-67-7

Chemical name: 4-CHLORO-ALPHA,ALPHA,ALPHA-TRIFLUOROTOLUENE CAS number: 98-56-6
11/17/2021 - Cancer

Chemical name: Toluene CAS number: 108-88-3
01/01/1991 - Developmental toxicity
08/07/2009 - Female reproductive toxicity (de-listed 03/07/2014)
01/01/1991 - developmental
08/07/2009 - female

Chemical name: Methanol CAS number: 67-56-1
03/16/2012 - Developmental toxicity

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)
Chemical name: Phosphoric acid CAS: 7664-38-2
Chemical name: 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dibutyl ester CAS: 84-74-2
Chemical name: Benzene, 1,2-dimethyl- CAS: 95-47-6
Chemical name: Benzene, dimethyl- CAS: 1330-20-7
Chemical name: Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4) CAS: 14807-96-6
Chemical name: Titanium oxide CAS: 51745-87-0
Chemical name: Titanium oxide (TiO2) CAS: 13463-67-7
Chemical name: Benzene, 1-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)- CAS: 98-56-6
Chemical name: Benzene, methyl- CAS: 108-88-3
Chemical name: Methanol CAS: 67-56-1
Chemical name: 2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-, acetate CAS: 108-65-6
Chemical name: 2-Propanone CAS: 67-64-1

CERCLA Reportable Quantity
Components: Dibutyl phthalate CAS-No. 84-74-2
Component RQ (lbs) 10 Calculated product RQ (lbs) 10

Clean Air Act, Section 111 (40 CFR 60.489) (SOCMI / VOC)
The following chemical(s) are listed under the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 111 SOCMI Intermediate or Final VOC's (40 CFR 60.489):
1330-20-7 Mixed xylenes
100-41-4 **Ethylbenzene

Clean Air Act, Section 112 (40 CFR 61 (HAP)
The following chemical(s) are listed as HAP under the U.S. Clean Air Act, Section 12 (40 CFR 61):
100-41-4 **Ethylbenzene

Clean Air Act, Section 112 (40 CFR 61):
The following chemical(s) are listed as HAP 84-74-2 Dibutyl phthalate

Clean Water Act Section 311, Table 116.4A (Hazardous Substance)
The following Hazardous Substances are listed under the U.S. CleanWater Act, Section 311, Table 116.4A:
1330-20-7 Mixed xylenes
100-41-4 **Ethylbenzene
84-74-2 Dibutyl phthalate
108-88-3 **Toluene
71-43-2 **Benzene
91-20-3 **Naphthalene

Clean Water Act, Section 307 (toxic pollutants)

This product contains the following toxic pollutants listed under the U.S. Clean Water Act Section 307
100-41-4 **Ethylbenzene

Clean Water Act, Section 311, Table 117.3 (Hazardous Chemical)
The following Hazardous Chemicals are listed under the U.S. CleanWater Act, Section 311, Table 117.3:
1330-20-7 Mixed xylenes
100-41-4 **Ethylbenzene
84-74-2 Dibutyl phthalate
108-88-3 **Toluene
71-43-2 **Benzene
91-20-3 **Naphthalene

EPCRA CERCLA RQ

Components	CAS-No.	Component RQ (lbs)	Calculated product RQ (lbs)
Mixed xylenes	1330-20-7	100	102
**Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1000	2857

Massachusetts Right To Know Components
Phosphoric acid CAS number: 7664-38-2
Chemical name: Dibutyl phthalate CAS number: 84-74-2
Chemical name: Benzene, o-dimethyl- CAS number: 95-47-6
1330-20-7 Mixed xylenes
100-41-4 **Ethylbenzene
71-43-2 **Benzene
Chemical name: Toluene CAS number: 108-88-3
Chemical name: Methanol CAS number: 67-56-1
Chemical name: Acetone CAS number: 67-64-1

New Jersey Right To Know Components
Phosphoric acid CAS number: 7664-38-2
Common name: DI-n-BUTYL PHTHALATE CAS number: 84-74-2
Common name: o-XYLENE see Fact Sheet # 2014 on XYLENE CAS number: 95-47-6
Common name: XYLENES CAS number: 1330-20-7
Common name: TALC (NOT CONTAINING ASBESTOS FIBERS) CAS number: 14807-96-6
Chemical name: Titanium dioxide CAS number: 13463-67-7
Chemical name: Benzene, 1-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)- CAS: 98-56-6
Common name: XYLENES CAS number: 1330-20-7
Chemical name: Toluene CAS number: 108-88-3
Chemical name: Methanol CAS number: 67-56-1
Common name: ACETONE CAS number: 67-64-1

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components
Phosphoric acid CAS number: 7664-38-2
Chemical name: 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dibutyl ester CAS number: 84-74-2
Chemical name: Benzene, 1,2-dimethyl- CAS number: 95-47-6
1330-20-7 Mixed xylenes
100-41-4 **Ethylbenzene
98-82-8 **Cumene
108-88-3 **Toluene
71-43-2 **Benzene
Chemical name: Talc CAS number: 14807-96-6
Chemical name: Titanium dioxide CAS number: 13463-67-7
Chemical name: Benzene, 1-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)- CAS: 98-56-6
1330-20-7 Mixed xylenes
100-41-4 **Ethylbenzene
98-82-8 **Cumene
Chemical name: Toluene CAS number: 108-88-3
Chemical name: Methanol CAS number: 67-56-1
Chemical name: 2-Propanone CAS number: 67-64-1

SARA 302 Components
No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

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

SARA 311/312 Hazards
Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard, Reproductive toxicity, Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids) Acute toxicity (any route of exposure), Skin corrosion or irritation Serious eye damge or ey irritation Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure) Carcinogenicity, Aspiration hazard, Carcinogenicity

SARA 313 Components
The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:
1330-20-7 Mixed xylenes
100-41-4 **Ethylbenzene
Toluene CAS-No.108-88-3
67-56-1 Methanol

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory
On TSCA Inventory

WHMIS Classification
D2A: Very Toxic Material Causing Other Toxic Effects
B3: Combustible Liquid

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

HMIS Rating

Health	2
Flammability	3
Physical hazard	0
Personal protection	G

NFPA Rating

Health hazard	2
Fire hazard	3
Reactivity hazard	0
Special hazard	

SECTION 16: Other information

REV reason: Initial release
Revision: N/A
Version: 1.0

16.1 Further information/disclaimer

DISCLAIMER: The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own

investigation to determine the suitability of information for their particular purposes. In no event shall High Teck Products be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, whatsoever arising, even if High Teck Products has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

16.2 Preparation information

Regulatory Affairs
High Teck Products
Email: info@highteckproducts.com