

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Information



Akron Paint and Varnish
(dba APV Engineered Coatings)
1390 Firestone Parkway
Akron, Ohio 44301 USA

www.apvcoatings.com

Information Telephone: (800) 772-3452
Facsimile: (330) 773-1028
Emergency Telephone: (330) 773-8911
CHEMTREC: (703) 527-3887

Product Code: A-1339-01

Product Name: WHITE AEROPRITE

Product Use: Paint

Not recommended for: Contact with food

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

GHS Ratings

| | | |
|------------------|----|--|
| Flammable liquid | 2 | Flash point < 23°C and initial boiling point > 35°C (95°F) |
| Skin corrosive | 2 | Reversible adverse effects in dermal tissue, Draize score: >= 2.3 < 4.0 or persistent inflammation |
| Eye corrosive | 2A | Eye irritant: Subcategory 2A, Reversible in 21 days |
| Aquatic toxicity | A3 | Acute toxicity <= 10.0 but < 100 mg/l |

GHS Hazards

| | |
|------|------------------------------------|
| H225 | Highly flammable liquid and vapour |
| H315 | Causes skin irritation. |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| H402 | Harmful to aquatic life. |

GHS Precautions

| | |
|----------------|--|
| P210 | Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking |
| P233 | Keep container tightly closed |
| P240 | Ground/bond container and receiving equipment |
| P241 | Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/light/manufacture/equipment |
| P242 | Use only non-sparking tools |
| P243 | Take precautionary measures against static discharge |
| P264 | Wash contact area thoroughly after handling. |
| P273 | Avoid release to the environment |
| P280 | Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection |
| P321 | Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instruction on this label) |
| P362 | Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse |
| P302+P352 | IF ON SKIN: wash with plenty of water. |
| P303+P361+P353 | IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse SKIN with water [or shower]. |
| P305+P351+P338 | IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do - continue rinsing. |
| P332+P313 | If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. |
| P337+P313 | If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. |
| P370+P378 | In case of fire: Use ... to extinguish. |
| P403+P235 | Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. |
| P501 | Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. |

Signal Word: **Danger**



Acute Toxicity

N/A

Conditions Aggravated

N/A

Chronic Effects

N/A

Section 3 - Composition / Information on Ingredients

| Chemical Name | CAS number | Weight Concentration % |
|--------------------------------|------------|------------------------|
| n-Propyl acetate | 109-60-4 | 30.00% - 40.00% |
| Methyl ethyl ketone | 78-93-3 | 27.00% |
| Titanium (IV) dioxide | 13463-67-7 | 10.00% - 20.00% |
| n-Butyl acetate | 123-86-4 | 5.00% - 10.00% |
| 4-Hydroxy-4-methyl-2-pentanone | 123-42-2 | 1.00% - 5.00% |

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

INHALATION - Move affected person to fresh air, rest in a half upright position, and loosen clothing . If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Seek medical advice after significant exposure.

EYE CONTACT - Flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Lift eyelids occasionally. Get prompt medical attention.

SKIN - Wash thoroughly with soap and water immediately. Remove all contaminated clothing immediately. Seek medical advice if irritation persists.

INGESTION - Seek medical advice. The decision to induce vomiting or not must be made by a physician after careful consideration of all materials ingested. Risk of aspiration into lungs.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Carbon Dioxide---Dry Chemical---Foam---Water Fog
Use water for cooling material stored in vicinity of fire.

Explosion Hazards

Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground to an ignition source some distance from material handling point. Ignition sources include pilot lights, smoking, heaters, electric motors, sparks from electrical switches and static discharges.

CAUTION: Never use cutting torch on empty containers! Residual solvent vapor in empty container may explode. 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.

Hazardous Combustion Products

N/A

Recommended Fire Equipment

Use self-contained breathing apparatus with a full-face piece operated in a pressure-demand or other positive pressure mode. Wear protective clothing.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Non-emergency personnel: Evacuate and isolate the area and prevent access. Remove ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Notify management. Avoid breathing vapor or mist and put on protective equipment. Control source of the leak. Ventilate.

Emergency responders: See section 8 for any specialized clothing recommendations. Also reference the information for non-emergency personnel

Environmental precautions: Prevent further leakage or spillage if possible. Do not allow the material to spread to drains, sewers, water supplies, or soil. Contact APV (**330-773-8911**) for assistance and advice.

Small Spill: Stop leak if possible and move containers from the spill area. Water soluble: dilute with water and mop up. Water Insoluble: Cover spill area with a suitable absorbent inert material (Kitty Litter, Oil-Dri, etc.) and dispose of in an appropriate metal waste container. Dispose of material through a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large Spill: Stop leak if possible and move containers from the spill area. Approach release from upwind. Contain spillage and with non-combustible absorbent material and place in appropriate disposal container according to local regulations. Dispose of material through a licensed waste disposal contractor. Report spill to appropriate governing agencies if applicable.

APV requires that CHEMTREC be immediately notified (**800-424-9300**) when this product is unintentionally released from its container during its course of distribution, regardless of the amount released. Distribution includes transportation, storage incidental to transportation, loading and unloading. Such notification must be immediate and made by the person have knowledge of the release.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling

Keep away from food, drink and heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking. Do not breathe vapor. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Never use pressure to empty. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Storage temperature-

Minimum: do not freeze
Maximum: 40°C (104°F)

Storage Period- See technical data sheet.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

| Chemical Name / CAS No. | OSHA Exposure Limits | ACGIH Exposure Limits | Other Exposure Limits |
|-------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
|-------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|

| | | | |
|--|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| n-Propyl acetate 109-60-4 | 200 ppm TWA; 840 mg/m3 TWA | 250 ppm STEL 200 ppm TWA | NIOSH: 200 ppm TWA; 840 mg/m3 TWA 250 ppm STEL; 1050 mg/m3 STEL |
| Methyl ethyl ketone 78-93-3 | 200 ppm TWA; 590 mg/m3 TWA | 300 ppm STEL 200 ppm TWA | NIOSH: 200 ppm TWA; 590 mg/m3 TWA 300 ppm STEL; 885 mg/m3 STEL |
| Titanium (IV) dioxide 13463-67-7 | 15 mg/m3 TWA (total dust) | 10 mg/m3 TWA | N/A |
| n-Butyl acetate 123-86-4 | 150 ppm TWA; 710 mg/m3 TWA | 200 ppm STEL 150 ppm TWA | NIOSH: 150 ppm TWA; 710 mg/m3 TWA 200 ppm STEL; 950 mg/m3 STEL |
| 4-Hydroxy-4-methyl-2- pentanone 123-42-2 | 50 ppm TWA; 240 mg/m3 TWA | 50 ppm TWA | NIOSH: 50 ppm TWA; 240 mg/m3 TWA |

Engineering Controls: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other controls to keep air containment concentration below current applicable OSHA permissible exposure limit or ACGIH TLV limit, and volatiles below lower explosive limit. Heavy solvent vapors should be removed from the lower levels of area, and all ignition sources (non-explosion proof equipment) should be eliminated if flammable mixtures will be encountered. Remove decomposition products formed during welding or flame cutting of surfaces coated with this product. For baking finishes - vent vapors emitted on heating.

Environmental Controls: Emissions should comply with environmental protection legislation.

Individual Protection Measures:

Hygiene measures- Wash hands, forearms, etc. after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking, and using the lavatory, and the end of the work period. Use appropriate techniques when removing potentially contaminated clothing and wash before reusing. Know the locations of eyewash and safety showers.

Respiratory Protection- Provide adequate ventilation to keep exposure below permissible limits. If a risk assessment deems necessary, operator is to use a properly fitted, air purifying or supplied air respirator. Respirator selection must be based on known/ anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product, and the safe working limits of the respirator.

Skin and Body Protection- Wear chemical resistant gloves (nitrile) and paint suits when necessary, based on risk assessment. The most suitable glove must be chosen in consultation with the gloves supplier who can inform about the breakthrough time of the glove material. PPE for the body should be selected based on the risks of the task being performed and approved by a specialist. Appropriate footwear should also be approved.

Eye/Face Protection- Wear approved chemical safety goggles where exposure to vapor or contact with eyes is possible. Eye wash stations should also be made available. If inhalation hazard exists, a risk assessment will determine if a full face respirator may be required

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

| | |
|--|--|
| Freezing Point: Not determined % Weight Solids 27.37 VOC Wt/Gal (wet) 5.85 Specific Gravity (SG) 1.027 Odor Threshold: Not determined Boiling Point: 80°C LEL/UEL: 1% - 8% Vapor Density: 3.1 Viscosity: Not determined Vapor Pressure: 42.5 mmHg | pH: N/A % Volume Solids 13.28 U.S. VOC Wt/Gal (wet) 5.85 Odor: Solvent Color: White Flash Point: 16°F,-9°C Autoignition Temperature: 404°C Partition coefficient: Not determined Evaporation Rate (nBuAc=1): Not determined |
|--|--|

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability and reactivity profile

This material is considered stable
Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

The following materials should be avoided in contact with the mixture

Strong bases
Oxidizing agents
Strong acids

Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon oxides
Titanium/titanium oxides

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Mixture Toxicity

Inhalation Toxicity LC50: 276mg/L

Component Toxicity

| | |
|----------|--|
| 78-93-3 | Methyl ethyl ketone Oral LD50: 2,483 mg/kg (Rat) Dermal LD50: 5,000 mg/kg (Rabbit) |
| 123-86-4 | n-Butyl acetate Inhalation LC50: 390 ppm (Rat) |
| 123-42-2 | 4-Hydroxy-4-methyl-2-pentanone Oral LD50: 4 g/kg (Rat) Inhalation LC50: 10 mg/L (Rat) |

LC₅₀ and LD₅₀ toxicity for this product are merely estimates and have yet to be determined. For individual component ecotoxicity, please refer to Section 11.

Possible Routes of Entry

Inhalation Skin Contact Eye Contact Ingestion

Potential Target Organs

Eyes Liver Central Nervous System Skin Respiratory System

Effects of Overexposure

Not Available

The following components are possible carcinogens

*Materials labeled a carcinogen in dust form are supplied in solution, thus eliminating the hazard.

| <u>CAS Number</u> | <u>Description</u> | <u>% Weight</u> | <u>Carcinogen Rating</u> |
|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|---|
| 13463-67-7 | Titanium (IV) dioxide | 10 to 20% | Titanium (IV) dioxide: (*dust) NIOSH: potential occupational carcinogen IARC: Possible human carcinogen OSHA: listed |

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Mixture Ecotoxicity

Toxicity- Do not release into environment. May cause long term adverse effects.

Persistence and degradability- N/A

Bioaccumulative potential- N/A

Mobility in Soil- N/A

Component Ecotoxicity

| | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| n-Propyl acetate | 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 56 - 64 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 56 - 64 mg/L [static] |
| Methyl ethyl ketone | 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 3130 - 3320 mg/L [flow-through] 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: >520 mg/L; 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 5091 mg/L; 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 4025 - 6440 mg/L [Static] |
| n-Butyl acetate | 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 100 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 17 - 19 mg/L [flow-through] 72 Hr EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus: 674.7 mg/L |
| 4-Hydroxy-4-methyl-2-pentanone | 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 420 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 420 mg/L |

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations. Controlled incineration is recommended for disposal of unused product. Prevent contamination of soil, drains and surface waters. Dispose of large containers to a licensed reconditioner. Dispose of small containers in compliance with local regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information

| <u>Agency</u> | <u>Proper Shipping Name</u> | <u>UN Number</u> | <u>Packing Group</u> | <u>Hazard Class</u> |
|---------------|---|------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| DOT | PAINT | UN1263 | II | 3 |
| IATA | PAINT | UN1263 | II | 3 |
| IMDG | Pkg Instr: Y341/353/364 PAINT EmS: F-E, S-E | UN1263 | II | 3 |

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

The following chemicals are listed in California Title 8 CCR Sections as Hazardous Substances

123-42-2 4-Hydroxy-4-methyl-2-pentanone

123-86-4 n-Butyl acetate

78-93-3 Methyl ethyl ketone

109-60-4 n-Propyl acetate

The following chemicals are listed in California Title 8 CCR Sections 5200-5220 as Carcinogens .

- None

The following chemicals are listed in California Title 8 CCR Section 5203 as Carcinogens

- None

The following chemicals are listed in California Title 8 CCR Section 5209 as Carcinogens .

- None

The following chemicals are listed in the EU-Substances of Very High Concern (2008/67/ED) (SVHC):

- None

The following chemicals are listed in the EU-Restriction of the use of certain Hazardous Substances (2011/65/EU) (RoHS):

- None

The following chemicals are included in the Global Automotive Declarable Substance List (GADSL)

- None

The following substances are required for notification by the Japanese Enforcement Order of the Industrial Safety and Health Law (ISHL):

123-42-2 4-Hydroxy-4-methyl-2-pentanone

123-86-4 n-Butyl acetate

13463-67-7 Titanium (IV) dioxide

78-93-3 Methyl ethyl ketone

109-60-4 n-Propyl acetate

The following chemicals are listed on the Massachusetts Right-to-Know Hazardous Substances List.

123-42-2 4-Hydroxy-4-methyl-2-pentanone

123-86-4 n-Butyl acetate

13463-67-7 Titanium (IV) dioxide

78-93-3 Methyl ethyl ketone

109-60-4 n-Propyl acetate

The following chemicals are listed on the New Jersey Right-to-Know Hazardous Substances List.

123-42-2 4-Hydroxy-4-methyl-2-pentanone

123-86-4 n-Butyl acetate

13463-67-7 Titanium (IV) dioxide

78-93-3 Methyl ethyl ketone

109-60-4 n-Propyl acetate

The following chemicals are listed on the Pennsylvania Right-to-Know Hazardous Substances List.

123-42-2 4-Hydroxy-4-methyl-2-pentanone

123-86-4 n-Butyl acetate

13463-67-7 Titanium (IV) dioxide

78-93-3 Methyl ethyl ketone

109-60-4 n-Propyl acetate

The following chemicals are listed by the State of California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65):

13463-67-7 Titanium (IV) dioxide 10 to 20 % Carcinogen

Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (EPCRA) requires certain facilities manufacturing, processing, or otherwise using listed toxic chemicals to report their environmental releases of such chemicals annually. The following chemicals are listed:

- None

The following chemicals are listed in EPCRA (SARA) Section 313: Persistent, Bioaccumulative, and Toxic Chemicals (PBT)

- None

The following chemicals are listed under EPCRA (SARA) Section 313: Toxic Release Inventory (TRI)

- None

Under Section 12(b) of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), exporters may need to notify the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency if they export or intend to export a product containing a chemical substance that is present on this list. The following substances are contained within this material:

- None

The following chemicals are listed as a *Hazardous Air Pollutant* under listed under the U.S. CAA (Clean Air Act)

- None

| <u>Country</u> | <u>Regulation</u> | <u>All Components Listed</u> |
|----------------|---|------------------------------|
| Australia | Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) | Yes |
| Canada | Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL) | Yes |
| Canada | Canadian Non-Domestic Substances List (NSDL) | No |
| China | Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China (IECSC) | No |
| Europe | European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) | Yes |
| Europe | European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) | No |
| Europe | REACH Registered or Pre-Registered Substances and Intermediates | Yes |
| Japan | Japanese Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) | Yes |
| Japan | Japan Inventory of Industrial Safety and Health Law Substances (ISHL) | No |
| Korea | Korean Existing Chemical Inventory (KECI) | Yes |
| New Zealand | New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC) | Yes |
| Philippines | Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) | Yes |
| USA | Toxic Substances and Control Act (TSCA) | Yes |

EU Risk Phrases

Not Available

Safety Phrase

Not Available

Section 16 - Other Information

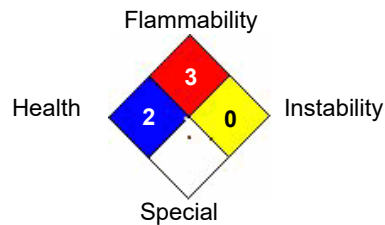
NFPA and HMIS use a numbering scale ranging from 0 to 4 to indicate the degree of hazard. A value of zero means that the substance possesses essentially no hazard; a rating of four indicates extreme danger. Although similar, the two rating systems are intended for different purposes, and use different criteria. The NFPA system was developed to provide an on-the-spot alert to the hazards of a material, and their severity, to emergency responders. The HMIS system was designed to communicate workplace hazard information to employees who handle hazardous chemicals.

Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS)

| | |
|----------------------------|----------|
| HEALTH | 2 |
| FLAMMABILITY | 3 |
| PHYSICAL HAZARD | 0 |
| PERSONAL PROTECTION | G |

HMIS & NFPA Hazard Rating Legend
 * = Chronic Health Hazard
0 = INSIGNIFICANT
1 = SLIGHT
2 = MODERATE
3 = HIGH

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)



The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances.

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