

SIK21996 CETOL 1 996 NAT. LIGHT

## SECTION 1

PRODUCT IDENTIFIER SIK21996 CETOL 1 996 NAT. LIGHT

DATE OF PREPARATION APRIL 8, 2010

PRODUCT USE PROTECTIVE COATING

MANUFACTURED BY: AKZO NOBEL PAINTS LLC, 15885 WEST SPRAGUE ROAD,  
STRONGSVILLE, OHIO 44136, U.S.AICI PAINTS (CANADA), 8200 KEELE STREET,  
CONCORD, ONTARIO L4K 2A5, CANADA.

EMERGENCY AND MSDS TELEPHONE NUMBER:

1-800-545-2643

MSDS PREPARED BY: PRODUCT SAFETY AND COMPLIANCE DEPARTMENT  
AKZO NOBEL PAINTS LLC

## SECTION 2: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT	WT. %:
CHEMICAL NAME LONG OIL ALKYD RESIN	20-30
COMMON NAME : LONG OIL ALKYD RESIN	
CAS NUMBER: CONFIDENTIAL	
CHEMICAL NAME LONG OIL ALKYD RESIN	1-5
COMMON NAME : LONG OIL ALKYD RESIN	
CAS NUMBER: CONFIDENTIAL	
CHEMICAL NAME BENZENE, ETHYL-	1-5
COMMON NAME : ETHYLBENZENE	
CAS NUMBER: 100-41-4	
CHEMICAL NAME 1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	.1-1.0
COMMON NAME : 1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	
CAS NUMBER: 108-67-8	
CHEMICAL NAME BENZENE, DIMETHYL-	5-10
COMMON NAME : XYLENE	
CAS NUMBER: 1330-20-7	
CHEMICAL NAME TITANIUM OXIDE	.1-1.0
COMMON NAME : TITANIUM DIOXIDE	
CAS NUMBER: 13463-67-7	
CHEMICAL NAME HEXANOIC ACID, 2-ETHYL-, COBALT(2+) SALT	.1-1.0
COMMON NAME : COBALT ALKANOATE	
CAS NUMBER: 136-52-7	
CHEMICAL NAME DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT	10-20
COMMON NAME : HYDROTREATED LIGHT DISTILLATE	
CAS NUMBER: 64742-47-8	

CHEMICAL NAME NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDRODESULFURIZED HEAVY	20-30
COMMON NAME : NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDRODESULFURIZED HEAVY	
CAS NUMBER: 64742-82-1	
CHEMICAL NAME SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROMATIC	1-5
COMMON NAME : LIGHT AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA	
CAS NUMBER: 64742-95-6	
CHEMICAL NAME LINSEED OIL, POLYMERIZED	10-20
COMMON NAME : LINSEED OIL	
CAS NUMBER: 67746-08-1	
CHEMICAL NAME STODDARD SOLVENT	5-10
COMMON NAME : MINERAL SPIRITS	
CAS NUMBER: 8052-41-3	
CHEMICAL NAME ETHENE, HOMOPOLYMER	1-5
COMMON NAME : POLYETHYLENE	
CAS NUMBER: 9002-88-4	
CHEMICAL NAME BENZENE,1,2,4-TRIMETHYL-	1-5
COMMON NAME : PSEUDOCUMENE	
CAS NUMBER: 95-63-6	
CHEMICAL NAME BENZENE, (1-METHYLETHYL)-	.1-1.0
COMMON NAME : CUMENE	
CAS NUMBER: 98-82-8	

### SECTION 3: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF EXPOSURE

INHALATION, SKIN CONTACT, EYE CONTACT, INGESTION.

#### EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE

**INHALATION** PROLONGED INHALATION MAY LEAD TO LOSS OF APPETITE, MUCOUS MEMBRANE IRRITATION, FATIGUE, DROWSINESS, DIZZINESS AND/OR LIGHTHEADEDNESS, HEADACHE, UNCOORDINATION, NAUSEA, VOMITING, BLURRED VISION, COUGHING, DIFFICULTY WITH SPEECH, CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM DEPRESSION, INTOXICATION, TIGHTNESS OF CHEST, CONFUSION, ANESTHETIC EFFECT OR NARCOSIS, DIFFICULTY OF BREATHING, ALLERGIC RESPONSE, ASTHMATIC REACTION, TREMORS, LIVER DAMAGE, KIDNEY DAMAGE, PULMONARY EDEMA, CONVULSIONS, LOSS OF CONSCIOUSNESS, RESPIRATORY FAILURE, ASPHYXIATION, DEATH. POSSIBLE SENSITIZATION TO RESPIRATORY TRACT.

**SKIN CONTACT** IRRITATION OF SKIN. PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT CAN CAUSE DERMATITIS, DEFATTING, BLISTERING. SKIN CONTACT MAY RESULT IN DERMAL ABSORPTION OF COMPONENT(S) OF THIS PRODUCT WHICH MAY CAUSE DROWSINESS, DIZZINESS AND/OR LIGHTHEADEDNESS, HEADACHE, UNCOORDINATION, NAUSEA, VOMITING, CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM DEPRESSION, CONFUSION, TREMORS, CONVULSIONS.

**EYE CONTACT** IRRITATION OF EYES. PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT CAN CAUSE CONJUNCTIVITIS, BLURRED VISION, TEARING OF EYES, REDNESS OF EYES, SEVERE EYE IRRITATION.

INGESTION INGESTION MAY CAUSE LUNG INFLAMMATION AND DAMAGE DUE TO ASPIRATION OF MATERIAL INTO LUNGS, MOUTH AND THROAT IRRITATION, MUCOUS MEMBRANE IRRITATION, DROWSINESS, DIZZINESS AND/OR LIGHTHEADEDNESS, HEADACHE, UNCOORDINATION, NAUSEA, VOMITING, DIARRHEA, GASTRO-INTESTINAL DISTURBANCES, CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM DEPRESSION, DIFFICULTY OF BREATHING, LIVER DAMAGE, KIDNEY DAMAGE, PULMONARY EDEMA, CONVULSIONS, LOSS OF CONSCIOUSNESS, DEATH.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

EYE, SKIN, RESPIRATORY DISORDERS, KIDNEY DISORDERS, LIVER DISORDERS.

#### SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES

INHALATION REMOVE TO FRESH AIR. RESTORE AND SUPPORT CONTINUED BREATHING.

GET EMERGENCY MEDICAL ATTENTION.

HAVE TRAINED PERSON GIVE OXYGEN IF NECESSARY. GET MEDICAL HELP FOR ANY BREATHING DIFFICULTY.

REMOVE TO FRESH AIR IF INHALATION CAUSES EYE WATERING, HEADACHES, DIZZINESS, OR OTHER DISCOMFORT.

SKIN CONTACT WASH THOROUGHLY WITH SOAP AND WATER. IF ANY PRODUCT REMAINS, GENTLY RUB PETROLEUM JELLY, VEGETABLE OR MINERAL/BABY OIL ONTO SKIN. REPEATED APPLICATIONS MAY BE NEEDED. REMOVE CONTAMINATED CLOTHING.

WASH CONTAMINATED CLOTHING BEFORE RE-USE.

EYE CONTACT FLUSH IMMEDIATELY WITH LARGE AMOUNTS OF WATER, ESPECIALLY UNDER LIDS FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES. IF IRRITATION OR OTHER EFFECTS PERSIST, OBTAIN MEDICAL TREATMENT.

INGESTION IF SWALLOWED, OBTAIN MEDICAL TREATMENT IMMEDIATELY.

#### SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT (SETA) 113 F./ 45 C. LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT 1.1 (%)

UPPER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT 6.0 (%)

FIRE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

DRY CHEMICAL OR FOAM

WATER FOG.

CARBON DIOXIDE.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

CLOSED CONTAINERS MAY EXPLODE WHEN EXPOSED TO EXTREME HEAT OR FIRE.

VAPORS MAY IGNITE EXPLOSIVELY AT AMBIENT TEMPERATURES.

VAPORS ARE HEAVIER THAN AIR AND MAY TRAVEL LONG DISTANCES TO A SOURCE OF IGNITION AND FLASH BACK.

VAPORS CAN FORM EXPLOSIVE MIXTURES IN AIR AT ELEVATED TEMPERATURES.

CLOSED CONTAINERS MAY BURST IF EXPOSED TO EXTREME HEAT OR FIRE.

MAY DECOMPOSE UNDER FIRE CONDITIONS EMITTING IRRITANT AND/OR TOXIC GASES.

RAGS, STEEL WOOL OR WASTE SOAKED WITH THIS MATERIAL MAY SPONTANEOUSLY CATCH FIRE IF IMPROPERLY DISCARDED.

IMMEDIATELY AFTER USE, PLACE SOAKED RAGS, STEEL WOOL OR WASTE IN A SEALED WATER-FILLED METAL CONTAINER.

#### FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

WATER MAY BE USED TO COOL AND PROTECT EXPOSED CONTAINERS.

FIREFIGHTERS SHOULD USE FULL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING, EYE PROTECTION, AND SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS.

#### HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR COMBUSTION PRODUCTS

CARBON MONOXIDE, CARBON DIOXIDE, FORMALDEHYDE, ACROLEIN, ALDEHYDES, TOXIC GASES.

### SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

COMPLY WITH ALL APPLICABLE HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS.

ELIMINATE ALL SOURCES OF IGNITION. VENTILATE AREA.

VENTILATE AREA WITH EXPLOSION-PROOF EQUIPMENT. SPILLS MAY BE COLLECTED WITH ABSORBENT MATERIALS. USE NON-SPARKING TOOLS. EVACUATE ALL UNNECESSARY PERSONNEL. PLACE COLLECTED MATERIAL IN PROPER CONTAINER. SPILLED MATERIAL IS EXTREMELY SLIPPERY. COMPLETE PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT MUST BE USED DURING CLEANUP.

LARGE SPILLS - SHUT OFF LEAK IF SAFE TO DO SO. DIKE AND CONTAIN SPILL. PUMP TO STORAGE OR SALVAGE VESSELS. USE ABSORBENT TO PICK UP EXCESS RESIDUE. KEEP SALVAGEABLE MATERIAL AND RINSE WATER OUT OF SEWERS AND WATER COURSES.

SMALL SPILLS - USE ABSORBENT TO PICK UP RESIDUE AND DISPOSE OF PROPERLY.

### SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### HANDLING AND STORAGE

STORE BELOW 100F (38C). KEEP AWAY FROM HEAT, SPARKS AND OPEN FLAME. KEEP FROM FREEZING.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS USE ONLY WITH ADEQUATE VENTILATION. DO NOT TAKE INTERNALLY. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. AVOID CONTACT WITH SKIN AND

EYES, AND BREATHING OF VAPORS. WASH HANDS THOROUGHLY AFTER HANDLING, ESPECIALLY BEFORE EATING OR SMOKING.  
KEEP CONTAINERS TIGHTLY CLOSED AND UPRIGHT WHEN NOT IN USE. EMPTY CONTAINERS MAY CONTAIN HAZARDOUS RESIDUES.  
GROUND EQUIPMENT WHEN TRANSFERRING TO PREVENT ACCUMULATION OF STATIC CHARGE.  
AVOID SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION OF CONTAMINATED RAGS AND OTHER EASILY IGNITABLE ORGANIC ACCUMULATIONS.

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

COMMON NAME : ETHYLBENZENE

CAS NUMBER: 100-41-4

ACGIH(TWA): 100 PPM OSHA(TWA): 100 PPM

ACGIH(STEL): 125 PPM

COMMON NAME : XYLENE

CAS NUMBER: 1330-20-7

ACGIH(TWA): 100 PPM OSHA(TWA): 100 PPM

ACGIH(STEL): 150 PPM

COMMON NAME : TITANIUM DIOXIDE

CAS NUMBER: 13463-67-7

ACGIH(TWA): 10 MG/M3 OSHA(TWA): 10 MG/M3

COMMON NAME : COBALT ALKANOATE

CAS NUMBER: 136-52-7

ACGIH(TWA): .02 MG/M3 OSHA(TWA): .05 MG/M3

COMMON NAME : HYDROTREATED LIGHT DISTILLATE

CAS NUMBER: 64742-47-8

ACGIH(TWA): 100 PPM OSHA(TWA): 100 PPM

COMMON NAME : LIGHT AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA

CAS NUMBER: 64742-95-6

OSHA(TWA): 500X PPM

COMMON NAME : LINSEED OIL

CAS NUMBER: 67746-08-1

OSHA(TWA): 5 MG/M3

COMMON NAME : MINERAL SPIRITS

CAS NUMBER: 8052-41-3

ACGIH(TWA): 100 PPM OSHA(TWA): 500 PPM

COMMON NAME : CUMENE

CAS NUMBER: 98-82-8

ACGIH(TWA): 50 PPM OSHA(TWA): 50 PPM

OSHA( (SKIN) : SKIN CEILING: SUPP REC STD.: NOT AVAILABLE

X AS PETROLEUM DISTILLATES

### RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

CONTROL ENVIRONMENTAL CONCENTRATIONS BELOW APPLICABLE EXPOSURE STANDARDS WHEN USING THIS MATERIAL. WHEN RESPIRATORY PROTECTION IS DETERMINED TO BE NECESSARY, USE A

NIOSH/MSHA (CANADIAN Z94.4) APPROVED ELASTOMERIC SEALING-SURFACE FACEPIECE RESPIRATOR OUTFITTED WITH ORGANIC VAPOR CARTRIDGES AND PAINT SPRAY (DUST/MIST) PREFILTERS. DETERMINE THE PROPER LEVEL OF PROTECTION BY CONDUCTING APPROPRIATE AIR MONITORING. CONSULT 29CFR1910.134 FOR SELECTION OF RESPIRATORS (CANADIAN Z94.4).

VENTILATION PROVIDE DILUTION VENTILATION OR LOCAL EXHAUST TO PREVENT BUILD-UP OF VAPORS.

USE EXPLOSION-PROOF EQUIPMENT.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

EYE WASH, SAFETY SHOWER, SAFETY GLASSES OR GOGGLES. IMPERVIOUS GLOVES, IMPERVIOUS CLOTHING, FACE SHIELD, APRON, BOOTS.

#### SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

VAPOR PRESSURE: NOT AVAILABLE SPECIFIC GRAVITY: .885  
BOILING RANGE (F/C): 277-482/136-250 WEIGHT PER GALLON: 7.37/ 8.85IMP  
%VOLATILE BY VOLUME: 66.81  
PHYSICAL STATE: LIQUID APPEARANCE CLEAR  
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: NOT AVAILABLE PH: NOT AVAILABLE

#### SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

UNDER NORMAL CONDITIONS

STABLE

STABLE BELOW 212 F (100 C).

SEE SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

MATERIALS TO AVOID

OXIDIZERS, ACIDS, BASES, HALOGENS, AMINES, NITRIC ACID.

ACETALDEHYDE

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

ELEVATED TEMPERATURES, DRIERS, CONTACT WITH OXIDIZING AGENT, SPARKS, OPEN FLAME, IGNITION SOURCES.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION

WILL NOT OCCUR

#### SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

COMMON NAME : LONG OIL ALKYD RESIN

CAS NUMBER: CONFIDENTIAL

CARCINOGENICITY LISTED BY: NTP NO IARC NO OSHA NO ACGIH NO

COMMON NAME : ETHYLBENZENE

CAS NUMBER: 100-41-4

CARCINOGENICITY LISTED BY: NTP NO IARC YES 2B OSHA NO ACGIH YES A3

LD50: 3500.00 MG/KG ORL RAT

LD50: 2272.00 MG/KG IPR MOU

LD50: 17.80 GM/KG SKN RBT

COMMON NAME : XYLENE

CAS NUMBER: 1330-20-7

CARCINOGENICITY LISTED BY: NTP NO IARC NO OSHA NO ACGIH NO

LD50:>1700.00 MG/KG SKN RBT

LD50: 4300.00 MG/KG ORL RAT

LC50: 5000.00 PPM/4HR IHL RAT

COMMON NAME : TITANIUM DIOXIDE

CAS NUMBER: 13463-67-7

CARCINOGENICITY LISTED BY: NTP YES 2B IARC YES 2B OSHA NO ACGIH NO

LD50: 24.00 GM/KG ORL RAT

LC50: 6820.00 MG/M3/4HR IHL RAT

COMMON NAME : COBALT ALKANOATE

CAS NUMBER: 136-52-7

CARCINOGENICITY LISTED BY: NTP NO IARC NO OSHA NO ACGIH NO

COMMON NAME : HYDROTREATED LIGHT DISTILLATE

CAS NUMBER: 64742-47-8

CARCINOGENICITY LISTED BY: NTP NO IARC NO OSHA NO ACGIH NO

COMMON NAME : NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDRODESULFURIZED HEAVY

CAS NUMBER: 64742-82-1

CARCINOGENICITY LISTED BY: NTP NO IARC NO OSHA NO ACGIH NO

COMMON NAME : LIGHT AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA

CAS NUMBER: 64742-95-6

CARCINOGENICITY LISTED BY: NTP NO IARC NO OSHA NO ACGIH NO

LD50:> 5.00 GM/KG ORL RAT

LC50:>3670.00 PPM IHL RAT

COMMON NAME : LINSEED OIL

CAS NUMBER: 67746-08-1

CARCINOGENICITY LISTED BY: NTP NO IARC NO OSHA NO ACGIH NO

COMMON NAME : MINERAL SPIRITS

CAS NUMBER: 8052-41-3

CARCINOGENICITY LISTED BY: NTP NO IARC NO OSHA NO ACGIH NO

LD50:> 3.00 GM/KG SKN RBT

LD50:> 5.00 GM/KG ORL RAT

COMMON NAME : POLYETHYLENE

CAS NUMBER: 9002-88-4

CARCINOGENICITY LISTED BY: NTP NO IARC NO OSHA NO ACGIH NO

COMMON NAME : PSEUDOCUMENE

CAS NUMBER: 95-63-6

CARCINOGENICITY LISTED BY: NTP NO IARC NO OSHA NO ACGIH NO

LD50: 5.00 GM/KG ORL RAT

COMMON NAME : CUMENE

CAS NUMBER: 98-82-8

CARCINOGENICITY LISTED BY: NTP NO IARC NO OSHA NO ACGIH NO

LD50: 1400.00 MG/KG ORL RAT

LD50: 12.75 GM/KG ORL MOU

SUPPLEMENTAL HEALTH INFORMATION

CONTAINS A CHEMICAL THAT IS MODERATELY TOXIC BY INGESTION.  
CONTAINS A CHEMICAL THAT MAY BE ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN.  
NOTICE - REPORTS HAVE ASSOCIATED REPEATED AND PROLONGED  
OCCUPATIONAL OVEREXPOSURE TO SOLVENTS WITH PERMANENT BRAIN  
AND NERVOUS SYSTEM DAMAGE. INTENTIONAL MISUSE BY  
DELIBERATELY CONCENTRATING AND INHALING THE CONTENTS  
MAY BE HARMFUL OR FATAL.

RAGS, STEEL WOOL OR WASTE SOAKED WITH THIS MATERIAL MAY  
SPONTANEOUSLY CATCH FIRE IF IMPROPERLY DISCARDED.

IMMEDIATELY AFTER USE, PLACE SOAKED RAGS, STEEL WOOL OR  
WASTE IN A SEALED WATER-FILLED METAL CONTAINER.

OTHER EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE MAY INCLUDE TOXICITY TO LIVER,  
KIDNEY, CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, BLOOD.

CARCINOGENICITY IN LONG TERM (2 YEAR) INHALATION STUDIES, THE NATIONAL  
TOXICOLOGY PROGRAM (NTP) FOUND CLEAR EVIDENCE OF  
CARCINOGENIC ACTIVITY IN MICE AND MALE RATS AND SOME  
EVIDENCE OF CARCINOGENIC ACTIVITY IN FEMALE RATS EXPOSED  
TO CUMENE.

THE INTERNATIONAL AGENCY FOR RESEARCH ON CANCER (IARC) HAS  
EVALUATED ETHYLBENZENE AND CLASSIFIED IT AS A POSSIBLE HUMAN  
CARCINOGEN (GROUP 2B) BASED ON SUFFICIENT EVIDENCE FOR  
CARCINOGENICITY IN EXPERIMENTAL ANIMALS, BUT INADEQUATE  
EVIDENCE FOR CANCER IN EXPOSED HUMANS.

IN A 2 YEAR INHALATION STUDY CONDUCTED BY THE NATIONAL  
TOXICOLOGY PROGRAM (NTP), ETHYLBENZENE VAPOR AT 750 PPM  
PRODUCED KIDNEY AND TESTICULAR TUMORS IN RATS AND LUNG  
AND LIVER TUMORS IN MICE. GENETIC TOXICITY STUDIES  
SHOWED NO GENOTOXIC EFFECTS. THE RELEVANCE OF THESE  
RESULTS TO HUMANS IS NOT KNOWN.

THE INTERNATIONAL AGENCY FOR RESEARCH ON CANCER (IARC) HAS  
CLASSIFIED COBALT AND CERTAIN COBALT COMPOUNDS AS POSSIBLY  
CARCINOGENIC TO HUMANS (GROUP 2B). INJECTION OF METALLIC  
COBALT, COBALT ALLOYS, AND CERTAIN COBALT COMPOUNDS HAS  
RESULTED IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF LOCALIZED TUMORS IN  
LABORATORY ANIMALS.

IN A LIFETIME INHALATION STUDY, EXPOSURE TO 250 MG/M3  
TITANIUM DIOXIDE RESULTED IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF LUNG TUMORS  
IN RATS. THESE TUMORS OCCURRED ONLY AT DUST LEVELS THAT  
OVERWHELMED THE ANIMALS' LUNG CLEARANCE MECHANISMS AND WERE  
DIFFERENT FROM COMMON HUMAN LUNG TUMORS IN BOTH TYPE AND  
LOCATION. THE RELEVANCE OF THESE FINDINGS TO HUMANS IS  
UNKNOWN BUT QUESTIONABLE.

THE INTERNATIONAL AGENCY FOR RESEARCH ON CANCER (IARC) HAS CLASSIFIED TITANIUM DIOXIDE AS POSSIBLY CARCINOGENIC TO HUMANS (GROUP 2B) BASED ON INADEQUATE EVIDENCE OF CARCINOGENICITY IN HUMANS AND SUFFICIENT EVIDENCE OF CARCINOGENICITY IN EXPERIMENTAL ANIMALS.

CONTAINS METHYL ETHYL KETOXIME (MEKO). IN A LIFETIME, INHALATION STUDY, LIVER CARCINOMAS WERE OBSERVED IN RODENTS EXPOSED TO MEKO. THE RELEVANCE TO HUMANS IS UNKNOWN.

#### REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS

HIGH EXPOSURES TO XYLENE IN SOME ANIMAL STUDIES, OFTEN AT MATERNALLY TOXIC LEVELS, HAVE AFFECTED EMBRYO/FETAL DEVELOPMENT. THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS FINDING TO HUMANS IS NOT KNOWN.

MUTAGENICITY NO MUTAGENIC EFFECTS ARE ANTICIPATED

TERATOGENICITY NO TERATOGENIC EFFECTS ARE ANTICIPATED

#### SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

NO ECOLOGICAL TESTING HAS BEEN DONE BY AKZO NOBEL PAINTS LLC ON THIS PRODUCT AS A WHOLE.

#### SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL DISPOSE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE REGULATIONS. AVOID DISCHARGE TO NATURAL WATERS.

#### SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT UN1263, PAINT, COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID, PGIII  
IMDG NOT AVAILABLE  
IATA NOT AVAILABLE  
TDG NOT AVAILABLE

#### SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA SARA CERCLA HAZ AIR MARINE  
302 313 302.4 POLLUTANT POLTNT

CAS NUMBER: 100-41-4 NO YES YES YES NO

COMMON NAME : ETHYLBENZENE

CAS NUMBER: 1330-20-7 NO YES YES YES NO

COMMON NAME : XYLENE

CAS NUMBER: 136-52-7 NO YES NO YES NO

COMMON NAME : COBALT ALKANOATE

CAS NUMBER: 95-63-6 NO YES NO NO NO

COMMON NAME : PSEUDOCUMENE

CAS NUMBER: 98-82-8 NO YES YES YES

COMMON NAME : CUMENE

AS OF THE DATE OF THIS MSDS, ALL OF THE COMPONENTS IN THIS PRODUCT ARE LISTED (OR ARE OTHERWISE EXEMPT FROM LISTING) ON THE TSCA INVENTORY.

THIS PRODUCT HAS BEEN CLASSIFIED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE HAZARD CRITERIA OF THE CPR (CONTROLLED PRODUCTS REGULATIONS) AND THE MSDS CONTAINS ALL THE INFORMATION REQUIRED BY THE CPR.

#### SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS BASED ON DATA AVAILABLE AT THE TIME OF PREPARATION OF THIS DATA SHEET AND WHICH AKZO NOBEL PAINTS LLC BELIEVES TO BE RELIABLE. HOWEVER, NO WARRANTY IS EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OF THIS DATA. AKZO NOBEL PAINTS LLC SHALL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE USE OF THIS INFORMATION, OR OF ANY PRODUCT, METHOD OR APPARATUS MENTIONED AND YOU MUST MAKE YOUR OWN DETERMINATION OF ITS SUITABILITY AND COMPLETENESS FOR YOUR OWN USE, FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT, AND THE HEALTH AND SAFETY OF YOUR EMPLOYEES AND USERS OF THIS MATERIAL.

COMPLIES WITH OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD 29CFR1910.1200.