SAFETY DATA SHEET

1946

Section 1. Identification

Product name	: KRYLON® Farm & Implement Paint (Aerosol) Old Kubota Orange
Product code	: 1946
Other means of identification	: Not available.
Product type	: Aerosol.
Relevant identified uses of t	he substance or mixture and uses advised against
Paint or paint related material.	
Manufacturer	: Krylon Products Group 101 W. Prospect Avenue Cleveland, OH 44115
Emergency telephone number of the company	: US / Canada: (216) 566-2917 Mexico: SETIQ 800-00-214-00 / 55-5559-1588 Available 24 hours and 365 days a year
Product Information Telephone Number	: US / Canada: (800) 457-9566 Mexico: Not Available
Regulatory Information Telephone Number	: US / Canada: (216) 566-2902 Mexico: Not Available
Transportation Emergency Telephone Number	: US / Canada: (216) 566-2917 Mexico: SETIQ 800-00-214-00 / 55-5559-1588 Available 24 hours and 365 days a year

Section 2. Hazards identification

	. This material is considered becardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard
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 AEROSOLS - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 30.4% (oral), 39.7% (dermal), 34.4% (inhalation)

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



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Section 2. Hazards identification

Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	 Extremely flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Precautionary statements	
General	 Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Prevention	: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe dust or mist. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
Response	: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	 Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Disposal	 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Contains solvents which can cause permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal. WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children. Keep
	upright in a cool, dry place. Do not discard empty can in trash compactor.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: DANGER: Rags, steel wool, other waste soaked with this product, and sanding residue may spontaneously catch fire if improperly discarded. Immediately place rags, steel wool, other waste soaked with this product, and sanding residue in a sealed, water-filled, metal container. Dispose of in accordance with local fire regulations.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Other means of	: Not available.
identification	

CAS number/other identifiers

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1946	KRY
	Old

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number	
Acetone	≥25 - ≤50	67-64-1	
Propane	≥10 - ≤25	74-98-6	
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	≥10 - ≤25	64742-89-8	
Butane	≤10	106-97-8	
Toluene	≤7.6	108-88-3	
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate	≤5	763-69-9	
Barium Sulfate	≤3	7727-43-7	
Titanium Dioxide	≤1	13463-67-7	
Xylene, mixed isomers	<1	1330-20-7	
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	≤0.3	96-29-7	
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	≤0.3	64742-47-8	

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 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 victim 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 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	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim 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. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. 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/eff	ects, 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. May cause respiratory irritation.

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Section 4. First aid measures

Skin contact	: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Over-exposure signs/sym	<u>ptoms</u>
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
ndication of immediate me	dical 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 self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with wate before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

<u>Extinguishing media</u>	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: None known.

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Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Extremely flammable aerosol. 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. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides phosphorus oxides halogenated compounds 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. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. 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.			

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Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	9	
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. Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing gas. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. 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. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.
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 away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Protect from sunlight. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. 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 (OSHA United States)

	Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 10 hours.TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 10 hours.TWA: 1800 ppm 8 hours.TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours.ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). Oxyge Depletion [Asphyxiant]. Explosive potential None.Butane64742-89-8106-97-8NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).TWA: 800 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 10 hours.TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 10 hours.ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).Explosive potential. STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.	Acetone	67-64-1	TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 250 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 590 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
Butane106-97-8NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 800 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 10 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). Explosive potential. STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.	Propane	74-98-6	TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
Toluene108-88-3OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013).			NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 800 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m ³ 10 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). Explosive potential.
	Toluene	108-88-3	OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013).

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

		TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. CEIL: 300 ppm AMP: 500 ppm 10 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 375 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 560 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.			
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate Barium Sulfate	763-69-9 7727-43-7	None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction 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 OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust			
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust			
Xylene, mixed isomers	1330-20-7	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 651 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours.			
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	96-29-7	AIHA WEEL (United States, 7/2020). Skin sensitizer. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.			
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	64742-47-8	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 mg/m ³ , (as total hydrocarbon vapor) 8 hours.			

Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

Ingredient name		CAS #	Exposure limit	ts	
acetone		67-64-1	8 hrs OEL: 12 15 min OEL: 1 8 hrs OEL: 50 15 min OEL: 7 CA British Col 1/2020). TWA: 250 ppr STEL: 500 pp	m 15 minutes. ovincial (Canada, 6/201 9 n 8 hours.	da,
ate of issue/Date of revision	: 4/13/2021	Date of previous issue	: 1/18/2021	Version : 23	7/19
946 KRYLON® Old Kubota	arm & Implement Paint (Drange	(Aerosol)		SHW-85-NA-GHS-US	;

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Butane 106-97-8 Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant]. Explosive potential. 106-97-8 CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 1000 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebee Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 800 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 800 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). STEL: 1250 ppm 15 minutes. Toluene 108-88-3 Toluene 108-88-3 Ca Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). Absorbed through skin. 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebee Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebee Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebee Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). Absorbed through ski	Normal propane	74-98-6	 TWAEV: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 1190 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 2380 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 1000 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). STEL: 1250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2020). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant].
Toluene108-88-37/2013). STEL: 1250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). Explosive potential. STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). Absorbed through skin. 8 hrs OEL: 188 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). Absorbed through skin. 8 hrs OEL: 188 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). Absorbed through skin. TWAEV: 188 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Outeo Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.Date of issue/Date of revision: 4/132021Date of previous issue::1/18/2021Version: :238/15	Butane	106-97-8	 CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant]. Explosive potential. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 1000 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 800 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Toluene108-88-3CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). Absorbed through skin. 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 188 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2020). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). Absorbed through skin. TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). Absorbed through skin. TWAEV: 188 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). Absorbed through skin. TWAEV: 188 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.Date of issue/Date of revision: 4/13/2021Date of previous issue: 1/18/2021Version : 238/15			 7/2013). STEL: 1250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2020). Explosive potential. STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). Explosive potential.
CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. Date of issue/Date of revision : 4/13/2021 Date of previous issue : 1/18/2021 Version : 23 8/19	Toluene	108-88-3	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). Absorbed through skin. 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 188 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2020). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). Absorbed through skin. TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours.
1946 KRYLON® Farm & Implement Paint (Aerosol) SHW-85-NA-GHS-US			CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Absorbed through skin.STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.: 1/18/2021Version : 238/19

Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	 CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2020). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 20 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
Xylene	1330-20-7	 TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2020). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours. STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	96-29-7	AIHA WEEL (United States, 7/2020). Skin sensitizer. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.

Occupational exposure limits (Mexico)

	CAS #	Exposure limits
Acetone	67-64-1	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes.
Propane	74-98-6	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
Butane	106-97-8	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
Toluene	108-88-3	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

: 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.
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.
<u>5</u>
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.
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.
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.
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.
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.
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.		
Color	: Orange.		
Odor	: Not available.		
Odor threshold	: Not available.		
рН	Not applicable.		
Melting point/freezing point	: Not available.		
Boiling point/boiling range	: Not available.		
Flash point	: Closed cup: -29°C (-20.2°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]		
Evaporation rate	: 5.6 (butyl acetate = 1)		
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.		
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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Lower: 0.9% Upper: 12.8%	
Vapor pressure	: 101.3 kPa (760 mm Hg) [at 20°C]	
Vapor density	: 1.55 [Air = 1]	
Relative density	: 0.76	
Solubility	: Not available.	
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not available.	
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.	
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.	
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <0.205 cm²/s (<20.5 cSt)	
Molecular weight	: Not applicable.	
Aerosol product		
Type of aerosol	: Spray	
Heat of combustion	: 28.35 kJ/g	

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).
Incompatible materials	: No specific data.
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
Acetone	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
Butane	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	658000 mg/m ³	4 hours
Toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	636 mg/kg	-
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate	LD50 Oral	Rat	3200 mg/kg	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	6700 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	LD50 Oral	Rat	930 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Acetone	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	186300 ppm	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 uL	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
				mg	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	395 mg	-
Toluene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes	-
				100 mg	
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	870 ug	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2	-
				mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Pig	-	24 hours 250	-
				uL	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	435 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
				mg	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
Titanium Dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300	-
				ug l	
Xylene, mixed isomers	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5	-
				mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 uL	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
. .	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 uL	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Toluene Titanium Dioxide Xylene, mixed isomers	- -	3 2B 3	

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Acetone	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Propane	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Butane	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Toluene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Xylene, mixed isomers	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Acetone	Category 2	-	-
Propane	Category 2	-	-
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Category 2	-	-
Butane	Category 2	-	-
Toluene	Category 2	-	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	Category 2	-	-
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	Category 2	-	-

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Propane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Butane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Xylene, mixed isomers	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely : Not available. routes of exposure

Potential acute health effect	t <u>s</u>
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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Section 11. Toxicological information

	0
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure			
<u>Short term exposure</u>			
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 ef	ifects		
Not available.			
General	 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels. 		
Carcinogenicity	 Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. 		
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Teratogenicity	: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.		
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

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Section 11. Toxicological informationRouteATE valueOral7316.3 mg/kg

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Acetone	Acute EC50 7200000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Selenastrum sp.	96 hours 🥄
	Acute LC50 4.42589 ml/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Acartia tonsa -	48 hours
		Copepodid	
	Acute LC50 7460000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia cucullata	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5600 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Poecilia reticulata	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 4.95 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Daphniidae	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.1 ml/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 5 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Gasterosteus aculeatus - Larvae	42 days
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Acute LC50 >100000 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
Toluene	Acute EC50 12500 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 11600 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pseudolimnaeus - Adult	48 hours
	Acute EC50 6000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5500 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch - Fry	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
Barium Sulfate	Acute EC50 634 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Cypris subglobosa	48 hours
	Acute EC50 32 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
Titanium Dioxide	Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours
Xylene, mixed isomers	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	Acute LC50 843000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	Acute LC50 2200 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	4 days

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Acetone	-	-	Readily
Toluene	-	-	Readily
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	-	10 to 2500	high
Toluene	-	90	low
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	8.1 to 25.9	low
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	-	2.5 to 5.8	low

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Section 12. Ecological information

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: 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 when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

Section 14. Transport information

as per followir	SOLS AE 2.1 2.1 Control Contro	ROSOLS A fla 2 -	AEROSOLS, iammable	UN1950 AEROSOLS 2.1 - No. Emergency schedules F-D, S
2.1 2.1 No. Product as per followir	2.1 2.1 - No. ct classified the	fla 2 • •	lammable 2.1	2.1 - No. Emergency
 - No. Production as perfollowir 	- No.	-	ko.	- No. Emergency
Produc as per followir	t classified -	- 		Emergency
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as per followir	the	-		
Dange Regula	ations:			U
<u>erg N</u>	<u>o.</u> <u>ER</u>	<u>IG No.</u>		
126	126	6		
size, this ay ship under d Quantity container product n the Limite	size, this cont nay ship under proc ed Quantity the	tainer size, this duct may ship under Limited Quantity th	container size, this product may ship under he Limited Quantity	Dependent upon container size, this product may ship unde the Limited Quantity shipping exception.
	Dange Regula 2.13-2. 2). D. ERG N 126 Depende container product n the Limite shipping	Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2). De ERG No. 126 Dependent upon container size, this product may ship under the Limited Quantity shipping exception.	Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2). D. ERG No. 126 Dependent upon container size, this product may ship under d Quantity exception. ERG No. 126 Dependent upon container size, this product may ship under the Limited Quantity shipping exception. ERG No. 126 Dependent upon container size, this product may ship under the Limited Quantity shipping exception.	Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2). D. ERG No. 126 Dependent upon container size, this product may ship under d Quantity exception. Dependent upon container size, this product may ship under the Limited Quantity shipping exception. : 4/13/2021 Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2). ERG No. 126 Dependent upon container size, this product may ship under the Limited Quantity shipping exception.

Section 14. Transport information

Special precautions for user	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 (sea, 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. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all of the risks deriving from the substances and on all actions in case of emergency situations.
Transport in bulk according	Not available.

to IMO instruments

Proper shipping name

: Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 313

SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.45) supplier notification can be found on the Environmental Data Sheet.

California Prop. 65

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

International regulations

International lists	 Australia inventory (AIIC): Not determined. China inventory (IECSC): Not determined. Japan inventory (CSCL): Not determined. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined. Korea inventory (KECI): Not determined. New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Not determined. Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined. Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI): Not determined. Thailand inventory: Not determined.
	Turkey inventory: Not determined.
	Vietnam inventory: Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

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



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.

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.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Section 16. Other information

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1	On basis of test data
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPEČIFÍC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	Calculation method Calculation method

History

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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 = International Air Transport Association IBC = 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) N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

It is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can change the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Products shall not be repackaged, modified, or tinted except as specifically instructed by the manufacturer, including but not limited to the incorporation of products not specified by the manufacturer, or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by the manufacturer. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations and jurisdictions. The customer/buyer/user is responsible to ensure that his activities comply with all country, federal, state, provincial or local laws. The conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer; the customer/buyer/user is responsible to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. The customer/buyer/user should not use the product for any purpose other than the purpose shown in the applicable section of this SDS without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, the manufacturer cannot be responsible for SDSs obtained from any other source.

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