SAFETY DATA SHEET

GLZ-402
Apr 20, 2015
Version 1.0

SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND SUPPLIER'S IDENTIFICATION

Product ID : GLZ-402

Product Name : White Glaze

Revision Date : Apr 20, 2015 **Date Printed :** Apr 20, 2015

Supersedes Date : N.A.

Manufacturer's Name : JDC SUPPLY

Address : 2212 EDGEWOOD AVE SOUTH, SAINT LOUIS PARK, MN 55426

Emergency Phone : Chemtrec: 1.800.424.9300

Information Phone : 952-546-5600

SDS Fax # :

Product/Recommended Uses: Glaze

SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification:

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure - Category 1

Aspiration Hazard - Category 1

Skin Irritation - Category 3

Eye Irritation - Category 2A

Germ Cell Mutagenicity - Category 1B

Flammable Liquid Category 2

Carcinogenicity - Category 1B

Reproductive Toxicity - Category 2

Flammable Liquids Category 2

Pictograms:

Signal Word:

Danger

Hazardous Statements - Physical:

Highly flammable liquid and vapor

Hazardous Statements - Health:

Causes damage to organs (state all organs affected, if known) through prolonged or repeated exposure (state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard)

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Causes mild skin irritation

Causes serious eye irritation

May cause genetic defects (state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard)

May cause cancer (state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard)

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child (state specific effect if known)(state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard)

Hazardous Statements - Environmental:

Not classified

Precautionary Statements - General:

Not classified

Precautionary Statements - Prevention:

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Keep container tightly closed.

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Use explosion-proof <electrical/ventilating/lighting/...> equipment.

Use only non-sparking tools.

Take action to prevent static discharges.

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

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Wash ? thoroughly after handling.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Precautionary Statements - Response:

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water <or shower>.

In case of fire: Use ... to extinguish.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water <or shower>.

In case of fire: Use dry chemical, foam, or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

Get Medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/?

Do NOT induce vomiting.

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/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 advice/attention.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Precautionary Statements - Storage:

Keep cool.

Store in a well-ventilated place.

Store locked up.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal:

Dispose of contents/container to disposal recycling center.
Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

See recommendations in section 7 for handling and disposal of contaminated articles.

Dispose of contents/container to ?

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Chemical Name	% by Weight
0064742-48-9	NAPHTHA, HEAVY HYDROTREATED (PETROLEUM)	44% - 74%
0013463-67-7	TITANIUM DIOXIDE	9% - 19%
0064742-88-7	MEDIUM MINERAL SPIRITS	6% - 13%
0008001-26-1	LINSEED OIL	6% - 13%
0007631-86-9	SILICA, AMORPHOUS	0.2% - 2.0%
0000064-17-5	ETHYL ALCOHOL	0.0% - 0.5%
0001330-20-7	XYLENE	0.0% - 0.2%
0000100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE	0.0% - 0.2%
0000057-55-6	PROPYLENE GLYCOL	Trace
0000067-56-1	METHANOL	Trace
0008052-41-3	STODDARD SOLVENT	Trace
0000136-51-6	Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, calcium salt (2:1)	Trace
0000108-10-1	METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	Trace
0000112-34-5	DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	Trace
0000111-77-3	DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	Trace

SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation:

Take precautions to ensure your own safety. (e.g. wear appropriate protective equipment. Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

Skin Contact:

Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for 15-20 minutes. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Store contaminated clothing under water and wash before re-use.

Eye Contact:

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air. Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Ingestion:

Rinse mouth. If you feel unwell/concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Use dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide to extinguish fire.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

Not available.

Fire-fighting Procedures:

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done so safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel.

Special Protective Actions:

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

Care should always be exercised in dust/mist areas.

Use water to keep fire-exposed containers and the surroundings cool.

SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Recommended Equipment:

Positive pressure, full-facepiece self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA (NIOSH approved).

Personal Precautions:

Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

Emergency Procedure:

Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
Collect with absorbent, non-combustible material into suitable containers.

If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting waste mixture may be regulated.

Environmental Precautions:

Do not flush to sewer or waterways. Prevent release to the environment if possible.

SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

General:

Wash hands after use.
Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.
Do not breathe vapors or mists.
Use good personal hygiene practices.
Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.
Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.
Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

Oily rags, waste, and other oily material can cause spontaneous combustion fires if not handled properly. Immediately after use, and before disposal and storage, you MUST (1) Spread out all oily materials outside to dry by flattening them out to their full size in an airy spot for 24 hours at temperatures above 40 degrees F, or (2) Wash them thoroughly with water and detergent and rinse. Repeat until you have removed all oil from all clothes, tools, rags, paper, clothing, mops, and any other materials contacted during use or as a result of an accidental spill. Make certain all wash and rinse water is disposed of properly.

Ventilation Requirements:

Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If user operations generate dust, fume or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit.

Storage Room Requirements:

Keep in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area, away from any incompatibilities. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty container retain residue and may be dangerous.

Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye Protection:

Dust-proof goggles or safety glasses with side shields or vented/splash proof goggles. Contact lenses may absorb irritants. Particles may adhere to lenses and cause corneal damage.

Skin Protection:

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. To prevent skin contact wear protective clothing covering all exposed areas. Avoid unnecessary skin contact.

Respiratory Protection:

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA-Tables-Z1,2,3	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH Carcinogen
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER												
ETHYL ALCOHOL	1000	1900			1			1000	1900			
ETHYLBENZENE	100	435			1			100	435	125	545	
METHANOL	200	260			1			200	260	250	325	
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	100	410			1			50	205	75	300	
NAPHTHA, HEAVY HYDROTREATED (PETROLEUM)	500	2000			1							
SILICA, AMORPHOUS	20 (b)	80 mg/m3 percent			1,3				6			
STODDARD SOLVENT	500	2900			1				350			
TITANIUM DIOXIDE		15			1			b				1
XYLENE	100	435			1			100	435	150	655	

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH Notations	ACGIH TLV Basis
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	10(IFV)						
ETHYL ALCOHOL			1000		A3	A3	URT irr
ETHYLBENZENE	20				A3	A3; BEI	URT irr;Kidney dam (nephropathy); Cochlear impair
METHANOL	200	262	250	328		Skin; BEI	Headache, eye dam
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	20		75	307	A3	A3; BEI	URT irr; dizziness;
NAPHTHA, HEAVY HYDROTREATED (PETROLEUM)							
SILICA, AMORPHOUS							
STODDARD SOLVENT	100	572					Eye, skin, & kidney dam; nausea; CNS impair
TITANIUM DIOXIDE		10			A4	A4	LRT irr
XYLENE	100	434	150	651	A4	A4; BEI	URT & eye irr; CNS imapir

SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical Properties

Density	7.88640 lb/gal
% Solids By Weight	29.95920%
% VOC	69.73373%

Appearance	Liquid
Odor Description	Solvent
Odor Threshold	N.A.
pH	N.A.
Melting Point	N.A.
Freezing Point	N.A.
Low Boiling Point	N.A.
High Boiling Point	N.A.
Flash Point Symbol	N.A.
Flash Point	50 °F
Evaporation Rate	N.A.
Flammability	N/A
Upper Explosion Level	N.A.
Lower Explosion Level	N.A.
Vapor Density	N.A.
Vapor Pressure	N.A.
Water Solubility	N.A.
Coefficient Water/Oil	N.A.
Auto Ignition Temp	N.A.
Decomposition Pt	N.A.
Viscosity	N.A.

SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:

Stable under normal conditions and use.

Conditions to Avoid:

Avoid great heat, sparks, flame, build up of static electricity and contact with incompatible materials.

Avoid temperature above maximum storage temperature.

Hazardous Polymerization:

Will not occur.

Incompatible Materials:

Not available.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

No data available.

SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

Causes mild skin irritation.

Causes mild skin irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:

Causes serious eye irritation.

Causes serious eye irritation

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization:

May cause an allergic skin reaction

Germ Cell Mutagenicity:

No data available.

May cause genetic defects (state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard)

Carcinogenicity:

May cause cancer.

May cause cancer (state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard)

Reproductive Toxicity:

No data available.

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child (state specific effect if known)(state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure:

No data available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure:

No data available.

Causes damage to organs (state all organs affected, if known) through prolonged or repeated exposure (state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard)

Aspiration Hazard:

No data available.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Acute Toxicity:

No data available.

0000064-17-5 Ethanol

LC50 (mouse): Approximately 21000 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 39 g/m3 (4-hour exposure) (1, unconfirmed)

LD50 (oral, rat): 7060 mg/kg (41); 10600 mg/kg (41); 13660 mg/kg (37)
LD50 (oral, mouse): 3450 mg/kg (1, unconfirmed)
LD50 (oral, guinea pig): 5560 mg/kg (37)

0000100-41-4 ETHYL BENZENE

LC50 (inhalation, rat): 4000 ppm; 4-hour exposure (3)

LD50 (oral, rat): 3.5 g/kg (1,3,5,10)
LD50 (oral, rat): 4.72 g/kg (3,5,7,8)
LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 17.8 g/kg (11)

0000067-56-1 METHANOL

LC50 (rat): 64000 ppm (4-hour exposure) (14, unconfirmed)

LD50 (oral, rat): 5628 mg/kg (14, unconfirmed)
LD50 (oral, 14-day old rat): 5850 mg/kg (cited as 7.4 mL/kg) (15)
LD50 (oral, young adult rat): 10280 mg/kg (cited as 13.0 mL/kg) (15)
LD50 (oral, monkey): 3000 mg/kg (1/1 animal died) (16) LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 15800 mg/kg (cited as 20 mL/kg) (17 citing unpublished information)

0000108-10-1 METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE

LC50 (rat): 2000 - 4000 ppm (4-hour exposure) (1)

LD50 (oral, rat): 2,080 mg/kg (1)
LD50 (oral, male mouse): 1,200 mg/kg; cited as 1.5 mL/kg (3)
LD50 (dermal, rabbit): greater than 3000 mg/kg (9)

0008052-41-3 MINERAL SPIRITS

LC50 (rat): greater than 5500 mg/m3 (880 ppm) (whole body exposure for 4 hours) (1)
LC50 (rat): greater than 8200 mg/m3 (1300 ppm) (2)

LD50 (oral, rat): greater than 5 g/kg (1)
LD50 (dermal, rabbit): greater than 3 g/kg (1)

0001330-20-7 XYLENE

LC50 (rat): 6350 ppm (4-hour exposure) (unspecified isomers and ethylbenzene) (1)LC50 (rat): 6700 ppm (4-hour exposure) (65% m-xylene, 7.6% o-xylene, 7.8% p-xylene, 19.3% ethylbenzene) (2) ethylbenzene) (1)
LC50 (rat): 6700 ppm (4-hour exposure) (65% m-xylene, 7.6% o-xylene, 7.8% p-xylene, 19.3% ethylbenzene)(2)

LD50 (oral, rat): 5400 mg/kg (52% m-, 19% o-, 24% p-) (1)LD50 (oral, female mouse): 5251 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6% p-, 17.0% ethylbenzene) (4)
LD50 (oral, male mouse): 5627 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6% p-, 17.0% ethylbenzene) (4)
LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 12180 mg/kg (m-xylene); greater than 1700 mg/kg (mixed xylenes - undefined composition) (3)
LD50 (oral, female mouse): 5251 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6% p-, 17.0% ethylbenzene) (4)
LD50 (oral, male mouse): 5627 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6% p-, 17.0% ethylbenzene) (4)
LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 12180 mg/kg (m-xylene); greater than 1700 mg/kg (mixed xylenes - undefined composition) (3)

Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: liver disease. Tests in some laboratory animals indicate this compound may have embryotoxic activity. Tests in animals demonstrate reproductive toxicity. Ingestion may cause any of the following: stupor (central nervous system depression), gastrointestinal irritation. If absorbed through the skin, may be: harmful.

0000067-56-1 METHANOL

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: eyes, kidneys, liver, skin. Excessive human exposure to methanol may lead to: fatigue, headache, anaesthetic, neurologic effects, and visual difficulties including blindness or death. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother. Ingestion may cause any of the following: blindness. Eye contact may cause any of the following: conjunctivitis, mild irritation, corneal opacity.

0000100-41-4 ETHYLBENZENE

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, kidneys, liver, lungs. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. Studies in laboratory animals have shown reproductive, embryotoxic and developmental effects. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer.

0000108-10-1 METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: asthma, respiratory disease, eye disorders, pulmonary conditions, skin disorders. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause any of the following: dryness, cracking of the skin, defatting. Inhalation may cause any of the following: dizziness, stupor (central nervous system depression), drowsiness, respiratory tract irritation.

0001330-20-7 XYLENE

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: bone marrow, cardiovascular system, central nervous system, kidneys, liver, lungs. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. High exposures may produce irregular heart beats. Canada classifies Xylene as a developmental toxin as high exposures to xylenes in some animal studies have been reported to cause health effects on the developing fetus/embryo. These effects were often at levels toxic to the adult animal. The significance of these effects to humans is not known. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause any of the following: irritation, dryness, cracking of the skin.

0013463-67-7 TITANIUM DIOXIDE

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. In a lifetime inhalation test, lung cancers were found in some rats exposed to 250 mg/m3 respirable titanium dust. Analysis of the titanium dioxide concentrations in the rat?s lungs showed that the lung clearance mechanism was overwhelmed and that the results at the massive 250 mg/m3 level are not relevant to the workplace.?Results of a DuPont epidemiology study showed that employees who had been exposed to Titanium Dioxide were at no greater risk of developing lung cancer than were employees who had not been exposed to Titanium dioxide. No pulmonary fibrosis was found in any of the employees and no association was observed between Titanium dioxide exposure and chronic respiratory disease or x-ray abnormalities. Based on the results of this study DuPont concludes that titanium dioxide will not cause lung cancer or chronic respiratory disease in humans at concentrations experienced in the workplace.?

0064742-48-9 NAPHTHA, HEAVY HYDROTREATED (PETROLEUM)

Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates can cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors.

0064742-88-7 MEDIUM MINERAL SPIRITS

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, kidneys, liver, respiratory system, skin. This substance may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: blood, central nervous system, eyes, kidneys, liver, lungs, reproductive system, skin. Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates can cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors.

Chronic Exposure

0000100-41-4 ETHYLBENZENE

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Ethyl Benzene has been listed by IARC as Group 2B, Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans.

TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Ethyl Benzene has been Classified as POSSIBLE for humans.

0001330-20-7 XYLENE

Xylene in high concentrations has caused embryotoxic effects in laboratory animals.

Xylene in high concentrations has caused embryotoxic effects in laboratory animals.

High exposure to Xylenes in some animal studies have been reported to cause health effects on the developing embryo/fetus.

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity:

No data available.

Persistence and Degradability:

No data available.

Bioaccumulative Potential:

No data available.

Mobility in Soil:

No data available.

Other Adverse Effects:

No data available.

Mobility in Soil

0000067-56-1 METHANOL

Will not adsorb on soil.

Persistence and Degradability

0000067-56-1 METHANOL

72% aerobic biodegradability.

SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal:

Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. DOT Information:

Shipping Name: Paint related material
UN/NA #: 1263 Hazard Class:3 Packing Group: II
Required Label(s): Flammable
Placards: Combustible

IMDG Information:

Shipping Name: Paint related material
UN/NA #: 1263 Hazard Class:3 Packing Group: III
Required Label(s): Combustible

IATA Information:

Shipping Name: Paint related material
UN/NA #: 1263 Hazard Class:3 Packing Group: II
Required Label(s): Combustible

SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

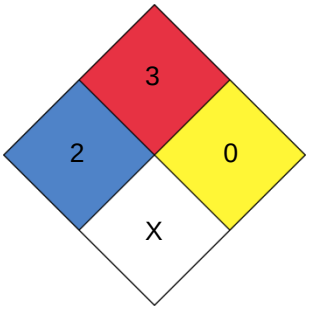
CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0000057-55-6	PROPYLENE GLYCOL	0.0%	SARA312,TSCA
0000064-17-5	ETHYL ALCOHOL	0.0% - 0.5%	SARA312,TSCA,MN_ChemHighConcern - Minnesota Chemicals of High Concern list
0000067-56-1	METHANOL	0.0%	CERCLA,SARA312,SARA313,TSCA,RCRA,MN_ChemHighConcern - Minnesota Chemicals of High Concern list
0000100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE	0.0% - 0.2%	CERCLA,SARA312,SARA313,TSCA,MN_ChemHighConcern - Minnesota Chemicals of High Concern list
0000108-10-1	METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	0.0%	CERCLA,SARA312,SARA313,TSCA,RCRA,MN_ChemHighConcern - Minnesota Chemicals of High Concern list
0000111-77-3	DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	0.0%	CERCLA,SARA312,SARA313,TSCA
0000112-34-5	DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	0.0%	CERCLA,SARA312,SARA313,TSCA
0000136-51-6	Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, calcium salt (2:1)	0.0%	SARA312,TSCA
0001330-20-7	XYLENE	0.0% - 0.2%	CERCLA,SARA312,SARA313,TSCA,RCRA,MN_ChemHighConcern - Minnesota Chemicals of High Concern list
0007631-86-9	SILICA, AMORPHOUS	0.2% - 2.0%	SARA312,TSCA
0008001-26-1	LINSEED OIL	6% - 13%	SARA312,TSCA
0008052-41-3	STODDARD SOLVENT	0.0%	SARA312,TSCA,MN_ChemHighConcern - Minnesota Chemicals of High Concern list
0013463-67-7	TITANIUM DIOXIDE	9% - 19%	SARA312,TSCA,MN_ChemHighConcern - Minnesota Chemicals of High Concern list
0064742-48-9	NAPHTHA, HEAVY HYDROTREATED (PETROLEUM)	44% - 74%	SARA312,TSCA,MN_ChemHighConcern - Minnesota Chemicals of High Concern list,MN_ChemHighConcern_PBT_vPvB - Minnesota - Chemicals of High Concern - Persistent, Bio-accumulative, Toxic (PBT) or very Persistent, very Bio-accumulative (vPvB)
0064742-88-7	MEDIUM MINERAL SPIRITS	6% - 13%	SARA312,TSCA

SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION INCLUDING INFORMATION ON PREPARATION AND REVISION OF THE SDS

Glossary:

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
ANSI: American National Standards Institute
Canadian TDG: Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods
CAS: Chemical Abstract Service
Chemtrec: Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US)
CHIP: Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging
DSL: Domestic Substances List
EC: Equivalent Concentration
EH40 (UK): HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits
EPCRA: Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act
HMIS: Hazardous Material Information Service
LC: Lethal Concentration
LD: Lethal Dose
NFPA: National Fire Protection Association
OEL: Occupational Exposure Limits OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor
PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit
SARA (Title III): Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
SARA 313: Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313
SCBA: Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
TLV: Threshold Limit Value
TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469
TWA: Time Weighted Value
US DOT: US Department of Transportation
WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

HMIS



Chronic : ☐

DISCLAIMER

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. The above information pertains to this product as currently formulated, and is based on the information available at this time. Addition of reducers or other additives to this product may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product. Since conditions of use are outside our control, we make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of this information.