

Section 1. Identification

Product name : FAMOWOOD WHITE GLAZE
Product code : 10101152

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses
Putty.

Supplier's details : Eclectic Products LLC
1075 Arrowsmith
Eugene, OR 97402
541-484-9621

Responsible name : Regulatory Affairs

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : INFOTRAC
1-800-535-5053
001-352-323-3500
24 hours per day, 7 days per week.

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :  

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment.
P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Section 2. Hazards identification

	P233 - Keep container tightly closed.
	P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
	P261 - Avoid breathing vapor.
	P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
	P272 (OSHA) - Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
Response	: P304 + P340 + P312 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.
	P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
	P302 + P352 + P363 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
	P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.
	P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
	P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
Storage	: P405 - Store locked up.
	P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.
	P235 - Keep cool.
Disposal	: P103 - Read label before use.
	P102 - Keep out of reach of children.
	P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
calcium carbonate	≥50 - ≤75	471-34-1
butanone	<10	78-93-3
acetone	≤10	67-64-1
rosin	≤3	8050-09-7
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	≤3	64742-89-8
2-propanol	≤3	67-63-0

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact	: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
Inhalation	: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed

Section 4. First aid measures

- person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Skin contact** : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
calcium carbonate	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: Total
butanone	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). Notes: Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices STEL: 885 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 590 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). STEL: 885 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 590 mg/m ³ 10 hours. TWA: 200 ppm 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 590 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). STEL: 885 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 590 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

acetone

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).

STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours.

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).TWA: 590 mg/m³ 10 hours.

TWA: 250 ppm 10 hours.

OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).TWA: 2400 mg/m³ 8 hours.

TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).**Notes: The acetone STEL does not apply to the cellulose acetate fiber industry. It is in effect for all other sectors.**STEL: 2400 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours.

TWA: 750 ppm 8 hours.

rosin

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). Skin sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer.

None.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). Notes: Refers to Appendix A -- Carcinogens.**ACGIH 2003 Adoption**

TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.

STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).

TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.

TWA: 980 mg/m³ 8 hours.

STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.

STEL: 1225 mg/m³ 15 minutes.**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).**

TWA: 400 ppm 10 hours.

TWA: 980 mg/m³ 10 hours.

STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.

STEL: 1225 mg/m³ 15 minutes.**OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).**

TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.

TWA: 980 mg/m³ 8 hours.Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.
2-propanol

Appropriate engineering controls

- : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls

- : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
- Skin protection**
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid. [Paste.]
- Color** : White.
- Odor** : Not available.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : 56.111°C (133°F)
- Flash point** : Open cup: -17°C (1.4°F)
- Evaporation rate** : <1 (ether (anhydrous) = 1)
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : <1 [Air = 1]
- Relative density** : 1.84
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Not available.

Flow time (ISO 2431) : Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
oxidizing materials

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
calcium carbonate	LD50 Dermal	Rat	2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6450 mg/kg	-
butanone	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	6480 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2737 mg/kg	-
acetone	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
rosin	LD50 Oral	Rat	7600 mg/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
2-propanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat - Female	42.3 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
calcium carbonate	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 750 Micrograms	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
butanone	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 14 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
acetone	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	186300 parts per million	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 microliters	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-

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2-propanol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	395 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
2-propanol	-	3	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
butanone	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
acetone	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
2-propanol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Routes of entry anticipated: Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Skin contact : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness

Ingestion : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	37247.4 mg/kg
Dermal	2352.7 mg/kg

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
calcium carbonate	Acute LC50 >56000 ppm Fresh water Chronic NOEC 61 mg/g Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours 28 days
butanone	Acute EC50 >500000 µg/l Marine water Acute EC50 5091000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Larvae	96 hours 48 hours
acetone	Acute LC50 3220000 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 20.565 mg/l Marine water Acute LC50 6000000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 10000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 5600 ppm Fresh water Chronic NOEC 4.95 mg/l Marine water Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water Chronic NOEC 0.1 ml/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas Algae - Ulva pertusa Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Poecilia reticulata Algae - Ulva pertusa Crustaceans - Daphniidae Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	96 hours 96 hours 48 hours 48 hours 96 hours 96 hours 21 days 21 days
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. 2-propanol	Chronic NOEC 5 µg/l Marine water Acute LC50 >100000 ppm Fresh water Acute EC50 10100 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l Marine water Acute LC50 4200 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Gasterosteus aculeatus - Larvae Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss Daphnia - Daphnia magna Crustaceans - Crangon crangon Fish - Rasbora heteromorpha	42 days 96 hours 48 hours 48 hours 96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
butanone	0.3	-	low
acetone	-0.23	-	low
rosin	1.9 to 7.7	-	high
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. 2-propanol	-	10 to 2500	high
	0.05	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered

Section 13. Disposal considerations

when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS #	Status	Reference number
Acetone (I); 2-Propanone (I)	-	Listed	U002
Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) (I,T); 2-Butanone (I,T)	-	Listed	U159

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	1993	1993	1993	1993	1993	1993
UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O. S. (Acetone, Methyl Ethyl Ketone)	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O. S. (Acetone, Methyl Ethyl Ketone)	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O. S. (Acetone, Methyl Ethyl Ketone)	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O. S. (Acetone, Methyl Ethyl Ketone)	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O. S. (Acetone, Methyl Ethyl Ketone)	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O. S. (Acetone, Methyl Ethyl Ketone)
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3  	3 	3  	3  	3 
Packing group	II	II	II	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

Additional information

DOT Classification

- : **Reportable quantity** 6734 lbs / 3057.2 kg [438.93 gal / 1661.5 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.
- : **Remarks** Limited quantity < 1.0 L (0.3 gal)

TDG Classification

- : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3), 2.7 (Marine pollutant mark). The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported by road or rail.

ADR/RID

- : The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤ 5 L or ≤ 5 kg.
- : **Special provisions** 640 (C)
- : **Tunnel code** (D/E)

Section 14. Transport information

- IMDG** : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
- IATA** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **TSCA 8(a) PAIR:** naphthalene
Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: toluene; benzene; naphthalene; ethylbenzene; Zinc Stearate

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Fire hazard
 Immediate (acute) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
calcium carbonate	≥50 - ≤75	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
butanone	<10	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
acetone	≤10	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
rosin	≤3	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
2-propanol	≤3	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	zinc distearate	557-05-1	≤3
Supplier notification	zinc distearate	557-05-1	≤3

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

Section 15. Regulatory information

State regulations

- Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: MAGNESITE DUST; CALCIUM CARBONATE; MARBLE DUST; Solvent Blend; ZINC STEARATE; ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL; 2-PROPANOL; COLLODION; CELLULOSE NITRATE
- New York** : The following components are listed: Acetone; 2-Propanone; Methyl ethyl ketone; 2-Butanone
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: calcium carbonate; MAGNESITE; CARBONIC ACID, MAGNESIUM SALT (1:1); Limestone; Solvent Blend; ZINC STEARATE; OCTADECANOIC ACID, ZINC SALT; ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL; 2-PROPANOL; NITROCELLULOSE; CELLULOSE, NITRATE
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: LIMESTONE; Solvent Blend; OCTADECANOIC ACID, ZINC SALT; ROSIN CORE SOLDER PYROLYSIS PRODUCTS; 2-PROPANOL; CELLULOSE, NITRATE; PYROXYLIN SOLUTION

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains less than 0.1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

WARNING: This product contains less than 1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Naphthalene	Yes.	No.	Yes.	-
Methanol	No.	Yes.	-	Yes.
Toluene	No.	Yes.	-	Yes.
Silica, crystalline	Yes.	No.	-	-

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

- Australia** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Canada** : All components are listed or exempted.
- China** : Not determined.
- Europe** : Not determined.
- Japan** : **Japan inventory (ENCS):** Not determined.
Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
- Malaysia** : Not determined.
- New Zealand** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Philippines** : Not determined.
- Republic of Korea** : Not determined.
- Taiwan** : All components are listed or exempted.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Thailand	: Not determined.
Turkey	: Not determined.
United States	: All components are listed or exempted.
Viet Nam	: Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	/	2
Flammability		3
Physical hazards		0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Weight of evidence

History

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 4/24/2018
Version	: 1.01

Section 16. Other information

Key to abbreviations

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
UN = United Nations

References

: Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.