

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1247 UTECH 350 MM

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier

: 1247 UTECH 350 MM

Other means of identification

: KLOCJ-1247

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

: FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY

Supplier/Manufacturer

: Akzo Nobel Coatings, Inc.

1845 Maxwell Troy, MI, 48084

USA

(800) 618-1010

Canadian Supplier

Akzo Nobel Coatings Ltd. 110 Woodbine Downs Blvd. Unit #4 Etobicoke, Ontario Canada M9W 5S6 +1 (800) 618-1010

Emergency telephone number : CHEMTREC +1 (800) 424-9300 (Inside the US)

CHEMTREC International +1 (703) 527-3887 (Outside the US, collect calls

accepted)

Date of issue / Date of revision : 19 May 2016

Safety Data Sheet Version

Date of printing

: 19 May 2016

Akzo Nobel Coatings Inc. encourages and expects you to read and understand this entire MSDS, as there is important information throughout the document. Further, Akzo Nobel Coatings Inc. expects you to follow the precautions identified in this document unless your use conditions would necessitate other appropriate methods or actions.

To promote safe handling, each customer or recipient should: 1) Notify its employees, agents, contractors, and others whom it knows or believes will use this material of the information contained in this MSDS and any other information regarding hazards and safety; 2) Furnish this same information to each of its customers for the product; 3) Request its customers to notify their employees, customers, and other users of the product of this information; and 4) Notify its employees, agents, contractors, and others that the precautions identified for this product and any other products with which mixtures may be created are transferable and cumulative to the mixture.

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status

This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

Classification of the substance or mixture (29 CFR 1910.1200).

: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -

Category 3

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Section 2. Hazards identification

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms





Signal word

Hazard statements

: Danger

: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Harmful if inhaled.

Causes serious eye irritation.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Storage

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

Disposal

: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and

international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise

classified

: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
n-butyl acetate heptan-2-one acetone 2-butoxyethyl acetate 4-methylpentan-2-one bismuth vanadium tetraoxide 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate 5-methylhexan-2-one bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	10 - 15 10 - 15 5 - 10 5 - 10 1 - 5 1 - 5 1 - 5 0 - 1	123-86-4 110-43-0 67-64-1 112-07-2 108-10-1 14059-33-7 108-65-6 110-12-3 41556-26-7

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

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Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact

: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a polson center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Skin contact

Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion

Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact

: Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation

Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause

drowsiness or dizziness.

Skin contact

: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion

: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

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Section 4. First aid measures

Inhalation

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowslness/fatique dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

Skin contact

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation

redness

Ingestion

: No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed. if necessary

Notes to physician

: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments

No specific treatment,

Protection of first-aiders

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

: Use dry chemical, CO2, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Do not use water let.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Highly flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer

may create fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides halogenated compounds

metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

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

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

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Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

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

For emergency responders :

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

Environmental precautions

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

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Smail spill

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

Large spill

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

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

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

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

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Section 7. Handling and storage

including any incompatibilities

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

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
n-butyl acetate	
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).
	STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.
•	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).
	STEL: 950 mg/m² 15 minutes.
	STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 710 mg/m³ 10 hours.
	TWA: 150 ppm 10 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).
	TWA: 710 mg/m³ 8 hours.
heptan-2-one	TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).
	1 WA: 233 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).
	[TVVA: 465 mg/m³ 10 hours
	TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).
	TWA: 465 mg/m³ 8 hours.
cetone	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015)
	STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes
	TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours.
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013)
	TWA: 590 mg/m ³ 10 hours
	[TWA: 250 ppm 10 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013)
	TWA: 2400 mg/m³ 8 hours
-butoxyethyl acetate	TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
willy additio	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015),
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).
	TWA: 33 mg/m ³ 10 hours.
methylpentan-2-one	TWA: 5 ppm 10 hours.
on/ibourgu-Z-OH6	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).
	STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).
	(ornica diales, 10/2013),

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

STEL: 300 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 205 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours.

OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).

TWA: 410 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

None.

AIHA WEEL (United States, 10/2011).

TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).

TWA: 93 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 234 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).

TWA: 240 mg/m³ 10 hours.

TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours.

OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).

TWA: 475 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

None.

bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate

Appropriate engineering controls

bismuth vanadium tetraoxide

5-methylhexan-2-one

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

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

Environmental exposure controls

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

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

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

Eye/face protection

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Hand protection

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

Body protection

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

Other skin protection

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

Respiratory protection

Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Not available.

Odor

: NOT AVAILABLE. (CAPITAL-PERIOD)

Odor threshold

: Not available. : Not available. : Not available.

Melting/freezing point **Boiling point**

: 45°C (113°F) : Not available.

boiling range Flash point

: Closed cup: 20°C (68°F)

Evaporation rate Flammability (solid, gas)

: Not available. : Not available.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits Upper: : Not determined.

Vapor pressure

Lower: : Not determined.

Vapor density

: Not available. : Not available.

Relative density

1.011

Density

8.44 lbs/gal

1.011 g/cm³

Solubility Solubility in water

: Not available. : Not available.

Partition coefficient: noctanol/water

: Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature

: Not available.

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Viscosity

: Kinematic (room temperature): 2.47 cm²/s (247 cSt)

Weight Volatiles

: 49.741% (w/w) : 58.72 %(v/v)

Volume Volatiles

%(w/w) : 50.26

Weight Solids Volume Solids

: 41.28 %(v/v)

Regulatory VOC

: 3.93 lbs/gal (471 g/l) minus water and exempt solvents

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

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

Chemical stability

: The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

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

Conditions to avold

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

Incompatible materials

: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:

oxidizing materials

Hazardous decomposition products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Irritation/Corrosion

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Evnasius	Tai .
n-butyl acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant			Exposure	Observation
	= you would attend att	Rabbit	-	100	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	ļ	milligrams	İ
	Windowski William	Kappit	-	24 hours 500	-
heptan-2-one	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	ł	milligrams	•
		Lyappit	ļ -	24 hours 14	-
acetone	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human		milligrams	[
		riuman	-	186300 parts	 -
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	ĺ	per million	
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	1_	10 microliters	-
		, tabbit	Ţ	24 hours 20	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	1_	milligrams	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	_	20 milligrams 24 hours 500	-
			1	milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	1-	395	
2-butoxyethyl acetate				milligrams	-
z-butoxyetityi acetate	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	_	24 hours 500	_
	District the second		1	milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild Irritant	Rabbit	-	500	_
l-methylpentan-2-one	Even Madaus I v	•		milligrams	
· monyipernan-2-one	Eyes - Moderate Irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	_
	Even Savara interes		İ	microliters	
	Eyes - Severe irritant Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	40 milligrams	-
	Own - Mild HHant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	_
-methylhexan-2-one	Eyes - Mild irritant	[n		milligrams	
, = 22	- You - MING HIMAIN	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
ensitization			1	microliters	

<u>Sensitization</u>

Not available.

<u>Mutagenicity</u>

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

	OSHA	IARC	NTP
4-methylpentan-2-one	-	2B	-
Reproductive toxicity			

Reproductive toxicity

Not available,

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
n-butyl acetate acetone 4-methylpentan-2-one	Category 3 Category 3 Category 3	Not applicable. Not applicable. Not applicable.	Narcotic effects Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely

routes of exposure

: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eve contact

: Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation

: Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause

drowsiness or dizziness.

Skin contact

: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion

: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

Inhalation

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

Skin contact

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Ingestion

: No specific data.

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects

: Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects

: Not available.

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General

: Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to

very low levels.

Carcinogenicity

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

Mutagenicity Teratogenicity

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

Developmental effects Fertility effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	4230.6 mg/kg
Dermal	14504 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	10125.3 ppm
Inhalation (vapors)	24.75 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	3.375 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
n-butyl acetate	Acute LC50 32000 μg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina - Nauplii	48 hours
heptan-2-one	Acute LC50 62000 μg/l Acute LC50 131000 to 137000 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Danio rerio Fish - Pimephales prometas	96 hours 96 hours
acelone	Acute EC50 20.565 mg/l Marine water Acute LC50 6000000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 10000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 5600 ppm Fresh water Chronic NOEC 4.95 mg/l Marine water Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water Chronic NOEC 0.1 ml/L Fresh water	Algae - Ulva pertusa Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Poecilia reticulata Algae - Ulva pertusa Crustaceans - Daphniidae Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	96 hours 48 hours 48 hours 96 hours 96 hours 21 days 21 days
	Chronic NOEC 5 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Gasterosteus aculeatus - Larvae	42 days
1-methylpentan-2-one	Acute LC50 505000 to 514000 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 78 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 168 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Pimephales promelas - Embryo	21 days 33 days
5-methylhexan-2-one	Acute LC50 159000 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours

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Section 12. Ecological information

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
	2.3		low
n-butyl acetate heptan-2-one	2.26	- -	low
acetone	-0.23	-	low
2-butoxyethyl acetate	1.51	-	low low
4-methylpentan-2-one bismuth vanadium tetraoxide	1.9	- <14	low
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl	1.2	_	low
acetate			low
5-methylhexan-2-one	1.88	· -	IUW

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

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

Section 14. Transport information

Special precautions for user :

The actual shipping description for this product may vary based several factors including, but not limited to, the volume of material, size of the container, mode of transport and use of exemptions or exceptions found in the applicable regulations. The information provided in Section 14 is one possible shipping description for this product. Consult your shipping specialist or supplier for appropriate assignment of the DOT information.

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

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Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3 1 1 1 2	3	3	3
Packing group	11	111	11	11	
Environmental nazards	No.			No.	No.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

SARA 311/312

Classification

: Fire hazard

Immediate (acute) health hazard

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	1%
Form R - Reporting requirements	2-butoxyethyl acetate 4-methylpentan-2-one bismuth vanadium tetraoxide	112-07-2 108-10-1 14059-33-7	5 - 10 1 - 5 1 - 5

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

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

WARNING: This product contains less than 1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or

International lists

National inventory

Australia Canada

: All components are listed or exempted.

: All components are listed or exempted.

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Section 15. Regulatory information

China

: All components are listed or exempted.

Europe

: At least one component is not listed.

Japan

At least one component is not listed.

Malaysia

: At least one component is not listed.

New Zealand

: All components are listed or exempted. : All components are listed or exempted.

Philippines

All components are listed or exempted.

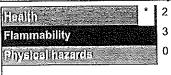
Republic of Korea

Taiwan

: At least one component is not listed.

Section 16. Other information

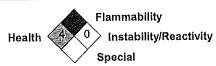
Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



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 are not required on SDSs 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 mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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History

Date of issue/Date of revision: 19 May 2016

Version

MSDS#

J-1247

0001

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Section 16. Other information

Key to abbreviations

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,

1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.