

(11054)

4308-0400H

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SECTION 1

PRODUCT IDENTIFIER 4308-0400H DEVGUARD 4308H DEEP TINT BASE
 DATE OF PREPARATION NOVEMBER 6, 2012
 PRODUCT USE PROTECTIVE COATING
 MANUFACTURED BY: AKZO NOBEL PAINTS LLC, 15885 WEST SPRAGUE ROAD,
 STRONGSVILLE, OHIO 44136, U.S.A
 AKZO NOBEL CANADA INC., 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

APPROVED MATERIAL
 JAN 27 2014
 MSDS # 11054
 APPROVED BY *[Signature]*

SECTION 2: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT	WT. %:
CHEMICAL NAME ALKYD RESIN	1-5
COMMON NAME : ALKYD RESIN	
CAS NUMBER: CONFIDENTIAL	
CHEMICAL NAME 1-HYDROXYETHYL-1-2-ALKENYLIMIDAZOLINE	1-5
HMIRC #4984 EXEMPTION GRANTED 01/31/2005	
COMMON NAME : HIGH MOLECULAR WEIGHT ALKYLOLAMINO AMIDE	
CAS NUMBER: CONFIDENTIAL	
CHEMICAL NAME ALKYD RESIN	1-5
COMMON NAME : ALKYD RESIN	
CAS NUMBER: CONFIDENTIAL	
CHEMICAL NAME LONG OIL ALKYD RESIN	20-30
COMMON NAME : LONG OIL ALKYD RESIN	
CAS NUMBER: CONFIDENTIAL	
CHEMICAL NAME MEDIUM OIL ALKYD RESIN	10-20
COMMON NAME : MEDIUM OIL ALKYD RESIN	
CAS NUMBER: CONFIDENTIAL	
CHEMICAL NAME BENZENE, ETHYL-	.1-1.0
COMMON NAME : ETHYLBENZENE	
CAS NUMBER: 100-41-4	
CHEMICAL NAME 2-HEPTANONE	1-5
COMMON NAME : METHYL AMYL KETONE	
CAS NUMBER: 110-43-0	
CHEMICAL NAME BENZENE, DIMETHYL-	.1-1.0
COMMON NAME : XYLENE	
CAS NUMBER: 1330-20-7	
CHEMICAL NAME KAOLIN	1-5
COMMON NAME : CLAY	
CAS NUMBER: 1332-58-7	
CHEMICAL NAME TITANIUM OXIDE	1-5
COMMON NAME : TITANIUM DIOXIDE	
CAS NUMBER: 13463-67-7	
CHEMICAL NAME HEXANOIC ACID, 2-ETHYL-, ZIRCONIUM SALT	1-5
COMMON NAME : ZIRCONIUM CARBOXYLATE	
CAS NUMBER: 22464-99-9	
CHEMICAL NAME NEODECANOIC ACID, COBALT SALT	.1-1.0
COMMON NAME : COBALT NEODECANOATE	
CAS NUMBER: 27253-31-2	
CHEMICAL NAME ACETIC ACID, 1,1-DIMETHYLETHYL ESTER	10-20
COMMON NAME : TERT-BUTYL ACETATE	
CAS NUMBER: 540-88-5	
CHEMICAL NAME SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), MEDIUM ALIPHATIC	10-20

COMMON NAME : MEDIUM ALIPHATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA
 CAS NUMBER: 64742-88-7
 CHEMICAL NAME QUATERNARY AMMONIUM COMPOUNDS, BIS(HYDROGENATED TALLOW ALKYL)DI-METHYL, SALTS WITH BENTONITE 1-5
 COMMON NAME : DISPERSANT, ORGANOCCLAY
 CAS NUMBER: 68953-58-2
 CHEMICAL NAME STODDARD SOLVENT 10-20
 COMMON NAME : MINERAL SPIRITS
 CAS NUMBER: 8052-41-3
 CHEMICAL NAME BENZENE, 1-CHLORO-4-(TRIFLUOROMETHYL) 1-5
 COMMON NAME : PARACHLOROENZOTRIFLUORIDE
 CAS NUMBER: 98-56-6

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, DROWSINESS, DIZZINESS AND/OR LIGHTHEADEDNESS, HEADACHE, UNCOORDINATION, NAUSEA, VOMITING, COUGHING, CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM DEPRESSION, INTOXICATION, ANESTHETIC EFFECT OR NARCOSIS, DIFFICULTY OF BREATHING, ALLERGIC RESPONSE, BLOOD ABNORMALITIES, SEVERE LUNG IRRITATION OR DAMAGE, LIVER DAMAGE, KIDNEY DAMAGE, CONVULSIONS, PNEUMOCONIOSIS, LOSS OF CONSCIOUSNESS, ASPHYXIATION. POSSIBLE SENSITIZATION TO RESPIRATORY TRACT.

SKIN CONTACT IRRITATION OF SKIN. PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT CAN CAUSE DERMATITIS, DEFATTING, ALLERGIC RESPONSE, SEVERE SKIN IRRITATION OR BURNS. SKIN CONTACT MAY RESULT IN DERMAL ABSORPTION OF COMPONENT(S) OF THIS PRODUCT WHICH MAY CAUSE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM DEPRESSION.

EYE CONTACT IRRITATION OF EYES, THIS MATERIAL IS CORROSIVE AND MAY CAUSE BURNS ON CONTACT. PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT CAN CAUSE CONJUNCTIVITIS, REDNESS OF EYES, SEVERE EYE IRRITATION OR BURNS.

INGESTION INGESTION MAY CAUSE LUNG INFLAMMATION AND DAMAGE DUE TO ASPIRATION OF MATERIAL INTO LUNGS, MOUTH AND THROAT IRRITATION, MUCOUS MEMBRANE IRRITATION, HEADACHE, UNCOORDINATION, NAUSEA, VOMITING, DIARRHEA, GASTRO-INTESTINAL DISTURBANCES, ABDOMINAL PAIN, CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM DEPRESSION, ANESTHETIC EFFECT OR NARCOSIS, DIFFICULTY OF BREATHING, BLOOD ABNORMALITIES, LIVER DAMAGE, KIDNEY DAMAGE, CONVULSIONS, LOSS OF CONSCIOUSNESS.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

EYE, SKIN, RESPIRATORY DISORDERS, LUNG DISORDERS, KIDNEY DISORDERS, LIVER DISORDERS, NERVOUS SYSTEM 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) 68 F./ 20 C. LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT .7 (%)
UPPER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT 8.9 (%)

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.

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, OXIDES OF NITROGEN, AMMONIA, 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. USE

NON-SPARKING TOOLS. EVACUATE ALL UNNECESSARY PERSONNEL.

PLACE COLLECTED MATERIAL IN PROPER CONTAINER.

AVOID WETTING SPILLS AS SURFACES CAN BECOME VERY 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 80F. KEEP AWAY FROM HEAT, SPARKS AND OPEN FLAME. KEEP FROM FREEZING.

KEEP AWAY FROM DIRECT SUNLIGHT, HEAT AND ALL SOURCES OF IGNITION.

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) : 20 PPM OSHA(TWA) : 100 PPM
 ACGIH(STEL) : 125 PPM
 COMMON NAME : METHYL AMYL KETONE
 CAS NUMBER: 110-43-0
 ACGIH(TWA) : 50 PPM OSHA(TWA) : 100 PPM
 COMMON NAME : XYLENE
 CAS NUMBER: 1330-20-7
 ACGIH(TWA) : 100 PPM OSHA(TWA) : 100 PPM
 ACGIH(STEL) : 150 PPM
 COMMON NAME : CLAY
 CAS NUMBER: 1332-58-7
 ACGIH(TWA) : 2 MG/M3 OSHA(TWA) : 5 MG/M3
 COMMON NAME : TITANIUM DIOXIDE
 CAS NUMBER: 13463-67-7
 ACGIH(TWA) : 10 MG/M3 OSHA(TWA) : 10 MG/M3
 COMMON NAME : ZIRCONIUM CARBOXYLATE
 CAS NUMBER: 22464-99-9
 ACGIH(TWA) : 5 MG/M3 OSHA(TWA) : 5 MG/M3
 ACGIH(STEL) : 10 MG/M3
 COMMON NAME : TERT-BUTYL ACETATE
 CAS NUMBER: 540-88-5
 ACGIH(TWA) : 200 PPM OSHA(TWA) : 200 PPM
 COMMON NAME : MEDIUM ALIPHATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA
 CAS NUMBER: 64742-88-7
 ACGIH(TWA) : 100 PPM OSHA(TWA) : 500 X PPM
 COMMON NAME : DISPERSANT, ORGANOCCLAY
 CAS NUMBER: 68953-58-2
 ACGIH(TWA) : 10 MG/M3 OSHA(TWA) : 15 MG/M3
 COMMON NAME : MINERAL SPIRITS
 CAS NUMBER: 8052-41-3
 ACGIH(TWA) : 100 PPM OSHA(TWA) : 500 PPM

X AS PETROLEUM DISTILLATES

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. USE NON-SPARKING 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: 1.002
 BOILING RANGE (F/C): 208-417/ 98-214 WEIGHT PER GALLON: 8.35/ 10.03IMP
 %VOLATILE BY VOLUME: 52.13
 PHYSICAL STATE: LIQUID APPEARANCE WHITE
 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, METAL SALTS,
 COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS.
 NITRATES, STYRENE MONOMER.

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 : HIGH MOLECULAR WEIGHT ALKYLAMINO AMIDE

CAS NUMBER: CONFIDENTIAL

CARCINOGENICITY LISTED BY: NTP NO IARC NO OSHA NO ACGIH NO
 LD50:>2000.00 MG/KG ORL RAT

COMMON NAME : 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: 15.35 GM/KG SKN RBT

LC50: 17.20 MG/L/4 HR IHL RAT

COMMON NAME : METHYL AMYL KETONE

CAS NUMBER: 110-43-0

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

LD50: 12.60 ML/KG SKN RBT

LD50: 1670.00 MG/KG ORL 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 : CLAY
CAS NUMBER: 1332-58-7
CARCINOGENICITY LISTED BY: NTP NO IARC NO OSHA NO ACGIH NO
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 : ZIRCONIUM CARBOXYLATE
CAS NUMBER: 22464-99-9
CARCINOGENICITY LISTED BY: NTP NO IARC NO OSHA NO ACGIH NO
COMMON NAME : COBALT NEODECANOATE
CAS NUMBER: 27253-31-2
CARCINOGENICITY LISTED BY: NTP NO IARC YES 2B OSHA NO ACGIH NO
COMMON NAME : TERT-BUTYL ACETATE
CAS NUMBER: 540-88-5
CARCINOGENICITY LISTED BY: NTP NO IARC NO OSHA NO ACGIH NO
LD50: 4100.00 MG/KG ORL RAT
LD50:> 2.00 GM/KG SKN RBT
LC50:>2230.00 MG/M3/4HR IHL RAT
COMMON NAME : MEDIUM ALIPHATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA
CAS NUMBER: 64742-88-7
CARCINOGENICITY LISTED BY: NTP NO IARC NO OSHA NO ACGIH NO
LD50: 28.00 GM/KG SKN RBT
LD50: 28.00 GM/KG ORL RAT
COMMON NAME : DISPERSANT, ORGANOCCLAY
CAS NUMBER: 68953-58-2
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 : 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

SUPPLEMENTAL HEALTH INFORMATION

THIS MATERIAL IS CORROSIVE; AVOID CONTACT.
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 NOEL'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 CENTRILOBULAR HYPERTROPHY WAS PRESENT IN THE LIVERS OF MALES AND FEMALES AT THE HIGHEST DOSE AFTER 13 WEEKS. NO CENTRILOBULAR 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 NOEL FOR THIS STUDY IS 250 PPM.

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

CARCINOGENICITY

STODDARD SOLVENT IIC HAS BEEN SHOWN TO CAUSE KIDNEY TUMORS IN MALE RATS IN A NATIONAL TOXICOLOGY PROGRAM (NTP) STUDY. THESE TUMORS WERE ASSOCIATED WITH A SPECIFIC PROTEIN, ALPHA-2U-MICROGLOBULIN. BECAUSE HUMANS DO NOT PRODUCE THIS PROTEIN STODDARD SOLVENT IIC HAS NOT BEEN CLASSIFIED AS A HUMAN CARCINOGEN.

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.

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

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.

WASTE DISPOSAL

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS
DISPOSE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE REGULATIONS.
AVOID DISCHARGE TO NATURAL WATERS.

DOT

UN1263, PAINT, 3, PGII

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: 27253-31-2	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	
COMMON NAME : COBALT NEODECANOATE						
CAS NUMBER: 540-88-5	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	
COMMON NAME : TERT-BUTYL ACETATE						

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.