

Siloxseal 385 Silver

1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier: Siloxseal 385 Silver
Common Name: Modified Epoxy Ester coating
SDS Number: I154
Revision Date: 12/21/2018
Version: 1
Chemical Family: Alkyd
Supplier Details: Coatings For Industry, Inc.
 319 Township Line Road
 Souderton, PA 18964

Emergency: Infotrac
Contact: USA: 1-800-535-5053 / International :352-323-3500
Phone: 215-723-0919
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2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS):

- Health, Acute toxicity, 5 Oral
- Health, Acute toxicity, 4 Dermal
- Health, Aspiration hazard, 1
- Physical, Flammable Liquids, 3
- Environmental, Hazards to the aquatic environment - Acute, 2
- Environmental, Hazards to the aquatic environment - Acute, 3
- Environmental, Hazards to the aquatic environment - Chronic, 2
- Health, Reproductive toxicity, 1 B
- Health, Respiratory or skin sensitization, 1 Skin
- Health, Respiratory or skin sensitization, 1 Respiratory
- Health, Skin corrosion/irritation, 2
- Health, Specific target organ toxicity - Single exposure, 3
- Health, Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation, 2 A

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS Signal Word: **DANGER**

GHS Hazard Pictograms:



GHS Hazard Statements:

- H303 - May be harmful if swallowed
- H312 - Harmful in contact with skin
- H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
- H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor
- H401 - Toxic to aquatic life
- H402 - Harmful to aquatic life
- H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
- H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child
- H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction
- H334 - May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
- H315 - Causes skin irritation

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H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness
 H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

GHS Precautionary Statements:

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
 P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking
 P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
 P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
 P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
 P301+310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
 P305+351+338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 P308+313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
 P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.
 P342+311 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

3 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients:

Cas#	%	Chemical Name
108-65-6	20-30%	2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-, acetate
98-82-8	0.1-0.5%	Cumene
100-41-4	2.5-5%	Ethyl benzene
61789-51-3	0.05-0.1%	Naphthenic acids, cobalt salts
1330-20-7	10-25%	xylene
7429-90-5	10-20%	Aluminum
64742-88-7	5-10%	Medium aliphatic naphtha

4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Give oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Get immediate medical attention.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing and footwear immediately, and wash before reuse. Discard clothing and footwear which cannot be decontaminated.
 Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if needed.

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting eyelids occasionally to facilitate irrigation.
 Then remove contact lenses, if easily removeable, and continue irrigation for not less than 15 minutes. Get immediate medical attention.

Ingestion: Aspiration of material into lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.
 If ingested, do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention. Rinse mouth with water.
 Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point: 80 F
Flash Point Method: Setaflash
LEL: 1.10%
UEL: 7.00%

Extinguishing Media ~ Use foam, carbon dioxide or chemical fire fighting apparatus.
 Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards ~ Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment. Sparks and closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures ~ The use of self-contained breathing apparatus is recommended for fire fighters. Water spray may be used for cooling containers to prevent possible pressure build-up and auto-ignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water used for cooling.

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ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled**

Evacuate all non-essential personnel. Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate the area. Equip employees with appropriate protection equipment (See Section VIII). Dike around spilled material. Cover spill with inert absorbent material and shovel with non-sparking tools into container. Remove containers to a safe area and seal.

Waste Disposal Method

Dispose of as hazardous waste. Waste material must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental regulatory controls.

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HANDLING AND STORAGE**Handling Precautions:**

HANDLING: Avoid breathing vapor and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not leave containers open. Avoid repeated or prolonged contact with skin. Empty containers retain product residue. Observe all safety precautions. Do not reuse container. Keep away from fire, sparks and heated surfaces. Flammable liquid. Avoid heat, sparks and open flames.

SPECIAL HANDLING PROCEDURES: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Eating, drinking, and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored, and processed. 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 non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Follow US NFPA 30, "Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code", or other national, state and local codes on safe handling of flammable liquids. Train workers in the recognition and prevention of hazards associated with the storage, handling, and transfer of flammable liquids in the plant. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

Storage Requirements:

STORAGE: Store in a cool, dry place. Keep container close. Protect from damage. Keep all containers tightly closed when not in use. Store out of direct sunlight and on an impermeable floor. Do not store with incompatible materials.

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EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**Engineering Controls:**

Exhaust ventilation sufficient to keep the airborne concentrations of the solvents in the workplace below their respective TLVs. Respirator that is recommended or approved for use in organic vapor containing environments (air purifying or fresh air supplied) may be necessary. In spray applications an organic vapor/particulate respirator or air supplied air unit is necessary. The use of a positive pressure supplied air respirator is mandatory when; airborne concentrations are not known; when levels are 10 times the appropriate TLV; or if spraying is performed in a confined space or area with limited ventilation. Take into account other materials being used concurrently, the type of application and environmental concentrations when selecting a respirator. Observe OSHA regulations for respirator use (29 CFR 1910.134).

Personal Protective Equipment:

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection: Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

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Hand protection: Where hand contact with the product may occur the use of gloves approved to relevant standards (e.g. Europe: EN374, US: F739, AS/NZS:2161) made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: Longer term protection: Viton. Incidental contact/Splash protection: Nitrile rubber.

Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Application of a non-perfumed moisturizer is recommended

Eye protection: Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin and body protection: impervious clothing, Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Hygiene measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Components with workplace control parameters.

Any component which is listed in section 3 and is not listed in this section does not have a known ACGIH TLV, OSHA PEL or supplier recommended occupational exposure limit.

2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-, acetate (108-65-6)

TWA 50 ppm USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)

Cumene (98-82-8)

TWA 50 ppm USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
Central Nervous System impairment Eye, skin, & Upper Respiratory Tract irritation

TWA 50 ppm (245 mg/m³) USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
Potential for dermal absorption

TWA 50 ppm (245 mg/m³) USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z- 1 Limits for Air
Contaminants
Skin designation The value in mg/m³ is approximate.

TWA 50 ppm (245 mg/m³) USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000
Skin notation

Ethyl benzene (100-41-4)

TWA 100 ppm USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
Central Nervous System impairment Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Eye irritation Adopted values or notations enclosed are those for which changes are proposed in the NIC See Notice of Intended Changes (NIC) Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI section) Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans

STEL 125 ppm USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
Central Nervous System impairment Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Eye irritation Adopted values or notations enclosed are those for which changes are proposed in the NIC See Notice of Intended Changes (NIC) Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI

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section) Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans

TWA 100 ppm (435 mg/m³) USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits

ST 125 ppm (545 mg/m³) USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits

TWA 100 ppm (435 mg/m³) USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z- 1 Limits for Air Contaminants
The value in mg/m³ is approximate.

TWA 100 ppm (435 mg/m³) USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000

STEL 125 ppm (545 mg/m³) USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000

Naphthenic acids, cobalt salts (61789-51-3)

TWA 0.02 mg/m³ USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
Pulmonary function Asthma Myocardial effects Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI section) Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans varies

Xylene (1330-20-7)

TWA 100 ppm (435 mg/m³) USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z- 1 Limits for Air Contaminants

TWA 100 ppm (435 mg/m³) USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000

STEL 150 ppm (655 mg/m³) USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000

TWA 100 ppm (435 mg/m³) USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
Not classifiable as a human carcinogen

STEL 150 ppm (655 mg/m³) USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
Not classifiable as a human carcinogen

TWA 100 ppm USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
Eye & Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Central Nervous System impairment Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI section) Not classifiable as a human carcinogen

STEL 150 ppm USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
Eye & Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Central Nervous System impairment Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI section) Not classifiable as a human carcinogen

Aluminum (7429-90-5)

Components with workplace control parameters
7429-90-5 TWA 1 mg/m³ USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
Lower Respiratory Tract irritation Pneumoconiosis Neurotoxicity Not classifiable as a human carcinogen

TWA 15 mg/m³ USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z- 1
Limits for Air Contaminants

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TWA	5 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z- 1 Limits for Air Contaminants
TWA	15 mg/m3	USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000
TWA	5 mg/m3	USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000
TWA	5 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
TWA	10 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits

Stoddard Solvent (64742-88-7)

ACGIH TWA 100 ppm
 OSHA Z1 PEL 500 ppm 2,900 mg/m3
 OSHA Z1A TWA 100 ppm 525 mg/m3

9	PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES
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Appearance:	Black	Odor:	Aromatic odor
Physical State:	Liquid	Solubility:	negligable
Spec Grav./Density:	1.0-1.1	Percent Volatile:	68-72% by volume
Boiling Point:	277-293 F	Flash Point:	80 F
Vapor Pressure:	6.63mm Hg @68 F	VOC:	648g/L
Evap. Rate:	0.63 (n-Bu Ac=1)		

10	STABILITY AND REACTIVITY
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Chemical Stability:	Product is stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to Avoid:	High temperatures, sparks, open flame, and all other sources of ignition. Avoid heat, sparks, flames and other ignition sources.
Materials to Avoid:	Strong Oxidizing Agents.
Hazardous Decomposition:	Thermal decomposition may yield carbon dioxide and/or carbon monoxide.
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur.

11	TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
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2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-, acetate (108-65-6)

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity:
 Oral LD50 LD50 Oral - rat - 8,532 mg/kg
 Inhalation LC50 no data available
 Dermal LD50 LD50 Dermal - rabbit - > 5,000 mg/kg
 Other information on acute toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation: Skin - rabbit - No skin irritation
 Serious eye damage/eye irritation: no data available
 Respiratory or skin sensitisation: Maximisation Test - guinea pig - Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals.
 Germ cell mutagenicity: no data available

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Carcinogenicity:

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity: no data available

Teratogenicity: Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Globally Harmonized System): no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Globally Harmonized System): no data available

Aspiration hazard: no data available

Potential health effects: Inhalation May be harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory tract irritation. Ingestion May be harmful if swallowed. Skin May be harmful if absorbed through skin. May cause skin irritation. Eyes May cause eye irritation.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

Synergistic effects: no data available

Additional Information:

RTECS: AI8925000

Cumene (98-82-8)

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity:

Oral LD50 LD50 Oral - rat - male - 2,260 mg/kg

Inhalation LC50 no data available

Dermal LD50

Other information on acute toxicity NOAEL Feed - rat - male - > 535.8 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation: Skin - rabbit - No skin irritation - OECD Test Guideline 404

Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Eyes - rabbit - No eye irritation - OECD Test Guideline 405

Respiratory or skin sensitisation: guinea pig - Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals. - OECD Test Guideline 406

Germ cell mutagenicity: Genotoxicity in vitro - in vitro assay - *S. typhimurium* - with and without metabolic activation - negative

Genotoxicity in vivo - mouse - male and female - inhalation (gas) - negative

Carcinogenicity:

IARC: 2B - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans (Cumene)

ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity: no data available

Teratogenicity: no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Globally Harmonized System): May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Globally Harmonized System): no data available

Aspiration hazard: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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Potential health effects: Inhalation May be harmful if inhaled. Causes respiratory tract irritation. Ingestion May be harmful if swallowed. Aspiration hazard if swallowed - can enter lungs and cause damage. Skin May be harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes skin irritation. Eyes Causes eye irritation.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: narcosis, Central nervous system depression, Dermatitis, Gastrointestinal disturbance, Damage to the lungs., Liver injury may occur., Kidney injury may occur.

Synergistic effects: no data available

Additional Information:

RTECS: GR8575000

Ethyl benzene (100-41-4)

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity:

Oral LD50 3500 mg/kg Rat

Inhalation LC50 17.2 mg/L Rat

Dermal LD50 Dermal - rabbit - 15,433 mg/kg

Other information on acute toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation: no data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation: no data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation: no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity: no data available

Carcinogenicity:

This product is or contains a component that has been reported to be possibly carcinogenic based on its IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification.

IARC: 2B - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans (Ethylbenzene)

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity: no data available

Teratogenicity: no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Globally Harmonized System): no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Globally Harmonized System): no data available

Aspiration hazard: no data available

Potential health effects: Inhalation May be harmful if inhaled. Causes respiratory tract irritation. Ingestion May be harmful if swallowed. Skin May be harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes skin irritation. Eyes Causes eye irritation.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: Central nervous system depression, Nausea, Headache, Vomiting, Ataxia., Tremors

Synergistic effects: no data available

Additional Information:

RTECS: DA0700000

Naphthenic acids, cobalt salts (61789-51-3)

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Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity:

Oral LD50 - rat - 3,900 mg/kg

Inhalation LC50 no data available

Dermal LD50 no data available

Other information on acute toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation: no data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Eyes: no data available

Respiratory or skin sensitization: no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity: no data available

Carcinogenicity:

IARC: 2B - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans (Naphthenic acids, cobalt salts)

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity: no data available

Teratogenicity: no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Globally Harmonized System): no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Globally Harmonized System): no data available

Aspiration hazard: no data available

Potential health effects: Inhalation May be harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory tract irritation. Ingestion May be harmful if swallowed. Aspiration hazard if swallowed - can enter lungs and cause damage. Skin May be harmful if absorbed through skin. May cause skin irritation. Eyes May cause eye irritation.

Synergistic effects: no data available

Additional Information:

RTECS: Not available

Xylene (1330-20-7)

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity:

Oral LD50 3500 mg/kg Rat

Inhalation LC50 29.08 mg/L Rat

Dermal LD50 >4350 mg/kg Rabbit

Other information on acute toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation: no data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Eyes: no data available

Respiratory or skin sensitization: no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity: no data available

Carcinogenicity:

IARC: 2B - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans (Ethylbenzene)

IARC: 3 - Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (Xylene)

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated

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carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity: no data available

Teratogenicity: no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Globally Harmonized System): no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Globally Harmonized System): no data available

Aspiration hazard: no data available

Potential health effects: Inhalation May be harmful if inhaled. Causes respiratory tract irritation. Ingestion May be harmful if swallowed. Skin Causes skin irritation. Eyes Causes eye irritation.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

Synergistic effects: no data available

Additional Information:

RTECS: Not available

Aluminum (7429-90-5)

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity:

Oral LD50 LD50 Oral - rat - > 2,000 mg/kg

Inhalation LC50 LC50 Inhalation - rat - 4 h - > 888 mg/l

Dermal LD50 no data available

Other information on acute toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation: no data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation: no data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation: no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity: no data available

Carcinogenicity:

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity: no data available

Teratogenicity: no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Globally Harmonized System): no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Globally Harmonized System): no data available

Aspiration hazard: no data available

Potential health effects: Inhalation May be harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory tract irritation. Ingestion May be harmful if swallowed. Skin May be harmful if absorbed through skin. May cause skin irritation. Eyes May cause eye irritation.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: Cough, weight loss, anemia, Weakness, Incoordination.

Synergistic effects: no data available

Additional Information:

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RTECS: BD0330000

Stoddard Solvent (64742-88-7)

Basis for Assessment : Information given is based on product testing, and/or similar products, and/or components.

Acute Oral Toxicity : Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50 >2000 mg/kg , Rat

Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

Acute Dermal Toxicity : Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50 >2000 mg/kg , Rat

Acute Inhalation Toxicity : Low toxicity: LC50 greater than near-saturated vapour concentration. / 1 hours, Rat

Skin Irritation : May cause moderate skin irritation (but insufficient to classify). Prolonged/repeated contact may cause defatting of the skin which can lead to dermatitis.

Eye Irritation : Essentially non-irritating to eyes.

Respiratory Irritation : Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause irritation to the respiratory system. Insufficient to classify.

Repeated Dose Toxicity : Kidney: caused kidney effects in male rats which are not considered relevant to humans.

Carcinogenicity : Repeated exposure causes skin tumour promotion in experimental animals.

An increased tumour incidence has been observed in experimental animals; the significance of this finding to man is unknown. (Stoddard solvent IIC)

Not classified as a carcinogen.

Additional Information : Exposure to very high concentrations of similar materials has been associated with irregular heart rhythms and cardiac arrest.

12**ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION****2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-, acetate (108-65-6)**

Information on ecological effects

Toxicity:

Toxicity to fish mortality LC50 - *Salmo gairdneri* - 100 - 180 mg/l - 96 h. Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia Immobilization EC50 - *Daphnia magna* (Water flea) - > 500 mg/l - 48 h.

and other aquatic Method: Tested according to Annex V of Directive 67/548/EEC. invertebrates

Persistence and degradability: Biodegradability Biotic/Aerobic Result: 100 % - Readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential: no data available

Mobility in soil: no data available

PBT and vPvB assessment: no data available

Other adverse effects: Biochemical Oxygen 0.36 mg/l Demand (BOD)

Chemical Oxygen 1.74 mg/g Demand (COD)

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

Harmful to aquatic life.

Cumene (98-82-8)

Information on ecological effects

Toxicity:

Toxicity to fish LC50 - *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (rainbow trout) - 4.8 mg/l - 96 h.

Toxicity to daphnia EC50 - *Daphnia* - 2.14 mg/l - 48 h.

and other aquatic Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 invertebrates

Toxicity to algae EC50 - *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (green algae) - 2.60 mg/l - 72 h.

Persistence and degradability: Biodegradability Result: - According to the results of tests of biodegradability this product is

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not readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential: no data available

Mobility in soil: no data available

PBT and vPvB assessment: no data available

Other adverse effects: An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Ethyl benzene (100-41-4)

Information on ecological effects

Toxicity:

Toxicity to fish LC50 - *Cyprinodon variegatus* (sheepshead minnow) - 88.00 mg/l - 96 h.

LC50 - *Lepomis macrochirus* (Bluegill) - 80.00 mg/l - 96 h

NOEC - *Cyprinodon variegatus* (sheepshead minnow) - 88 mg/l - 96 h

LC50 - *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (rainbow trout) - 4.2 mg/l - 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia EC50 - *Daphnia magna* (Water flea) - 2.90 mg/l - 48 h.

and other aquatic invertebrates

Persistence and degradability: no data available

Bioaccumulative potential: no data available

Mobility in soil: no data available

PBT and vPvB assessment: no data available

Other adverse effects: An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

Toxic to aquatic life.

Naphthenic acids, cobalt salts (61789-51-3)

Information on ecological effects

Toxicity: no data available

Persistence and degradability: no data available

Bioaccumulative potential: no data available

Mobility in soil: no data available

PBT and vPvB assessment: no data available

Other adverse effects: no data available

Xylene (1330-20-7)

Information on ecological effects

Acute Toxicity

Fish: Toxic: LL/EL/IL50 >1 -<=10 mg/l

Aquatic crustacea : Toxic: LL/EL/IL50 >1 -<=10 mg/l

Algae/aquatic plants : Toxic: LL/EL/IL50 >1 -<=10 mg/l

Microorganisms : Practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l

Chronic Toxicity

Fish: 56 day NOEC/NOEL expected to be >1 mg/l (based on test data)

Aquatic crustacea : 21 day NOEC/NOEL expected to be >1 mg/l (based on test data)

Mobility: Adsorbs to soil and has low mobility. Floats on water.

Persistence/degradability: Readily biodegradable. Oxidises rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air.

Bioaccumulative Potential: Does not bioaccumulate significantly.

Other Adverse Effects : In view of the high rate of loss from solution, the product is unlikely to pose a significant hazard to

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aquatic life.

Aluminum (7429-90-5)

Information on ecological effects

Toxicity: no data available
Persistence and degradability: no data available
Bioaccumulative potential: no data available
Mobility in soil: no data available
PBT and vPvB assessment: no data available

Other adverse effects: no data available

Stoddard Solvent (64742-88-7)

Acute Toxicity
Fish : Low toxicity: LC/EC/IC50 > 1000 mg/l
Aquatic Invertebrates : Low toxicity: LC/EC/IC50 > 1000 mg/l
Algae : Low toxicity: LC/EC/IC50 > 1000 mg/l
Microorganisms : Expected to be toxic: $1 < LC/EC/IC50 \leq 10$ mg/l

Mobility : Adsorbs to soil and has low mobility. Floats on water.
Persistence/degradability : Readily biodegradable. Oxidises rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air.
Bioaccumulation : Has the potential to bioaccumulate.

13	DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS
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Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations. Incineration is the preferred method.

14	TRANSPORT INFORMATION
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UN1263, Paint related material including paint thinning, drying, removing, or reducing compound, 3, PGIII

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15	REGULATORY INFORMATION
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Component (CAS#) [%] - CODES

2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-, acetate (108-65-6) [25-35%] TSCA

Ethyl benzene (100-41-4) [2.5-5%] CERCLA, CSWHS, EPCRAWPC, HAP, MASS, NJHS, OSHAWAC, PA, PRIPOL, SARA313, TOXICPOL, TSCA, TXAIR

RQ(100LBS), Xylene (1330-20-7) [10-25%] CERCLA, CSWHS, EPCRAWPC, HAP, MASS, NJHS, OSHAWAC, PA, SARA313, TOXICRCRA, TSCA, TXAIR, TXHWL

Aluminum (7429-90-5) [10-20%] CFATS, EPCRAWPC, MASS, NJHS, OSHAWAC, PA, SARA313, TSCA, TXAIR

Medium aliphatic naphtha (64742-88-7) [5-10%] TSCA

Regulatory CODE Descriptions

RQ = Reportable Quantity
 TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act
 CERCLA = Superfund clean up substance
 CSWHS = Clean Water Act Hazardous substances
 EPCRAWPC = EPCRA water Priority Chemicals
 HAP = Hazardous Air Pollutants
 MASS = MA Massachusetts Hazardous Substances List
 NJHS = NJ Right-to-Know Hazardous Substances
 OSHAWAC = OSHA workplace Air Contaminants
 PA = PA Right-To-Know List of Hazardous Substances
 PRIPOL = Clean Water Act Priority Pollutants
 SARA313 = SARA 313 Title III Toxic Chemicals
 TOXICPOL = Clean Water Act Toxic Pollutants
 TXAIR = TX Air Contaminants with Health Effects Screening Level
 TOXICRCRA = RCRA Toxic Hazardous Wastes (U-List)
 TXHWL = TX Hazardous Waste List
 CFATS = DHS Chemicals of Interest

16	OTHER INFORMATION
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