SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Information



PANNIER CORPORATION

207 Sandusky Street Pittsburgh, PA 15212-5823

www.pannier.com

Telephone: 412-323-4900 Email: Sales@pannier.com Emergency Telephone: Infotrac (800) 535-5053

Product Code: 9413-1G

Product Name: BLACK PAINT (FAS) Product Use: Paint Not recommended for: Non-Professional Use

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

GHS Ratings

	Flammable liquid Eye corrosive Carcinogen Reproductive toxin	2 2A 2 1B	Flash point < 23°C and initial boiling point > 35°C (95°F) Eye irritant: Subcategory 2A, Reversible in 21 days Limited evidence of human or animal carcinogenicity Presumed, Based on experimental animals	
<u>GHS Haz</u>	ards			
	H225	Highly flammable liqu	uid and vapor	
	H319	Causes serious eye i	irritation.	
	H351	Suspected of causing	g cancer.	
	H360	May damage fertility	or the unborn child.	
<u>GHS Pre</u>	cautions			
	P201	Obtain special instru	ctions before use	
	P202	•	Il safety precautions have been read and understood	
	P210	Keep away from hea	t/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking	
	P233	Keep container tight	y closed	
	P240	Ground/bond contain	ner and receiving equipment	
	P241	Use explosion-proof	electrical/ventilating/light/manufacturer/equipment	
	P242	Use only non-sparking tools		
	P243	Take precautionary n	neasures against static discharge	
	P264	Wash contact area th	noroughly after handling.	
	P280	Wear protective glov	es/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection	
	P281	Use personal protect	ive equipment as required	
	P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair):	Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.	
		Rinse skin with wate	r/shower	
	P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse co	ontinuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact	
		lenses if present and	easy to do – continue rinsing	
	P308+P313	IF exposed or concer	ned: Get medical advice/attention	
	P337+P313	If eye irritation persis	ts, get medical advice/attention	
	P370+P378	In case of fire: Use	. for extinction	
	P405	Store locked up		
	P403+P235	Store in a well-ventila	ated place. Keep cool	
	P501	Dispose of contents/o	container in accordance with	
		local/regional/nationa	al/international regulations.	

Signal Word: Danger



Acute Toxicity

N/A Conditions Aggravated

N/A Chronic Effects

N/A

Section 3 - Composition / Information on Ingredients				
Chemical Name CAS number Weight Concentration 9				
Acetone	67-64-1	70.00% - 80.00%		
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	1.00% - 5.00%		
Di(propylene glycol) methyl ether acetate, mixture of	88917-22-0	1.00% - 5.00%		
Dibutyl phthalate	84-74-2	1.00% - 5.00%		

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

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

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

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

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

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

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

Explosion Hazards

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

CAUTION: Never use cutting torch on empty containers! Residual solvent vapor in empty container may explode. Application to hot surfaces requires special precautions. During emergency conditions, overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Obtain Medical Attention.

Hazardous Combustion Products

N/A

Recommended Fire Equipment

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

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

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

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

<u>Environmental precautions</u>: Prevent further leakage or spillage if possible. Do not allow the material to spread to drains, sewers, water supplies, or soil.

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

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

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling

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

Storage temperature-

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

Storage Period- See technical data sheet.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection			
Chemical Name / CAS No.	OSHA Exposure Limits	ACGIH Exposure Limits	Other Exposure Limits

Acetone 67-64-1	1000 ppm TWA; 2400 mg/m3 TWA	500 ppm STEL 250 ppm TWA	NIOSH: 250 ppm TWA; 590 mg/m3 TWA	
Carbon Black 1333-86-4	3.5 mg/m3 TWA	3 mg/m3 TWA (inhalable fraction)	NIOSH: 3.5 mg/m3 TWA; 0.1 mg/m3 TWA (Carbon black in presence of Polycyclic aromatichydrocarbons, as PAH)	
Di(propylene glycol) methyl ether acetate, mixture of 88917-22-0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Dibutyl phthalate 84-74-2	5 mg/m3 TWA	5 mg/m3 TWA	NIOSH: 5 mg/m3 TWA	

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

Environmental Controls: Emissions should comply with environmental protection legislation.

Individual Protection Measures:

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

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

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

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

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

Vapor Pressure: N/A	Vapor Density: N/A
Freezing Point: Not determined	pH: N/A
% Weight Solids 22.05	U.S. VOC Wt./Gal (wet) 0.14

% Volume Solids 15.61

Odor: Acetone

Color: Black

Flash Point: 1°F,-17°C

Autoignition Temperature: 140°C

Evaporation Rate (nBuAc=1): Not determined

Viscosity: Not determined

Specific Gravity (SG) 0.854

Odor Threshold: Not determined

Boiling Point: 56°C

LEL/UEL: 13%

VOC Wt./Gal (wet) 5.55

Partition coefficient: Not determined

OSHA: listed

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'

Strong bases

Reducing agents

Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon oxides

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Mixture Toxicity

Inhalation Toxicity LC50: 85mg/L Component Toxicity

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 C	ontact	Eye Contact	Ingestion		
Potential Targ	<u>et Organs</u>					
Eyes	Kidneys	Liver	Lungs	Central Nervous System	Skin	GI Tract
Resp	iratory System					
Effects of Ove	erexposure					

Not Available

The following components are possible carcinogens

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

CAS Number	<u>Description</u>	<u>% Weight</u>	Carcinogen Rating
1333-86-4	Carbon Black	1 to 5%	Carbon Black: (*dust)
			NIOSH: potential occupational
			carcinogen
			IARC: Possible human carcinogen

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 <u>Component Ecotoxicity</u> 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]; 48 Hr. EC50 Daphnia magna: 12600 - 12700 mg/L
Carbon Black	24 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: >5600 mg/L 96 Hr LC50 Brachydanio rerio > 1000mg/L 72 Hr EC50 Algae > 10000 mg/L 3 Hr EC0 Activated sludge > 800 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]

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

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

Section 14 - Transport Information				
Agency	Proper Shipping Name	<u>UN Number</u>	Packing Group	Hazard Class
DOT	PAINT	UN1263		3
IMDG	PAINT	UN1263	II	3
	EmS: F-E, S-E			
IATA	PAINT	UN1263	II	3
	Pkg Instr: Y341/353/364			

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

The following chemicals are listed in California Title 8 CCR Sections as Hazardous Substances 84-74-2 Dibutyl phthalate 1333-86-4 Carbon Black

67-64-1 Acetone

The following chemicals are listed in Section 64 of the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999 (CEPA) - None

The following chemicals are classified by China - Environmental Quality Standards for Surface Water - None

The following biocides have been listed as exempt by the European Union and are acceptable for regional use: - None

The following chemicals have been listed by the EU-End of Life Vehicles (2000/53/EC) (ELV):

- None

The following chemicals are listed in the EU-Substances of Very High Concern (2008/67/ED) (SVHC): 872-50-4 1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone 84-74-2 Dibutyl phthalate Carcinogens

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

- None

The following chemicals are included in the Global Automotive Declarable Substance List (GADSL) 84-74-2 Dibutyl phthalate

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

84-74-2 Dibutylphthalate 1333-86-4 Carbon Black 67-64-1 Acetone

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

84-74-2 Dibutyl phthalate 1333-86-4 Carbon Black 67-64-1 Acetone

The following chemicals are listed on the New Jersey Right-to-Know Hazardous Substances List. 84-74-2 Dibutyl phthalate 1333-86-4 Carbon Black 67-64-1 Acetone

The following chemicals are listed on the Pennsylvania Right-to-Know Hazardous Substances List. 84-74-2 Dibutyl phthalate 1333-86-4 Carbon Black 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):

872-50-4 1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone 0.1 to 1.0 % Carcinogen 84-74-2 Dibutyl phthalate 1 to 5 % Carcinogen 1333-86-4 Carbon Black 1 to 5 % Carcinogen

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

84-74-2 Dibutyl phthalate 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) 84-74-2 Dibutyl phthalate

Country	Regulation	All Components Listed
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Canadian Non-Domestic Substances List (NSDL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China (IECSC	;) No
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	No

Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Europe	REACH Registered or Pre-Registered Substances and Intermediates	No
Japan	Japanese Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Japan	Japan Inventory of Industrial Safety and Health Law Substances (ISHL)	No
Korea	Korean Existing Chemical Inventory (KECI)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)	Yes
Philippines	Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	No
USA	Toxic Substances and Control Act (TSCA)	Yes

EU Risk Phrases

Not Available

Safety Phrase

Not Available

Section 16 - Other Information

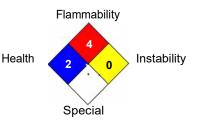
NFPA and HMIS use a numbering scale ranging from 0 to 4 to indicate the degree of hazard . A value of zero means that the substance possesses essentially no hazard; a rating of four indicates extreme danger. Although similar, the two rating systems are intended for different purposes, and use different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

Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS)

HEALTH2FLAMMABILITY4PHYSICAL HAZARD0PERSONAL PROTECTIONG3 = HIGH

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

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)



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

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