

SIK48078 CETOL D & W 078 (SATIN)

SECTION 1

PRODUCT IDENTIFIER SIK48078 CETOL D & W 078 (SATIN)
 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.A
 ICI 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	40-50
COMMON NAME : LONG OIL ALKYD RESIN	
CAS NUMBER: CONFIDENTIAL	
CHEMICAL NAME BENZENE, ETHYL-	.1-1.0
COMMON NAME : ETHYLBENZENE	
CAS NUMBER: 100-41-4	
CHEMICAL NAME SILICA GEL, PRECIPITATED, CRYSTALLINE-FREE	1-5
COMMON NAME : SILICA, GEL, AMORPHOUS	
CAS NUMBER: 112926-00-8	
CHEMICAL NAME BENZENE, DIMETHYL-	1-5
COMMON NAME : XYLENE	
CAS NUMBER: 1330-20-7	
CHEMICAL NAME HEXANOIC ACID, 2-ETHYL-, COBALT(2+) SALT	.1-1.0
COMMON NAME : COBALT ALKANOATE	
CAS NUMBER: 136-52-7	
CHEMICAL NAME C.I. PIGMENT YELLOW 42	10-20
COMMON NAME : YELLOW IRON OXIDE	
CAS NUMBER: 51274-00-1	
CHEMICAL NAME DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT	5-10
COMMON NAME : HYDROTREATED LIGHT DISTILLATE	
CAS NUMBER: 64742-47-8	
CHEMICAL NAME NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDRODESULFURIZED HEAVY	10-20
COMMON NAME : NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDRODESULFURIZED HEAVY	
CAS NUMBER: 64742-82-1	

CHEMICAL NAME	STODDARD SOLVENT	1-5
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-	.1-1.0
COMMON NAME :	PSEUDOCUMENE	
CAS NUMBER:	95-63-6	
CHEMICAL NAME	BENZENE, 1-CHLORO-4-(TRIFLUOROMETHYL)	5-10
COMMON NAME :	PARACHLOROBENZOTRIFLUORIDE	
CAS NUMBER:	98-56-6	
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, DIFFICULTY WITH SPEECH, CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM DEPRESSION, CONFUSION, ANESTHETIC EFFECT OR NARCOSIS, DIFFICULTY OF BREATHING, ALLERGIC RESPONSE, ASTHMATIC REACTION, BLOOD ABNORMALITIES, 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, 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,

BLOOD ABNORMALITIES, 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) 122 F./ 50 C. **LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT** .5 (%)

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 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.

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, TOXIC GASES.

HALOGENATED COMPOUNDS.

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. EVACUATE ALL UNNECESSARY PERSONNEL. 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.

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.

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 : SILICA, GEL, AMORPHOUS

CAS NUMBER: 112926-00-8
OSHA(TWA): .8 MG/M3

COMMON NAME : XYLENE

CAS NUMBER: 1330-20-7
ACGIH(TWA): 100 PPM OSHA(TWA): 100 PPM
ACGIH(STEL): 150 PPM

COMMON NAME : COBALT ALKANOATE

CAS NUMBER: 136-52-7
ACGIH(TWA): .02 MG/M3 OSHA(TWA): .05 MG/M3

COMMON NAME : YELLOW IRON OXIDE

CAS NUMBER: 51274-00-1
ACGIH(TWA): 5 MG/M3 OSHA(TWA): 10 MG/M3

COMMON NAME : HYDROTREATED LIGHT DISTILLATE

CAS NUMBER: 64742-47-8
ACGIH(TWA): 100 PPM OSHA(TWA): 100 PPM

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

OSHA PEL FOR AMORPHOUS SILICA IS 80 MG/M3 DIVIDED BY % SIO2.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

THE SUPPLIER OF PARACHLOROBENZOTRIFLUORIDE (PCBTF) HAS ESTABLISHED AN OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMIT FOR PCBTF OF 25 PPM AS AN 8-HOUR TWA. WHEN AIRBORNE CONCENTRATIONS OF PCBTF ARE UNKNOWN OR EXCEED ESTABLISHED GUIDELINES, RESPIRATORY PROTECTION IS REQUIRED.

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.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

VAPOR PRESSURE: NOT AVAILABLE SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.025
BOILING RANGE (F/C): 282-482/139-250 WEIGHT PER GALLON: 8.54/ 10.26IMP
%VOLATILE BY VOLUME: 50.58
PHYSICAL STATE: LIQUID APPEARANCE CLEAR
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: NOT AVAILABLE PH: NOT AVAILABLE

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

UNDER NORMAL CONDITIONS

STABLE

SEE SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

MATERIALS TO AVOID

OXIDIZERS, ACIDS, REDUCING AGENTS, BASES, HALOGENS, AMINES,
HYDROGEN CHLORIDE, NITRIC ACID, METAL SALTS, VINYL POLYMERS,
METAL COMPOUNDS, HYDROGEN FLUORIDE, MAGNESIUM.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

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

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION

WILL NOT OCCUR

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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 : SILICA, GEL, AMORPHOUS

CAS NUMBER: 112926-00-8

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

LD50:>2000.00 MG/KG SKN RBT

LD50:> 31.60 GM/KG ORL RAT

LC50:> 2.00 PPM IHL RAT

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 : COBALT ALKANOATE

CAS NUMBER: 136-52-7

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

COMMON NAME : YELLOW IRON OXIDE

CAS NUMBER: 51274-00-1

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

LD50:> 10.00 GM/KG ORL RAT

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 : 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 : PARACHLOROBENZOTRIFLUORIDE

CAS NUMBER: 98-56-6

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

LD50:> 6.80 GM/KG ORL RAT

LD50:> 2.70 GM/KG SKN RBT

LC50: 4479.00 PPM IHL 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 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.

A 28-DAY INHALATION STUDY WAS CONDUCTED WITH PCBTF AT DOSE LEVELS OF 100, 250, 500, AND 1000 PPM IN RATS FOR 6 HR/DAY, 5 DAYS/WEEK. CLINICAL SIGNS INCLUDED INCREASED ACTIVITY AT 250 PPM AND ABOVE. HEPATOCYTE HYPERTROPHY WAS OBSERVED IN ALL ANIMALS AT DOSE LEVELS OF 500 AND 1000 PPM AND SOME

ANIMALS AT LOWER LEVELS. KIDNEY/BODY WEIGHT RATIOS WERE SIGNIFICANTLY INCREASED IN MALE AND FEMALE RATS. MALE KIDNEY CHANGES WERE ATTRIBUTED TO ALPHA-2U-GLOBULIN AND THEREFORE NOT RELEVANT TO HUMANS.

GAVAGE STUDIES OF PCBTF IN LABORATORY RODENTS FOR TREATMENT PERIODS OF 14, 28, AND 90 DAYS HAVE DEMONSTRATED SIGNIFICANT LIVER AND KIDNEY TOXICITY AT DOSE LEVELS OF 400-1000 MG/KG/DAY. EVIDENCE OF TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY INCLUDED SIGNIFICANT INCREASES IN RELATIVE LIVER AND KIDNEY WEIGHTS, CLINICAL CHEMISTRY VALUES AND HISTOPATHOLOGICAL FINDINGS. RENAL TOXICITY WHICH OCCURRED ONLY IN MALE RATS, WAS ATTRIBUTED TO HYALINE DROPLET NEPHROPATHY AND IS HIGHLY UNLIKELY TO DEVELOP IN HUMANS. THE NOAEL'S FOR ALL THESE STUDIES RANGE FROM 10 TO 100 MG/KG/DAY.

A 90 DAY RAT INHALATION TOXICITY AND NEUROBEHAVIORAL STUDY WAS CONDUCTED USING EXPOSURES OF 0-250 PPM FOR 6 HRS/DAY, 5 DAYS/WEEK. NO PCBTF-RELATED MACROSCOPIC OBSERVATIONS. PCBTF-RELATED CENTRIOBULAR HYPERTROPHY WAS PRESENT IN THE LIVERS OF MALES AND FEMALES AT THE HIGHEST DOSE AFTER 13 WEEKS. NO CENTRIOBULAR HYPERTROPHY WAS OBSERVED AT ANY LEVEL AMONG RECOVERY ANIMALS. THERE WERE NO PCBTF-RELATED EFFECTS ON THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AS MEASURED BY A FUNCTIONAL OBSERVATION BATTERY, MUSCULAR ACTIVITY MEASUREMENTS AND NEUROPATHOLOGY. A NOEL OF 50 PPM WAS ESTABLISHED IN THIS STUDY FOR LIVER HEPATOCYTE HYPERTROPHY IN MALE AND FEMALE RATS. IF THE HEPATOCYTE HYPERTROPHY OBSERVED IS CONSIDERED TO BE AN ADAPTIVE RESPONSE TO PCBTF, THE NOAEL FOR THIS STUDY IS 250 PPM.

CONTAINS IRON OXIDE, REPEATED OR PROLONGED EXPOSURE TO IRON OXIDE DUST MAY CAUSE SIDEROSIS, A BENIGN PNEUMOCONIOSIS. 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.

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 CONTAINS PARACHLOROBENZOTRIFLUORIDE (PCBTF). THE AMES TEST WAS NEGATIVE WITH AND WITHOUT S9 METABOLIC ACTIVATION.

PCBTF INDUCED SISTER-CHROMATID-EXCHANGES (SCES) IN MOUSE LYMPHOMA CELLS WITH AND WITHOUT S9 METABOLIC ACTIVATION AT DOSES FROM 2.5 TO 40 MICROGRAMS PER MILLILITER. IN THE MOUSE LYMPHOMA ASSAY WHICH DID NOT INCORPORATE METABOLIC ACTIVATION, A DOSE-RESPONSE EFFECT WAS OBSERVED.

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	UN1263,PAINT,CLASS 3,PGIII,LTD QTY (IMDG 3.4.7)
	UN1263,PAINT,CLASS 3,PGIII
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: 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.