MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

4290 08 00DATE OF PREPARATION
Jul 20, 2014

SECTION 1 — PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NUMBER

4290

PRODUCT NAME

KRYLON® Camouflage Paint, Black

MANUFACTURER'S NAME

Krylon Products Group Cleveland, OH 44115

Telephone Numbers and Websites

relephone numbers and websites		
Product Information (800) 457-9566		
	www.krylon.com	
Regulatory Information	(216) 566-2902	
Medical Emergency	(216) 566-2917	
Transportation Emergency*	(800) 424-9300	
*for Chemical Emergency ONLY (s	pill, leak, fire, exposure, or	
	accident)	

SECTION 2 — COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

% by Weight	CAS Number	Ingredient	Units	Vapor Pressure
17	74-98-6	Propane		
		ACGIH TLV	1000 PPM	760 mm
		OSHA PEL	1000 PPM	
8	106-97-8	Butane		
		ACGIH TLV	1000 PPM	760 mm
		OSHA PEL	800 PPM	
5	64742-89-8	Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarb	on Solvent	
		ACGIH TLV	300 PPM	12 mm
		OSHA PEL	300 PPM	
9	108-88-3	Toluene		
		ACGIH TLV	20 PPM	22 mm
		OSHA PEL	100 ppm (Skin)	
		OSHA PEL	150 ppm (Skin) STEL	
0.6	100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	· · · · ·	
		ACGIH TLV	20 PPM	7.1 mm
		OSHA PEL	100 PPM	
		OSHA PEL	125 PPM STEL	
3	1330-20-7	Xylene		
-		ACGIH TLV	100 PPM	5.9 mm
		ACGIH TLV	150 PPM STEL	
		OSHA PEL	100 PPM	
		OSHA PEL	150 PPM STEL	
39	67-64-1	Acetone		
		ACGIH TLV	500 PPM	180 mm
		ACGIH TLV	750 PPM STEL	
		OSHA PEL	1000 PPM	
2	108-10-1	Methyl Isobutyl Ketone		
_		ACGIH TLV	50 PPM	16 mm
		ACGIH TLV	75 PPM STEL	
		OSHA PEL	50 PPM	
		OSHA PEL	75 PPM STEL	
3	112926-00-8	Amorphous Precipitate		
· ·		ACGIH TLV	10 mg/m3 as Dust	
		OSHA PEL	6 mg/m3 as Dust	
0.5	1333-86-4	Carbon Black	og,o do 2 do:	
3.0	.000 00 4	ACGIH TLV	3.5 MG/M3	
		OSHA PEL	3.5 MG/M3	
		OO! I/ C! EE	3.0 IVIO/IVIO	

SECTION 3 — HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE

INHALATION of vapor or spray mist.

EYE or SKIN contact with the product, vapor or spray mist.

Health 2*
Flammability 3
Reactivity 0

HMIS Codes

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE

EYES: Irritation.

SKIN: Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause irritation.

INHALATION: Irritation of the upper respiratory system.

May cause nervous system depression. Extreme overexposure may result in unconsciousness and possibly death.

Prolonged overexposure to hazardous ingredients in Section 2 may cause adverse chronic effects to the following organs or systems:

- the liver
- the urinary system
- the cardiovascular system
- the reproductive system

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE

Headache, dizziness, nausea, and loss of coordination are indications of excessive exposure to vapors or spray mists.

Redness and itching or burning sensation may indicate eye or excessive skin exposure.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

None generally recognized.

CANCER INFORMATION

For complete discussion of toxicology data refer to Section 11.

SECTION 4 — FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES: Flush eyes with large amounts of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

SKIN: Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water.

Remove contaminated clothing and launder before re-use.

INHALATION: If affected, remove from exposure. Restore breathing. Keep warm and quiet.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately.

SECTION 5 — FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT LEL UEL EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Propellant < 0 °F 0.9 12.8 Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Foam

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat.

Application to hot surfaces requires special precautions.

During emergency conditions overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Obtain medical attention.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus should be used.

Water spray may be ineffective. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferable. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible autoignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat.

SECTION 6 — ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate the area.

Remove with inert absorbent.

SECTION 7 — HANDLING AND STORAGE

STORAGE CATEGORY

Not Available

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE

Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame. Vapors will accumulate readily and may ignite explosively.

During use and until all vapors are gone: Keep area ventilated - Do not smoke - Extinguish all flames, pilot lights, and heaters - Turn off stoves, electric tools and appliances, and any other sources of ignition.

Consult NFPA Code. Use approved Bonding and Grounding procedures.

Contents under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate, or expose to temperature above 120F. Heat from sunlight, radiators, stoves, hot water, and other heat sources could cause container to burst. Do not take internally. Keep out of the reach of children.

SECTION 8 — EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN USE

Use only with adequate ventilation.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapor and spray mist.

Wash hands after using.

This coating may contain materials classified as nuisance particulates (listed "as Dust" in Section 2) which may be present at hazardous levels only during sanding or abrading of the dried film. If no specific dusts are listed in Section 2, the applicable limits for nuisance dusts are ACGIH TLV 10 mg/m3 (total dust), 3 mg/m3 (respirable fraction). OSHA PEL 15 mg/m3 (total dust), 5 mg/m3 (respirable fraction).

Removal of old paint by sanding, scraping or other means may generate dust or fumes that contain lead. Exposure to lead dust or fumes may cause brain damage or other adverse health effects, especially in children or pregnant women. Controlling exposure to lead or other hazardous substances requires the use of proper protective equipment, such as a properly fitted respirator (NIOSH approved) and proper containment and cleanup. For more information, call the National Lead Information Center at 1-800-424-LEAD (in US) or contact your local health authority.

VENTILATION

Local exhaust preferable. General exhaust acceptable if the exposure to materials in Section 2 is maintained below applicable exposure limits. Refer to OSHA Standards 1910.94, 1910.107, 1910.108.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If personal exposure cannot be controlled below applicable limits by ventilation, wear a properly fitted organic vapor/particulate respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for protection against materials in Section 2.

When sanding or abrading the dried film, wear a dust/mist respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for dust which may be generated from this product, underlying paint, or the abrasive.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES

None required for normal application of aerosol products where minimal skin contact is expected. For long or repeated contact, wear chemical resistant gloves.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear safety spectacles with unperforated sideshields.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal.

SECTION 9 — PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PRODUCT WEIGHT 6.18 lb/gal 740 g/l

SPECIFIC GRAVITY 0.74

BOILING POINT <0 - 325 °F <-18 - 162 °C

MELTING POINT Not Available

VOLATILE VOLUME 90%

EVAPORATION RATE Faster than

ether

VAPOR DENSITY Heavier than air

SOLUBILITY IN WATER Not Available

pH 7.0

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOC Theoretical - As Packaged)

Volatile Weight 46.28% Less Water and Federally Exempt Solvents

SECTION 10 — STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY — Stable CONDITIONS TO AVOID

None known.

INCOMPATIBILITY

None known.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

By fire: Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION

Will not occur

SECTION 11 — TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS

Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Ethylbenzene is classified by IARC as possibly carcinogenic to humans (2B) based on inadequate evidence in humans and sufficient evidence in laboratory animals. Lifetime inhalation exposure of rats and mice to high ethylbenzene concentrations resulted in increases in certain types of cancer, including kidney tumors in rats and lung and liver tumors in mice. These effects were not observed in animals exposed to lower concentrations. There is no evidence that ethylbenzene causes cancer in humans.

Carbon Black is classified by IARC as possibly carcinogenic to humans (group 2B) based on experimental animal data, however, there is insufficient evidence in humans for its carcinogenicity.

TOXICOLOGY DATA

CAS No.	Ingredient Name				
74-98-6	Propane				
	-	LC50 RAT	4HR	Not Available	
		LD50 RAT		Not Available	
106-97-8	Butane				
		LC50 RAT	4HR	Not Available	
		LD50 RAT		Not Available	
64742-89-8	Lt. Aliphatic Hydro	carbon Solvent			
		LC50 RAT	4HR	Not Available	
		LD50 RAT		Not Available	
108-88-3	Toluene				
		LC50 RAT	4HR	4000 ppm	
		LD50 RAT		5000 mg/kg	
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene				
	•	LC50 RAT	4HR	Not Available	
		LD50 RAT		3500 mg/kg	
1330-20-7	Xylene				
		LC50 RAT	4HR	5000 ppm	
		LD50 RAT		4300 mg/kg	
67-64-1	Acetone				
		LC50 RAT	4HR	Not Available	
		LD50 RAT		5800 mg/kg	
108-10-1	Methyl Isobutyl Ket				
		LC50 RAT	4HR	Not Available	
		LD50 RAT		2080 mg/kg	
112926-00-8	Amorphous Precip	itated Silica			
		LC50 RAT	4HR	Not Available	
		LD50 RAT		Not Available	
1333-86-4	Carbon Black				
		LC50 RAT	4HR	Not Available	
		LD50 RAT		Not Available	

SECTION 12 — ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data available.

SECTION 13 — DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Waste from this product may be hazardous as defined under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 40 CFR 261. Waste must be tested for ignitability to determine the applicable EPA hazardous waste numbers.

Do not incinerate. Depressurize container. Dispose of in accordance with Federal, State/Provincial, and Local regulations regarding pollution.

SECTION 14 — TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container sizes. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (ocean, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport.

US Ground (DOT)

May be classed as LTD. QTY. OR ORM-D

UN1950, AEROSOLS, 2.1, LIMITED QUANTITY, (ERG#126)

Canada (TDG)

May be classed as LTD. QTY. OR ORM-D

UN1950, AEROSOLS, CLASS 2.1, LIMITED QUANTITY, (ERG#126)

IMO

May be shipped as Limited Quantity

UN1950, AEROSOLS, CLASS 2.1, LIMITED QUANTITY, EmS F-D, S-U

IATA/ICAO

UN1950, AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE, 2.1, LIMITED QUANTITY

SECTION 15 — REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.65C) SUPPLIER NOTIFICATION

CAS No.	CHEMICAL/COMPOUND	% by WT	% Element
108-88-3	Toluene	9	
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	0.5	
1330-20-7	Xylene	3	
108-10-1	Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	2	

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65

WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. **TSCA CERTIFICATION**

All chemicals in this product are listed, or are exempt from listing, on the TSCA Inventory.

SECTION 16 — OTHER INFORMATION

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Canadian Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

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.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

4292 11 00 DATE OF PREPARATIONJul 20, 2014

SECTION 1 — PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NUMBER

4292

PRODUCT NAME

KRYLON® Camouflage Paint, Brown

MANUFACTURER'S NAME

Krylon Products Group Cleveland, OH 44115

Telephone Numbers and Websites

relephone numbers and websites		
Product Information (800) 457-9566		
	www.krylon.com	
Regulatory Information	(216) 566-2902	
Medical Emergency	(216) 566-2917	
Transportation Emergency*	(800) 424-9300	
*for Chemical Emergency ONLY (s	pill, leak, fire, exposure, or	
	accident)	

SECTION 2 — COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

% by Weight	CAS Number	Ingredient	Units	Vapor Pressure
17	74-98-6	Propane		
		ACGIH TLV	1000 PPM	760 mm
		OSHA PEL	1000 PPM	
8	106-97-8	Butane		
		ACGIH TLV	1000 PPM	760 mm
		OSHA PEL	800 PPM	
5	64742-89-8	Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarb	on Solvent	
		. ACGIH TLV	300 PPM	12 mm
		OSHA PEL	300 PPM	
12	108-88-3	Toluene		
		ACGIH TLV	20 PPM	22 mm
		OSHA PEL	100 ppm (Skin)	
		OSHA PEL	150 ppm (Skin) STEL	
0.5	100-41-4	Ethylbenzene		
		ACGIH TLV	20 PPM	7.1 mm
		OSHA PEL	100 PPM	
		OSHA PEL	125 PPM STEL	
3	1330-20-7	Xylene		
J	1000 20 1	ACGIH TLV	100 PPM	5.9 mm
		ACGIH TLV	150 PPM STEL	0.0
		OSHA PEL	100 PPM	
		OSHA PEL	150 PPM STEL	
37	67-64-1	Acetone		
0.	07 04 1	ACGIH TLV	500 PPM	180 mm
		ACGIH TLV	750 PPM STEL	100 11111
		OSHA PEL	1000 PPM	
1	108-10-1	Methyl Isobutyl Ketone		
•	100 10 1	ACGIH TLV	50 PPM	16 mm
		ACGIH TLV	75 PPM STEL	10 111111
		OSHA PEL	50 PPM	
		OSHA PEL	75 PPM STEL	
2	112926-00-8	Amorphous Precipitate		
2	112320-00-0	ACGIH TLV	10 mg/m3 as Dust	
		OSHA PEL	6 mg/m3 as Dust	
0.4	1333-86-4	Carbon Black	o mg/mo as bast	
0.4	1333-00-4	ACGIH TLV	3.5 MG/M3	
		OSHA PEL	3.5 MG/M3	
		USHA PEL	3.3 IVIG/IVIS	

SECTION 3 — HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE

INHALATION of vapor or spray mist.

EYE or SKIN contact with the product, vapor or spray mist.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE

EYES: Irritation.

SKIN: Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause irritation.

INHALATION: Irritation of the upper respiratory system.

May cause nervous system depression. Extreme overexposure may result in unconsciousness and possibly death.

Prolonged overexposure to hazardous ingredients in Section 2 may cause adverse chronic effects to the following organs or systems:

- the liver
- the urinary system
- the cardiovascular system
- the reproductive system

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE

Headache, dizziness, nausea, and loss of coordination are indications of excessive exposure to vapors or spray mists.

Redness and itching or burning sensation may indicate eye or excessive skin exposure.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

None generally recognized.

CANCER INFORMATION

For complete discussion of toxicology data refer to Section 11.

SECTION 4 — FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES: Flush eyes with large amounts of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

SKIN: Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water.

Remove contaminated clothing and launder before re-use.

INHALATION: If affected, remove from exposure. Restore breathing. Keep warm and quiet.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately.

SECTION 5 — FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT LEL UEL EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Propellant < 0 °F 0.9 12.8 Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Foam

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat.

Application to hot surfaces requires special precautions.

During emergency conditions overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Obtain medical attention.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus should be used.

Water spray may be ineffective. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferable. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible autoignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat.

SECTION 6 — ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate the area.

Remove with inert absorbent.

SECTION 7 — HANDLING AND STORAGE

STORAGE CATEGORY

Not Available

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE

Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame. Vapors will accumulate readily and may ignite explosively.

During use and until all vapors are gone: Keep area ventilated - Do not smoke - Extinguish all flames, pilot lights, and heaters - Turn off stoves, electric tools and appliances, and any other sources of ignition.

Consult NFPA Code. Use approved Bonding and Grounding procedures.

Contents under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate, or expose to temperature above 120F. Heat from sunlight, radiators, stoves, hot water, and other heat sources could cause container to burst. Do not take internally. Keep out of the reach of children.

HMIS Codes

3

Health 2*

Flammability

Reactivity

SECTION 8 — EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN USE

Use only with adequate ventilation.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapor and spray mist.

Wash hands after using.

This coating may contain materials classified as nuisance particulates (listed "as Dust" in Section 2) which may be present at hazardous levels only during sanding or abrading of the dried film. If no specific dusts are listed in Section 2, the applicable limits for nuisance dusts are ACGIH TLV 10 mg/m3 (total dust), 3 mg/m3 (respirable fraction). OSHA PEL 15 mg/m3 (total dust), 5 mg/m3 (respirable fraction).

Removal of old paint by sanding, scraping or other means may generate dust or fumes that contain lead. Exposure to lead dust or fumes may cause brain damage or other adverse health effects, especially in children or pregnant women. Controlling exposure to lead or other hazardous substances requires the use of proper protective equipment, such as a properly fitted respirator (NIOSH approved) and proper containment and cleanup. For more information, call the National Lead Information Center at 1-800-424-LEAD (in US) or contact your local health authority.

VENTILATION

Local exhaust preferable. General exhaust acceptable if the exposure to materials in Section 2 is maintained below applicable exposure limits. Refer to OSHA Standards 1910.94, 1910.107, 1910.108.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If personal exposure cannot be controlled below applicable limits by ventilation, wear a properly fitted organic vapor/particulate respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for protection against materials in Section 2.

When sanding or abrading the dried film, wear a dust/mist respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for dust which may be generated from this product, underlying paint, or the abrasive.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES

None required for normal application of aerosol products where minimal skin contact is expected. For long or repeated contact, wear chemical resistant gloves.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear safety spectacles with unperforated sideshields.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal.

SECTION 9 — PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PRODUCT WEIGHT 6.26 lb/gal 749 g/l

SPECIFIC GRAVITY 0.75

BOILING POINT <0 - 325 °F <-18 - 162 °C

MELTING POINT Not

Not Available

VOLATILE VOLUME 90% EVAPORATION RATE Faste

Faster than

ether

Heavier than air

VAPOR DENSITY Heavie

SOLUBILITY IN WATER Not Available

pH 7.0

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOC Theoretical - As Packaged)

Volatile Weight 47.10% Less Water and Federally Exempt Solvents

SECTION 10 — STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY — Stable CONDITIONS TO AVOID

None known.

INCOMPATIBILITY

None known.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

By fire: Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION

Will not occur

SECTION 11 — TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS

Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Ethylbenzene is classified by IARC as possibly carcinogenic to humans (2B) based on inadequate evidence in humans and sufficient evidence in laboratory animals. Lifetime inhalation exposure of rats and mice to high ethylbenzene concentrations resulted in increases in certain types of cancer, including kidney tumors in rats and lung and liver tumors in mice. These effects were not observed in animals exposed to lower concentrations. There is no evidence that ethylbenzene causes cancer in humans.

Carbon Black is classified by IARC as possibly carcinogenic to humans (group 2B) based on experimental animal data, however, there is insufficient evidence in humans for its carcinogenicity.

TOXICOLOGY DATA

CAS No.	Ingredient Name			
74-98-6	Propane			
	LC50 RAT	4HR	Not Available	
	LD50 RAT		Not Available	
106-97-8	Butane			
	LC50 RAT	4HR	Not Available	
	LD50 RAT		Not Available	
64742-89-8	Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent			
	LC50 RAT	4HR	Not Available	
	LD50 RAT		Not Available	
108-88-3	Toluene			
	LC50 RAT	4HR	4000 ppm	
	LD50 RAT		5000 mg/kg	
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene			
	LC50 RAT	4HR	Not Available	
	LD50 RAT		3500 mg/kg	
1330-20-7	Xylene			
	LC50 RAT	4HR	5000 ppm	
	LD50 RAT		4300 mg/kg	
67-64-1	Acetone			
	LC50 RAT	4HR	Not Available	
	LD50 RAT		5800 mg/kg	
108-10-1	Methyl Isobutyl Ketone			
	LC50 RAT	4HR	Not Available	
	LD50 RAT		2080 mg/kg	
112926-00-8	Amorphous Precipitated Silica			
	LC50 RAT	4HR	Not Available	
	LD50 RAT		Not Available	
1333-86-4	Carbon Black			
	LC50 RAT	4HR	Not Available	
	LD50 RAT		Not Available	

SECTION 12 — ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data available.

SECTION 13 — DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Waste from this product may be hazardous as defined under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 40 CFR 261. Waste must be tested for ignitability to determine the applicable EPA hazardous waste numbers.

Do not incinerate. Depressurize container. Dispose of in accordance with Federal, State/Provincial, and Local regulations regarding pollution.

SECTION 14 — TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container sizes. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (ocean, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport.

US Ground (DOT)

May be classed as LTD. QTY. OR ORM-D

UN1950, AEROSOLS, 2.1, LIMITED QUANTITY, (ERG#126)

Canada (TDG)

May be classed as LTD. QTY. OR ORM-D

UN1950, AEROSOLS, CLASS 2.1, LIMITED QUANTITY, (ERG#126)

IMO

May be shipped as Limited Quantity

UN1950, AEROSOLS, CLASS 2.1, LIMITED QUANTITY, EmS F-D, S-U

IATA/ICAO

UN1950, AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE, 2.1, LIMITED QUANTITY

SECTION 15 — REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.65C) SUPPLIER NOTIFICATION

CAS No.	CHEMICAL/COMPOUND	% by WT	% Element
108-88-3	Toluene	12	
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	0.5	
1330-20-7	Xylene	3	
108-10-1	Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	1	

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65

WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. **TSCA CERTIFICATION**

All chemicals in this product are listed, or are exempt from listing, on the TSCA Inventory.

SECTION 16 — OTHER INFORMATION

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Canadian Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

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.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

4291 14 00Date of Preparation
Dec 10, 2014

SECTION 1 — PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NUMBER

4291

PRODUCT NAME

KRYLON® Camouflage Paint, Khaki

MANUFACTURER'S NAME

Krylon Products Group Cleveland, OH 44115

Telephone Numbers and Websites

relephone Numbers and Websites		
Product Information (800) 457-9566		
	www.krylon.com	
Regulatory Information	(216) 566-2902	
Medical Emergency	(216) 566-2917	
Transportation Emergency*	(800) 424-9300	
*for Chemical Emergency ONLY (s	pill, leak, fire, exposure, or	
	accident)	

SECTION 2 — COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

% by Weight	CAS Number	Ingredient	Units	Vapor Pressure
17	74-98-6	Propane		
		ACGIH TLV	1000 PPM	760 mm
		OSHA PEL	1000 PPM	
8	106-97-8	Butane		
		ACGIH TLV	1000 PPM	760 mm
		OSHA PEL	800 PPM	
4	64742-89-8	Lt. Aliphatic Hydroc		
		ACGIH TLV	300 PPM	12 mm
		OSHA PEL	300 PPM	
12	108-88-3	Toluene		
		ACGIH TLV	20 PPM	22 mm
		OSHA PEL	100 ppm (Skin)	
		OSHA PEL	150 ppm (Skin) STEL	
0.5	100-41-4	Ethylbenzene		
		ACGIH TLV	20 PPM	7.1 mm
		OSHA PEL	100 PPM	
		OSHA PEL	125 PPM STEL	
3	1330-20-7	_		
		ACGIH TLV	100 PPM	5.9 mm
		ACGIH TLV	150 PPM STEL	
		OSHA PEL	100 PPM	
		OSHA PEL	150 PPM STEL	
35	67-64-1	Acetone		
		ACGIH TLV	500 PPM	180 mm
		ACGIH TLV	750 PPM STEL	
		OSHA PEL	1000 PPM	
1	108-10-1	Methyl Isobutyl Keto		
		ACGIH TLV	50 PPM	16 mm
		ACGIH TLV	75 PPM STEL	
		OSHA PEL	50 PPM	
		OSHA PEL	75 PPM STEL	
2	112926-00-8	Amorphous Precipit		
		ACGIH TLV	10 mg/m3 as Dust	
		OSHA PEL	6 mg/m3 as Dust	
3	13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide		
		ACGIH TLV	10 mg/m3 as Dust	
		OSHA PEL	10 mg/m3 Total Dust	
		OSHA PEL	5 mg/m3 Respirable Fraction	

SECTION 3 — HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE

INHALATION of vapor or spray mist.

EYE or SKIN contact with the product, vapor or spray mist.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE

EYES: Irritation.

SKIN: Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause irritation.

INHALATION: Irritation of the upper respiratory system.

May cause nervous system depression. Extreme overexposure may result in unconsciousness and possibly death.

Prolonged overexposure to hazardous ingredients in Section 2 may cause adverse chronic effects to the following organs or systems:

- the liver
- the urinary system
- the cardiovascular system
- the reproductive system

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE

Headache, dizziness, nausea, and loss of coordination are indications of excessive exposure to vapors or spray mists.

Redness and itching or burning sensation may indicate eye or excessive skin exposure.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

None generally recognized.

CANCER INFORMATION

For complete discussion of toxicology data refer to Section 11.

SECTION 4 — FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES: Flush eyes with large amounts of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

SKIN: Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water.

Remove contaminated clothing and launder before re-use.

INHALATION: If affected, remove from exposure. Restore breathing. Keep warm and quiet.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately.

SECTION 5 — FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

 FLASH POINT
 LEL
 UEL

 Propellant < 0 °F</td>
 0.9
 12.8

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Foam

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat.

Application to hot surfaces requires special precautions.

During emergency conditions overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Obtain medical attention.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus should be used.

Water spray may be ineffective. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferable. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible autoignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat.

SECTION 6 — ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate the area.

Remove with inert absorbent.

SECTION 7 — HANDLING AND STORAGE

STORAGE CATEGORY

Not Available

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE

Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame. Vapors will accumulate readily and may ignite explosively.

During use and until all vapors are gone: Keep area ventilated - Do not smoke - Extinguish all flames, pilot lights, and heaters - Turn off stoves, electric tools and appliances, and any other sources of ignition.

Consult NFPA Code. Use approved Bonding and Grounding procedures.

Contents under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate, or expose to temperature above 120F. Heat from sunlight, radiators, stoves, hot water, and other heat sources could cause container to burst. Do not take internally. Keep out of the reach of children.

HMIS Codes

2*

3

Health

Flammability

Reactivity

SECTION 8 — EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN USE

Use only with adequate ventilation.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapor and spray mist.

Wash hands after using.

This coating may contain materials classified as nuisance particulates (listed "as Dust" in Section 2) which may be present at hazardous levels only during sanding or abrading of the dried film. If no specific dusts are listed in Section 2, the applicable limits for nuisance dusts are ACGIH TLV 10 mg/m3 (total dust), 3 mg/m3 (respirable fraction). OSHA PEL 15 mg/m3 (total dust), 5 mg/m3 (respirable fraction).

Removal of old paint by sanding, scraping or other means may generate dust or fumes that contain lead. Exposure to lead dust or fumes may cause brain damage or other adverse health effects, especially in children or pregnant women. Controlling exposure to lead or other hazardous substances requires the use of proper protective equipment, such as a properly fitted respirator (NIOSH approved) and proper containment and cleanup. For more information, call the National Lead Information Center at 1-800-424-LEAD (in US) or contact your local health authority.

VENTILATION

Local exhaust preferable. General exhaust acceptable if the exposure to materials in Section 2 is maintained below applicable exposure limits. Refer to OSHA Standards 1910.94, 1910.107, 1910.108.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If personal exposure cannot be controlled below applicable limits by ventilation, wear a properly fitted organic vapor/particulate respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for protection against materials in Section 2.

When sanding or abrading the dried film, wear a dust/mist respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for dust which may be generated from this product, underlying paint, or the abrasive.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES

None required for normal application of aerosol products where minimal skin contact is expected. For long or repeated contact, wear chemical resistant gloves.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear safety spectacles with unperforated sideshields.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal.

SECTION 9 — PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PRODUCT WEIGHT 6.36 lb/gal 761 g/l

SPECIFIC GRAVITY 0.77

BOILING POINT <0 - 325 °F <-18 - 162 °C

MELTING POINT Not Available

VOLATILE VOLUME 89%

EVAPORATION RATE Faster than

ether

VAPOR DENSITY Heavier than air

SOLUBILITY IN WATER Not Available

pH 7.0

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOC Theoretical - As Packaged)

Volatile Weight 46.81% Less Water and Federally Exempt Solvents

SECTION 10 — STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY — Stable CONDITIONS TO AVOID

None known.

INCOMPATIBILITY

None known.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

By fire: Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION

Will not occur

SECTION 11 — TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS

Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Ethylbenzene is classified by IARC as possibly carcinogenic to humans (2B) based on inadequate evidence in humans and sufficient evidence in laboratory animals. Lifetime inhalation exposure of rats and mice to high ethylbenzene concentrations resulted in increases in certain types of cancer, including kidney tumors in rats and lung and liver tumors in mice. These effects were not observed in animals exposed to lower concentrations. There is no evidence that ethylbenzene causes cancer in humans.

IARC's Monograph No. 93 reports there is sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in experimental rats exposed to titanium dioxide but inadequate evidence for carcinogenicity in humans and has assigned a Group 2B rating. In addition, the IARC summary concludes, "No significant exposure to titanium dioxide is thought to occur during the use of products in which titanium is bound to other materials, such as paint."

TOXICOLOGY DATA

4HR	Not Available	
	Not Available	
4HR	Not Available	
	Not Available	
4HR	Not Available	
	Not Available	
4HR	4000 ppm	
	5000 mg/kg	
4HR	Not Available	
	3500 mg/kg	
4HR	5000 ppm	
	4300 mg/kg	
4HR	Not Available	
	5800 mg/kg	
4HR	Not Available	
	2080 mg/kg	
4HR	Not Available	
	Not Available	
4HR	Not Available	
	Not Available	
	4HR 4HR 4HR 4HR 4HR	Not Available 4HR 4000 ppm 5000 mg/kg 4HR Not Available 3500 ppm 4300 mg/kg 4HR 5000 ppm 4300 mg/kg 4HR Not Available 5800 mg/kg 4HR Not Available 2080 mg/kg 4HR Not Available Not Available Not Available

SECTION 12 — ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data available.

SECTION 13 — DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Waste from this product may be hazardous as defined under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 40 CFR 261.

Waste must be tested for ignitability to determine the applicable EPA hazardous waste numbers.

Do not incinerate. Depressurize container. Dispose of in accordance with Federal, State/Provincial, and Local regulations regarding pollution.

SECTION 14 — TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container sizes. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (ocean, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport.

US Ground (DOT)

May be classed as LTD. QTY. OR ORM-D

UN1950, AEROSOLS, 2.1, LIMITED QUANTITY, (ERG#126)

Canada (TDG)

May be classed as LTD. QTY. OR ORM-D

UN1950, AEROSOLS, CLASS 2.1, LIMITED QUANTITY, (ERG#126)

IMO

May be shipped as Limited Quantity

UN1950, AEROSOLS, CLASS 2.1, LIMITED QUANTITY, EmS F-D, S-U

IATA/ICAO

UN1950, AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE, 2.1, LIMITED QUANTITY

SECTION 15 — REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.65C) SUPPLIER NOTIFICATION

CAS No.	CHEMICAL/COMPOUND	% by WT	% Element
108-88-3	Toluene	12	
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	0.5	
1330-20-7	Xylene	3	
108-10-1	Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	1	

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65

WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. **TSCA CERTIFICATION**

All chemicals in this product are listed, or are exempt from listing, on the TSCA Inventory.

SECTION 16 — OTHER INFORMATION

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Canadian Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

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.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

DATE OF PREPARATION 12 00Jul 20, 2014

SECTION 1 — PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NUMBER

4293

PRODUCT NAME

KRYLON® Camouflage Paint, Olive

MANUFACTURER'S NAME

Krylon Products Group Cleveland, OH 44115

Telephone Numbers and Websites

relephone numbers and websites			
Product Information	(800) 457-9566		
	www.krylon.com		
Regulatory Information	(216) 566-2902		
Medical Emergency	(216) 566-2917		
Transportation Emergency*	(800) 424-9300		
*for Chemical Emergency ONLY (spill, leak, fire, exposure, or			
	accident)		

SECTION 2 — COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

% by Weight	CAS Number	Ingredient	Units	Vapor Pressure
17	74-98-6	Propane		
		ACGIH TLV	1000 PPM	760 mm
		OSHA PEL	1000 PPM	
8	106-97-8	Butane		
		ACGIH TLV	1000 PPM	760 mm
		OSHA PEL	800 PPM	
5	64742-89-8	Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent		
		ACGIH TLV	300 PPM	12 mm
		OSHA PEL	300 PPM	
12	108-88-3	Toluene		
		ACGIH TLV	20 PPM	22 mm
		OSHA PEL	100 ppm (Skin)	
		OSHA PEL	150 ppm (Skin) STEL	
0.5	100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	, ,	
		ACGIH TLV	20 PPM	7.1 mm
		OSHA PEL	100 PPM	
		OSHA PEL	125 PPM STEL	
3	1330-20-7	Xylene		
•		ACGIH TLV	100 PPM	5.9 mm
		ACGIH TLV	150 PPM STEL	
		OSHA PEL	100 PPM	
		OSHA PEL	150 PPM STEL	
35	67-64-1	Acetone		
		ACGIH TLV	500 PPM	180 mm
		ACGIH TLV	750 PPM STEL	
		OSHA PEL	1000 PPM	
1	108-10-1	Methyl Isobutyl Ketone		
_		ACGIH TLV	50 PPM	16 mm
		ACGIH TLV	75 PPM STEL	
		OSHA PEL	50 PPM	
		OSHA PEL	75 PPM STEL	
2	112926-00-8	Amorphous Precipita		
-		ACGIH TLV	10 mg/m3 as Dust	
		OSHA PEL	6 mg/m3 as Dust	
0.9	13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide	g as 2 as:	
0.5	10-100 31-1	ACGIH TLV	10 mg/m3 as Dust	
		OSHA PEL	10 mg/m3 Total Dust	
		OSHA PEL	5 mg/m3 Respirable Fraction	
0.3	1333-86-4	Carbon Black	o mg/mo reophable i faction	
0.3	1333-00-4	ACGIH TLV	3.5 MG/M3	
		OSHA PEL	3.5 MG/M3 3.5 MG/M3	
		OSHATEL	3.3 IVIG/IVI3	

SECTION 3 — HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE

INHALATION of vapor or spray mist.

EYE or SKIN contact with the product, vapor or spray mist.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE

EYES: Irritation.

SKIN: Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause irritation.

INHALATION: Irritation of the upper respiratory system.

May cause nervous system depression. Extreme overexposure may result in unconsciousness and possibly death.

Prolonged overexposure to hazardous ingredients in Section 2 may cause adverse chronic effects to the following organs or systems:

- the liver
- the urinary system
- the cardiovascular system
- the reproductive system

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE

Headache, dizziness, nausea, and loss of coordination are indications of excessive exposure to vapors or spray mists.

Redness and itching or burning sensation may indicate eye or excessive skin exposure.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

None generally recognized.

CANCER INFORMATION

For complete discussion of toxicology data refer to Section 11.

HMIS Codes
Health 2*
Flammability 3

Reactivity 0

SECTION 4 — FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES: Flush eyes with large amounts of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

SKIN: Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water.

Remove contaminated clothing and launder before re-use.

INHALATION: If affected, remove from exposure. Restore breathing. Keep warm and quiet.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately.

SECTION 5 — FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT LEL UEL EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Propellant < 0 °F 0.9 12.8 Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Foam

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat.

Application to hot surfaces requires special precautions.

During emergency conditions overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Obtain medical attention.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus should be used.

Water spray may be ineffective. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferable. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible autoignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat.

SECTION 6 — ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate the area.

Remove with inert absorbent.

SECTION 7 — HANDLING AND STORAGE

STORAGE CATEGORY

Not Available

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE

Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame. Vapors will accumulate readily and may ignite explosively.

During use and until all vapors are gone: Keep area ventilated - Do not smoke - Extinguish all flames, pilot lights, and heaters - Turn off stoves, electric tools and appliances, and any other sources of ignition.

Consult NFPA Code. Use approved Bonding and Grounding procedures.

Contents under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate, or expose to temperature above 120F. Heat from sunlight, radiators, stoves, hot water, and other heat sources could cause container to burst. Do not take internally. Keep out of the reach of children.

SECTION 8 — EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN USE

Use only with adequate ventilation.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapor and spray mist.

Wash hands after using.

This coating may contain materials classified as nuisance particulates (listed "as Dust" in Section 2) which may be present at hazardous levels only during sanding or abrading of the dried film. If no specific dusts are listed in Section 2, the applicable limits for nuisance dusts are ACGIH TLV 10 mg/m3 (total dust), 3 mg/m3 (respirable fraction), OSHA PEL 15 mg/m3 (total dust), 5 mg/m3 (respirable fraction).

Removal of old paint by sanding, scraping or other means may generate dust or fumes that contain lead. Exposure to lead dust or fumes may cause brain damage or other adverse health effects, especially in children or pregnant women. Controlling exposure to lead or other hazardous substances requires the use of proper protective equipment, such as a properly fitted respirator (NIOSH approved) and proper containment and cleanup. For more information, call the National Lead Information Center at 1-800-424-LEAD (in US) or contact your local health authority.

VENTILATION

Local exhaust preferable. General exhaust acceptable if the exposure to materials in Section 2 is maintained below applicable exposure limits. Refer to OSHA Standards 1910.94, 1910.107, 1910.108.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If personal exposure cannot be controlled below applicable limits by ventilation, wear a properly fitted organic vapor/particulate respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for protection against materials in Section 2.

When sanding or abrading the dried film, wear a dust/mist respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for dust which may be generated from this product, underlying paint, or the abrasive.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES

None required for normal application of aerosol products where minimal skin contact is expected. For long or repeated contact, wear chemical resistant gloves.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear safety spectacles with unperforated sideshields.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal.

SECTION 9 — PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PRODUCT WEIGHT 6.33 lb/gal 758 g/l

SPECIFIC GRAVITY 0.76

BOILING POINT <0 - 325 °F <-18 - 162 °C

MELTING POINT Not Available

VOLATILE VOLUME 89% EVAPORATION RATE Faster than

ether

VAPOR DENSITY Heavier than air **SOLUBILITY IN WATER** Not Available

pH 7.0

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOC Theoretical - As Packaged)

Volatile Weight 47.23% Less Water and Federally Exempt Solvents

SECTION 10 — STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY — Stable CONDITIONS TO AVOID

None known.

INCOMPATIBILITY

None known.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

By fire: Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION

Will not occur

SECTION 11 — TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS

Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Ethylbenzene is classified by IARC as possibly carcinogenic to humans (2B) based on inadequate evidence in humans and sufficient evidence in laboratory animals. Lifetime inhalation exposure of rats and mice to high ethylbenzene concentrations resulted in increases in certain types of cancer, including kidney tumors in rats and lung and liver tumors in mice. These effects were not observed in animals exposed to lower concentrations. There is no evidence that ethylbenzene causes cancer in humans.

IARC's Monograph No. 93 reports there is sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in experimental rats exposed to titanium dioxide but inadequate evidence for carcinogenicity in humans and has assigned a Group 2B rating. In addition, the IARC summary concludes, "No significant exposure to titanium dioxide is thought to occur during the use of products in which titanium is bound to other materials, such as paint."

Carbon Black is classified by IARC as possibly carcinogenic to humans (group 2B) based on experimental animal data, however, there is insufficient evidence in humans for its carcinogenicity.

TOXICOLOGY DATA

CAS No.	Ingredient Name			
74-98-6	Propane			
	LC50 RAT	4HR	Not Available	
	LD50 RAT		Not Available	
106-97-8	Butane			
	LC50 RAT	4HR	Not Available	
	LD50 RAT		Not Available	
64742-89-8	Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent			
	LC50 RAT	4HR	Not Available	
	LD50 RAT		Not Available	
108-88-3	Toluene			
	LC50 RAT	4HR	4000 ppm	
	LD50 RAT		5000 mg/kg	
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene			
	LC50 RAT	4HR	Not Available	
	LD50 RAT		3500 mg/kg	
1330-20-7	Xylene		5 5	
	LC50 RAT	4HR	5000 ppm	
	LD50 RAT		4300 mg/kg	
67-64-1	Acetone		U	
	LC50 RAT	4HR	Not Available	
	LD50 RAT		5800 mg/kg	
108-10-1	Methyl Isobutyl Ketone		0 0	
	LC50 RAT	4HR	Not Available	
	LD50 RAT		2080 mg/kg	
112926-00-8	0 0			
	LC50 RAT	4HR	Not Available	
	LD50 RAT		Not Available	
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide			
	LC50 RAT	4HR	Not Available	
	LD50 RAT		Not Available	
1333-86-4	Carbon Black			
1000 00 4	LC50 RAT	4HR	Not Available	
	LD50 RAT	71111	Not Available	
	LD30 IVAT		NOT Available	

SECTION 12 — ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data available.

SECTION 13 — DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Waste from this product may be hazardous as defined under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 40 CFR 261. Waste must be tested for ignitability to determine the applicable EPA hazardous waste numbers.

Do not incinerate. Depressurize container. Dispose of in accordance with Federal, State/Provincial, and Local regulations regarding pollution.

SECTION 14 — TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container sizes. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (ocean, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport.

US Ground (DOT)

May be classed as LTD. QTY. OR ORM-D

UN1950, AEROSOLS, 2.1, LIMITED QUANTITY, (ERG#126)

Canada (TDG)

May be classed as LTD. QTY. OR ORM-D

UN1950, AEROSOLS, CLASS 2.1, LIMITED QUANTITY, (ERG#126)

IMO

May be shipped as Limited Quantity

UN1950, AEROSOLS, CLASS 2.1, LIMITED QUANTITY, EmS F-D, S-U

IATA/ICAO

UN1950, AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE, 2.1, LIMITED QUANTITY

SECTION 15 — REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.65C) SUPPLIER NOTIFICATION

CAS No.	CHEMICAL/COMPOUND	% by WT	% Element
108-88-3	Toluene	12	
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	0.5	
1330-20-7	Xylene	3	
108-10-1	Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	1	

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65

WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. **TSCA CERTIFICATION**

All chemicals in this product are listed, or are exempt from listing, on the TSCA Inventory.

SECTION 16 — OTHER INFORMATION

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Canadian Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

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.