

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Information



### PANNIER CORPORATION

207 Sandusky Street  
Pittsburgh, PA 15212-5823

[www.pannier.com](http://www.pannier.com)

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

**Product Code:** 5028

**Product Name:** FES-GN 140 Green, NC 1G

**Product Use:** Paint

**Not recommended for:** Non-Professional Use

## 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 vapor
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/manufacture/equipment
P242	Use only non-sparking tools
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge
P264	Wash contact area thoroughly after handling.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off Immediately all contaminated clothing.Rinse SKIN with water [or shower].
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do - continue rinsing.
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 ... to extinguish.
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**



**Acute Toxicity**

N/A

**Conditions Aggravated**

N/A

**Chronic Effects**

N/A

**Section 3 - Composition / Information on Ingredients**

Chemical Name	CAS number	Weight Concentration %
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	50.00% - 60.00%
Titanium (IV) dioxide	13463-67-7	10.00% - 20.00%
Cellulose Nitrate	9004-70-0	5.00% - 10.00%
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	5.00%
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	1.00% - 5.00%
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	2.00%
Tricresyl phosphate	1330-78-5	1.00% - 5.00%
Trixylyl phosphate	25155-23-1	0.10% - 1.00%
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	0.10% - 1.00%

**Section 4 - First Aid Measures**

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

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

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

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

**Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures****Suitable Extinguishing Media**

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

**Explosion Hazards**

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

**CAUTION:** Never use cutting torch on empty containers! Residual solvent vapor in empty container may explode. Application to hot surfaces requires special precautions. During emergency conditions, overexposure to

decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Obtain Medical Attention.

### **Hazardous Combustion Products**

N/A

### **Recommended Fire Equipment**

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

## **Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures**

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

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

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

**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**

<b>Chemical Name / CAS No.</b>	<b>OSHA Exposure Limits</b>	<b>ACGIH Exposure Limits</b>	<b>Other Exposure Limits</b>
--------------------------------	-----------------------------	------------------------------	------------------------------

Ethyl alcohol 64-17-5	1000 ppm TWA; 1900 mg/m3 TWA	1000 ppm STEL	NIOSH: 1000 ppm TWA; 1900 mg/m3 TWA
Titanium (IV) dioxide 13463-67-7	15 mg/m3 TWA (total dust)	10 mg/m3 TWA	N/A
Cellulose Nitrate 9004-70-0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Isopropyl alcohol 67-63-0	400 ppm TWA; 980 mg/m3 TWA	400 ppm STEL 200 ppm TWA	NIOSH: 400 ppm TWA; 980 mg/m3 TWA 500 ppm STEL; 1225 mg/m3 STEL
Ethyl acetate 141-78-6	400 ppm TWA; 1400 mg/m3 TWA	400 ppm TWA	NIOSH: 400 ppm TWA; 1400 mg/m3 TWA
Methyl alcohol 67-56-1	200 ppm TWA; 260 mg/m3 TWA	250 ppm STEL 200 ppm TWA	NIOSH: 200 ppm TWA; 260 mg/m3 TWA 250 ppm STEL; 325 mg/m3 STEL
Tricresyl phosphate 1330-78-5	N/A	N/A	N/A
Trixylyl phosphate 25155-23-1	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established
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 aromatic hydrocarbons, as PAH)

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

**Environmental Controls:** Emissions should comply with environmental protection legislation.

**Individual Protection Measures:**

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

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

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

performed and approved by a specialist. Appropriate footwear should also be approved.

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

## Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

<b>Viscosity:</b> Not determined	<b>pH:</b> N/A
<b>% Weight Solids</b> 31.81	<b>% Volume Solids</b> 14.42
<b>VOC Wt/Gal (wet)</b> 5.80	<b>U.S. VOC Wt/Gal (wet)</b> 5.80
<b>Specific Gravity (SG)</b> 1.015	<b>Odor:</b> N/A
<b>Odor Threshold:</b> Not determined	<b>Color:</b> Green
<b>Boiling Point:</b> 65°C	<b>Flash Point:</b> 25°F,-4°C
<b>LEL/UEL:</b> 2%	<b>Autoignition Temperature:</b> 170°C
<b>Evaporation Rate (nBuAc=1):</b> Not determined	<b>Vapor Pressure:</b> N/A
<b>Vapor Density:</b> N/A	<b>Freezing Point:</b> Not determined
<b>Partition coefficient:</b> Not determined	

## Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

### Stability and reactivity profile

This material is considered stable  
Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

### The following materials should be avoided in contact with the mixture

Strong acids  
Oxidizing agents

### Hazardous decomposition products

Titanium/titanium oxides  
Carbon oxides

## Section 11 - Toxicological Information

### Mixture Toxicity

Inhalation Toxicity LC50: 276mg/L

### Component Toxicity

67-63-0	Isopropyl alcohol Oral LD50: 1,870 mg/kg (Rat) Dermal LD50: 4,059 mg/kg (Rabbit)
1330-78-5	Tricresyl phosphate Oral LD50: 3 g/kg (Rat) Dermal LD50: 3,700 mg/kg (Rabbit) Inhalation LC50: 11 mg/L (Rat)

LC<sub>50</sub> and LD<sub>50</sub> 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      Eye Contact      Ingestion

### Potential Target Organs

**Effects of Overexposure**

Not Available

**The following components are possible carcinogens**

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

<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>% Weight</u>	<u>Carcinogen Rating</u>
13463-67-7	Titanium (IV) dioxide	10 to 20%	Titanium (IV) dioxide: (*dust) NIOSH: potential occupational carcinogen IARC: Possible human carcinogen OSHA: listed
1333-86-4	Carbon Black	0.1 to 1.0%	Carbon Black: NIOSH: potential occupational carcinogen IARC: Possible human carcinogen OSHA: listed

**Section 12 - Ecological Information**

**Mixture Ecotoxicity**

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

Persistence and degradability- N/A

Bioaccumulative potential- N/A

Mobility in Soil- N/A

**Component Ecotoxicity**

Ethyl alcohol	96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 12.0 - 16.0 mL/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: >100 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 13400 - 15100 mg/L [flow-through] 48 Hr LC50 Daphnia magna: 9268 - 14221 mg/L; 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 2 mg/L [Static]
Isopropyl alcohol	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 Desmodemus subspicatus: >1000 mg/L; 72 Hr EC50 Desmodemus subspicatus: >1000 mg/L
Ethyl acetate	96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 220 - 250 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 484 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 352 - 500 mg/L [semi-static] 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 560 mg/L [Static]
Methyl alcohol	96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 28200 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: >100 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 19500 - 20700 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 18 - 20 mL/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 13500 - 17600 mg/L [flow-through]
Tricresyl phosphate	96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 0.21 - 0.32 mg/L [flow-through] (0.2 g); 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 3.3 - 6.2 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 0.1 - 0.22 mg/L [flow-through] (0.6 g); 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 20.4 - 41.2 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Oryzias latipes: 3.2 - <10 mg/L [semi-static]; 96 Hr LC50 Poecilia reticulata: 4.8 - 6.4 mg/L [semi-static]

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

## Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

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

## Section 14 - Transport Information

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

## Section 15 - Regulatory Information

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

Substances 1333-86-4 Carbon Black  
67-56-1 Methyl alcohol  
141-78-6 Ethylacetate  
67-63-0 Isopropyl alcohol  
64-17-5 Ethyl alcohol

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

- None

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

- None

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

- None

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

- None

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

- None

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

67-56-1 Methyl alcohol  
9004-70-0 Cellulose Nitrate

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

1333-86-4 Carbon Black  
67-56-1 Methyl alcohol  
141-78-6 Ethylacetate  
67-63-0 Isopropyl alcohol  
9004-70-0 Cellulose Nitrate  
13463-67-7 Titanium (IV) dioxide

64-17-5 Ethyl alcohol

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

- 1333-86-4 Carbon Black
- 67-56-1 Methyl alcohol
- 141-78-6 Ethylacetate
- 67-63-0 Isopropyl alcohol
- 9004-70-0 Cellulose Nitrate
- 13463-67-7 Titanium (IV) dioxide
- 64-17-5 Ethyl alcohol

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

- 1333-86-4 Carbon Black
- 1330-78-5 Tricresyl phosphate
- 67-56-1 Methyl alcohol
- 141-78-6 Ethylacetate
- 67-63-0 Isopropyl alcohol
- 9004-70-0 Cellulose Nitrate
- 13463-67-7 Titanium (IV) dioxide
- 64-17-5 Ethyl alcohol

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

- 1333-86-4 Carbon Black
- 67-56-1 Methyl alcohol
- 141-78-6 Ethylacetate
- 67-63-0 Isopropyl alcohol
- 9004-70-0 Cellulose Nitrate
- 13463-67-7 Titanium (IV) dioxide
- 64-17-5 Ethyl alcohol

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

- 67-56-1 Methyl alcohol 2 % 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:

- 108-10-1 2-Pentanone, 4-methyl- 1 %
- 67-56-1 Methyl alcohol 2 %

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

- None

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

- None

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

- None

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

- 67-56-1 Methyl alcohol

<u>Country</u>	<u>Regulation</u>	<u>All Components Listed</u>
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes



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

**EU Risk Phrases**

Not Available

**Safety Phrase**

Not Available

**Section 16 - Other Information**

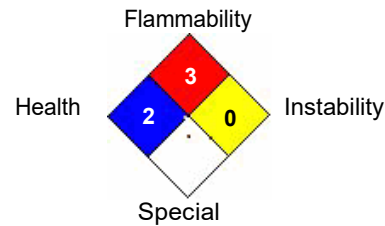
NFPA and HMIS use a numbering scale ranging from 0 to 4 to indicate the degree of hazard. A value of zero means that the substance possesses essentially no hazard; a rating of four indicates extreme danger. Although similar, the two rating systems are intended for different purposes, and use different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

**Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS)**

<b>HEALTH</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>FLAMMABILITY</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>PHYSICAL HAZARD</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>PERSONAL PROTECTION</b>	<b>G</b>

**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.

Date revised: 2020-06-22  
 Date Prepared: 6/22/2020

Revision No:  
 Reviewer ID: apalmer