SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Information

PANNIER CORPORATION
207 Sandusky Street
Pittsburgh, PA 15212
USA
Product Name: FAS 2910 RED
Product Use: Paint
Not recommended for: Consumer Use

www.pannier.com
Telephone: 412-323-4900
Email: sales@pannier.com

24 Hr Emergency Telephone:
INFOTRAC 1-800-535-5053

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

GHS Ratings
Flammable liquid 2 Flash point < 23°C and initial boiling point > 35°C (95°F)
Eye corrosive 2A Eye irritant: Subcategory 2A, Reversible in 21 days
Reproductive toxin 1B Presumed, Based on experimental animals

GHS Hazards
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child.

GHS Precautions
P201 Obtain special instructions before use
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
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/manufacturer/equipment
P242 Use only non-sparking tools
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge
P246 Wash contact area thoroughly after handling.
P263 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
P280 Use personal protective equipment as required
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing,
Rinse skin with water/shower
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact
lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing
P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
P337+P313 If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use … for extinction
P405 Store locked up
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

SDS for: 2910
**Section 3 - Composition / Information on Ingredients**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>Weight Concentration %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>67-64-1</td>
<td>60.00% - 70.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigment Red 170</td>
<td>2786-76-7</td>
<td>10.00% - 20.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose Nitrate</td>
<td>9004-70-0</td>
<td>5.00% - 10.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isopropanol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>1.00% - 5.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Di(propylene glycol) methyl ether acetate, mixture of</td>
<td>88917-22-0</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dibutyl phthalate</td>
<td>84-74-2</td>
<td>0.10% - 1.00%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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**
**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.

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**In Case of Spill**

Evacuate non-emergency personnel, Isolate the area and prevent access. Remove ignition sources. Notify management. Put on protective equipment. Control source of the leak. Ventilate. Contain the spill to prevent spread to drains, sewers, water supplies, or soil.

Cover spill area with a suitable absorbent material (Kitty Litter, Oil-Dri, etc.). Saturate absorbent material with neutralization solution and mix. Wait 15 minutes. Collect material in open-head metal containers. Repeat applications of decontamination solution with scrubbing, followed by absorbent until the surface is decontaminated. Check for residual surface contamination. Swipe test kits have been used for this purpose. Apply lid loosely and allow containers to vent for 72 hours to let carbon dioxide diffuse.

To minimize vapor, cover the spillage with firefighting foam (AFFF). Released material may be pumped into closed, but not sealing, metal containers for disposal. Process can generate heat.

**Neutralization solutions**

1. Colorimetric Laboratories Inc. (CLI) decontamination solution.
2. A mixture of 75% water, 20% non-ionic surfactant (e.g. Plurafac SL-62, Tergitol TMN-10) and 5% n-propanol.
3. A mixture of 80% water, 20% non-ionic surfactant (e.g. Plurafac SL-62, Tergitol TMN-10).
4. A mixture of 90% water 3-8% ammonium hydroxide or concentrated ammonia and 2% liquid detergent.

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**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.

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**Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name / CAS No.</th>
<th>OSHA Exposure Limits</th>
<th>ACGIH Exposure Limits</th>
<th>Other Exposure Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acetone 67-64-1</td>
<td>1000 ppm TWA; 2400 mg/m3 TWA</td>
<td>500 ppm STEL 250 ppm TWA</td>
<td>NIOSH: 250 ppm TWA; 590 mg/m3 TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigment Red 170 2786-76-7</td>
<td>15 mg/m3 TWA total dust 5 mg/m3 Respirable dust</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Provide sufficient ventilation in volume and pattern 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.

Respiratory Protection- Operator is to use an approved half mask organic vapor respirator under normal conditions. An air supplied, positive pressure respirator may be required if working conditions to not provide adequate ventilation to keep exposures below the limits.

Skin and Body Protection- Wear chemical resistant gloves (nitrile) and paint suits. The most suitable glove must be chosen in consultation with the gloves supplier who can inform about the breakthrough time of the glove material.

Eye Protection- Wear approved chemical safety goggles where exposure to vapor or contact with eyes is possible. Eye wash stations should also be made available.

### Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>% Weight Solids 26.09</th>
<th>VOC Wt/Gal (wet) 5.52</th>
<th>Specific Gravity (SG) 0.896</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Odor Threshold: Not determined</td>
<td>Boiling Point: 56°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Volume Solids</td>
<td>18.07</td>
<td>Color: Red</td>
<td>LEL/UEL: 3% - 13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. VOC Wt/Gal (wet)</td>
<td>0.46</td>
<td>Flash Point: 1 F,-17 C</td>
<td>Evaporation Rate (nBuAc=1): Not determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Autoignition Temperature: 170°C</td>
<td>Vapor Density: N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>Red</td>
<td>Vapor Pressure: N/A</td>
<td>Partition coefficient: Not determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash Point</td>
<td>1 F,-17 C</td>
<td>Freezing Point: Not determined</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autoignition Temperature</td>
<td>170°C</td>
<td>Viscosity: Not determined</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>N/A</th>
<th>N/A</th>
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</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>% Weight Solids</td>
<td>0.46</td>
<td>Odor: None</td>
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<td>18.07</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
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<td>Viscosity: Not determined</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 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**

- Oxidizing agents

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SDS for: 2910

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**Section 11 - Toxicological Information**

**Mixture Toxicity**
- Inhalation Toxicity LC50: 97mg/L

**Component Toxicity**
- 67-63-0 Isopropanol
  - Oral LD50: 1,870 mg/kg (Rat)
  - Dermal LD50: 4,059 mg/kg (Rabbit)

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**
- Respiratory System
- Eyes
- Kidneys
- Liver
- Lungs
- Central Nervous System
- Skin
- GI Tract

**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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>% Weight</th>
<th>Carcinogen Rating</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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**

- **Acetone**
  - 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 4.74 - 6.33 mL/L
  - 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 6210 - 8120 mg/L (static)
  - 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 8300 mg/L
  - 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 10294 - 17704 mg/L (Static)

- **Isopropanol**
  - 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 9640 mg/L (flow-through)
  - 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 11130 mg/L (static)
  - 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: >1400000 µg/L
  - 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 13299 mg/L
  - 96 Hr EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus: >1000 mg/L
  - 72 Hr EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus: >1000 mg/L
Dibutyl phthalate

96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 0.71 - 1.2 mg/L [flow-through];
96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 0.31 - 5.45 mg/L [static];
96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: >1.24 mg/L [flow-through];
96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 1.24 - 5.3 mg/L [static];
96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 1.38 - 1.74 mg/L [flow-through];
96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 0.42 - 1.28 mg/L [static];
48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 2.99 mg/L [Static];
48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 3.4 mg/L;
72 Hr EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus: 1.2 mg/L;
96 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 0.4 mg/L [static]
The following chemicals are listed on the Massachusetts Right-to-Know Hazardous Substances List.
67-63-0 Isopropanol
9004-70-0 Cellulose Nitrate
67-64-1 Acetone

The following chemicals are listed on the New Jersey Right-to-Know Hazardous Substances List.
67-63-0 Isopropanol
9004-70-0 Cellulose Nitrate
67-64-1 Acetone

The following chemicals are listed on the Pennsylvania Right-to-Know Hazardous Substances List.
67-63-0 Isopropanol
9004-70-0 Cellulose Nitrate
67-64-1 Acetone

The following chemicals are listed by the State of California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65):
- None

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:
67-63-0 Isopropanol 1 to 5 %

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HEALTH</th>
<th>FLAMMABILITY</th>
<th>PHYSICAL HAZARD</th>
<th>PERSONAL PROTECTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>D</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Flammability</th>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Instability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

HMIS & NFPA Hazard Rating

Legend

* = Chronic Health Hazard
0 = INSIGNIFICANT
1 = SLIGHT
2 = MODERATE
3 = HIGH

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.

Date revised: 2016-03-10
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Revision No:
Reviewer ID: gstoll