

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

U07

## Section 1. Identification

**Product name** : STRIPING & LETTERING ENAMEL  
CHROME YELLOW

**Product code** : U07

**Other means of identification** : Not available.

**Product type** : Liquid.

**Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**

Paint or paint related material.

**Manufacturer** : Valspar Automotive  
101 W. Prospect Ave.,  
Cleveland, OH 44115  
USA

**Emergency telephone number of the company** : US / Canada: (216) 566-2917  
Mexico: 55-4160-8800 / 55-4160-8819 Monday to Friday from 8:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

**Product Information Telephone Number** : US / Canada: 1-800-844-3691 Option 3  
Mexico: 55-5333-1500

**Transportation Emergency Telephone Number** : US / Canada: (800) 424-9300  
Mexico: SETIQ 800-00-214-00 / 55-5559-1588 Available 24 hours and 365 days a year

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**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 LIQUIDS - Category 2  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B  
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3  
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 15.6% (dermal), 15.6% (inhalation)

### GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms**



**Signal word** : Danger

**Hazard statements** : Highly flammable liquid and vapor.  
May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
Causes eye irritation.  
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
Suspected of causing cancer.

### Precautionary statements

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 5/3/2025  
U07 STRIPING & LETTERING ENAMEL  
CHROME YELLOW

**Date of previous issue** : 2/27/2025

**Version** : 14  
SHW-85-NA-GHS-US

1/20

## Section 2. Hazards identification

- Prevention** : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, or hearing protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- 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 ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with 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. 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. FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY.
- Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children. Do not transfer contents to other containers for storage.
- Hazards not otherwise classified** : None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : Mixture
- Other means of identification** : Not available.
- CAS number/other identifiers**

Ingredient name	% by weight	Identifiers
n-Butyl Acetate	≥10 - ≤25	123-86-4
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate	≥10 - ≤25	763-69-9
Titanium Dioxide	≥10 - ≤25	13463-67-7
Heavy Aromatic Naphtha	≤5	64742-94-5
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	<1	64742-95-6
Naphthalene	<1	91-20-3
Xylene, mixed isomers	<1	1330-20-7
Amide Wax	≤0.3	-
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	≤0.3	95-63-6
Ethylbenzene	≤0.3	100-41-4

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 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** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. 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. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

## Section 4. First aid measures

- 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 or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. 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. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
nitrogen 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.

**Remark** : Flammable liquid.

## 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. 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).

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### 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. Absorb with an inert 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. 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.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

- 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. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. 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 only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

- 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 in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. 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)

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
n-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [Butyl acetates]</b> STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)</b> TWA 10 hours: 150 ppm. TWA 10 hours: 710 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 200 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 950 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)</b> TWA 8 hours: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 710 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate Titanium Dioxide	763-69-9 13463-67-7	None. <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) A3.</b> TWA 8 hours: 2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: respirable fraction, finescale particles. <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) NIA.</b> <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)</b> TWA 8 hours: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: Total dust.
Heavy Aromatic Naphtha Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons Naphthalene	64742-94-5 64742-95-6 91-20-3	None. None. <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) A3.</b> Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 52 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)</b> TWA 10 hours: 10 ppm. TWA 10 hours: 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 15 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 75 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)</b> TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
Xylene, mixed isomers	1330-20-7	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [p-xylene and mixtures containing p-xylene]</b> A4. Ototoxicant. TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) [Xylenes]</b> TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
Amide Wax 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	None. <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) A4.</b> TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)</b> TWA 10 hours: 25 ppm. TWA 10 hours: 125 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) A3.</b> Ototoxicant. TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)</b> TWA 10 hours: 100 ppm. TWA 10 hours: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 545 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)

TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

### Occupational exposure limits (Canada)


Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	<b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)</b> STEL 15 minutes: 200 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 150 ppm. <b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 4/2024) [butyl acetate, all isomers]</b> STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. <b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) [butyl acetates, all isomers]</b> STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. <b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) [butyl acetates]</b> STEV 15 minutes: 150 ppm. TWAEV 8 hours: 50 ppm. <b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)</b> OEL 15 minutes: 200 ppm. OEL 15 minutes: 950 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . OEL 8 hours: 150 ppm. OEL 8 hours: 713 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
Naphthalene	91-20-3	<b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)</b> Absorbed through skin. STEL 15 minutes: 15 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. <b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 4/2024)</b> Carc 2B. Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. <b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)</b> Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. <b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)</b> C3. Absorbed through skin. TWAEV 8 hours: 10 ppm. <b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)</b> Absorbed through skin. OEL 15 minutes: 15 ppm. OEL 8 hours: 10 ppm. OEL 8 hours: 52 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . OEL 15 minutes: 79 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
Xylene	1330-20-7	<b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) [Xylene]</b> STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. <b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 4/2024) [xylene (o, m &amp; p isomers)]</b> TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. <b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) [Xylene (o-, m-, p-isomers)]</b>



## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	<p>STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.</p> <p><b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)</b> <b>[Xylene]</b> TWA EV 8 hours: 100 ppm. TWA EV 8 hours: 434 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 651 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p> <p><b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)</b> <b>[Dimethylbenzene]</b> OEL 8 hours: 100 ppm. OEL 15 minutes: 651 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. OEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. OEL 8 hours: 434 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p> <p><b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)</b> STEL 15 minutes: 1250 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 1000 ppm.</p> <p><b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 4/2024)</b> STEL 15 minutes: 1000 ppm.</p> <p><b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)</b> STEL 15 minutes: 1000 ppm.</p> <p><b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)</b> C3. STEL 15 minutes: 1000 ppm.</p> <p><b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)</b> OEL 8 hours: 1000 ppm. OEL 8 hours: 1880 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p> <p><b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)</b> STEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.</p> <p><b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 4/2024)</b> Carc 2B. TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.</p> <p><b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)</b> TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.</p> <p><b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)</b> C3. TWA EV 8 hours: 20 ppm.</p> <p><b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)</b> OEL 8 hours: 100 ppm. OEL 8 hours: 434 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. OEL 15 minutes: 543 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. OEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm.</p>
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	<p><b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)</b> STEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.</p> <p><b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 4/2024)</b> Carc 2B. TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.</p> <p><b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)</b> TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.</p> <p><b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)</b> C3. TWA EV 8 hours: 20 ppm.</p> <p><b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)</b> OEL 8 hours: 100 ppm. OEL 8 hours: 434 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. OEL 15 minutes: 543 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. OEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm.</p>

### Occupational exposure limits (Mexico)

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
n-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	<p><b>NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016)</b> </p> <p>TWA 8 hours: 150 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 200 ppm.</p>
Naphthalene	91-20-3	<p><b>NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016)</b> A4. Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 15 ppm.</p>



## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Biological exposure indices (United States)

Ingredient name	Exposure indices
Naphthalene	<b>ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2024)</b> BEI: Nonquantitative: Biological monitoring should be considered for this compound based on the review; however, a specific BEI® could not be determined due to insufficient data., 1-naphthol + 2-naphthol [(sample not specified)]. Sampling time: end of shift.
Xylene, mixed isomers	<b>ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2024) [xylenes (technical or commercial grades)]</b> BEI: 0.3 g/g creatinine, methylhippuric acids [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.
Ethylbenzene	<b>ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2024)</b> BEI: 150 mg/g creatinine, sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.

### Biological exposure indices (Canada)

No exposure indices known.

### Biological exposure indices (Mexico)

No exposure indices known.

**Appropriate engineering controls** : 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.

**Environmental exposure controls** : 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.

### Individual protection measures

**Hygiene measures** : 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.

**Eye/face protection** : 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.

### Skin protection

**Hand protection** : 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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Body protection** : 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.
- Other skin protection** : 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.
- Respiratory protection** : 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

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Yellow.
- Odor** : Not available.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range** : 123°C (253.4°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 7°C (44.6°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]
- Evaporation rate** : 1 (butyl acetate = 1)
- Flammability** : Flammable liquid.
- Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Lower: 0.8%  
Upper: 12.1%
- Vapor pressure** : 1.3 kPa (10 mm Hg)
- Relative vapor density** : 4 [Air = 1]
- Relative density** : 1.16
- Density** : 1.16 g/cm<sup>3</sup>
- Solubility(ies)** :

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble

- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not applicable.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.  
Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.  
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >20.5 mm<sup>2</sup>/s (>20.5 cSt)
- Molecular weight** : Not applicable.
- Particle characteristics**
- Median particle size** : Not applicable.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Heat of combustion** : 11.914 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). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.

**Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:  
oxidizing materials

**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

n-Butyl Acetate

**Rat - Oral - LD50**

10768 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity) Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Other changes Liver - Other changes

**Rabbit - Dermal - LD50**

>17600 mg/kg

Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate

**Rat - Oral - LD50**

3200 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Behavioral - Ataxia

Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons

**Rat - Oral - LD50**

8400 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity) Behavioral - Tremor Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Other changes

Naphthalene

**Rat - Oral - LD50**

490 mg/kg

**Rabbit - Dermal - LD50**

>20 g/kg

Xylene, mixed isomers

**Rat - Oral - LD50**

4300 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Liver - Other changes Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder - Other changes

**Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Gas.**

6700 ppm [4 hours]

Toxic effects: Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity)

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene

**Rat - Oral - LD50**

5 g/kg

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 5/3/2025

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**Version** : 14

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## Section 11. Toxicological information

Ethylbenzene

### Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor

18000 mg/m<sup>3</sup> [4 hours]

### Rat - Oral - LD50

3500 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Liver - Other changes Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder - Other changes

### Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

>5000 mg/kg

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Skin corrosion/irritation

#### Product/ingredient name

#### Result

n-Butyl Acetate

#### Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate

#### Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

Titanium Dioxide

#### Human - Skin - Mild irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 72 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 300 ug l

Heavy Aromatic Naphtha

#### Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 500 uL

Naphthalene

#### Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 495 mg

#### Rabbit - Skin - Severe irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 0.05 MI

Xylene, mixed isomers

#### Rat - Skin - Mild irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 8 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 60 uL

#### Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

#### Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 100 %

Ethylbenzene

#### Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 15 mg

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

#### Product/ingredient name

#### Result

## Section 11. Toxicological information

n-Butyl Acetate

**Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant**

Amount/concentration applied: 100 mg

Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons

**Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant**

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Xylene, mixed isomers

Amount/concentration applied: 100 uL

**Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant**

Amount/concentration applied: 87 mg

**Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant**

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Ethylbenzene

Amount/concentration applied: 5 mg

**Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant**

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Respiratory or skin sensitization

Not available.

### **Skin**

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### **Respiratory**

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Germ cell mutagenicity

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Titanium Dioxide	-	2B	-
Naphthalene	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	3	
Ethylbenzene	-	2B	

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

#### **Product/ingredient name**

#### **Result**

n-Butyl Acetate

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

Heavy Aromatic Naphtha

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

Xylene, mixed isomers

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

Ethylbenzene

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

#### **Product/ingredient name**

#### **Result**

Xylene, mixed isomers

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

Ethylbenzene

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

### Aspiration hazard

#### **Product/ingredient name**

#### **Result**

Heavy Aromatic Naphtha

ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons

ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Naphthalene

ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Xylene, mixed isomers

ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene

ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Ethylbenzene

ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

### Information on the likely routes of exposure

Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

#### **Eye contact**

: Causes eye irritation.

#### **Inhalation**

: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

#### **Skin contact**

: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

#### **Ingestion**

: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

## Section 11. Toxicological information

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

#### Short term exposure

**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 effects

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

**General** : 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.

**Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
STRIPING & LETTERING ENAMEL	20474.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
n-Butyl Acetate	10768	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate	3200	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	8400	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Naphthalene	490	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Xylene, mixed isomers	4300	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5000	N/A	N/A	18	N/A
Ethylbenzene	3500	N/A	N/A	11	N/A



## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

#### Product/ingredient name

n-Butyl Acetate

#### Result

##### Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas*  
Age: 31 to 32 days; Size: 21.6 mm; Weight: 0.175 g  
 18 mg/l [96 hours]  
Effect: Mortality

##### Acute - LC50 - Marine water

Crustaceans - Brine shrimp - *Artemia salina*  
 32 mg/l [48 hours]  
Effect: Mortality

Titanium Dioxide

##### Acute - LC50 - Marine water

Fish - Mummichog - *Fundulus heteroclitus*  
 >1000 mg/l [96 hours]  
Effect: Mortality

Naphthalene

##### Acute - EC50 - Fresh water

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna* - Neonate  
Age: ≤24 hours  
 1.6 mg/l [48 hours]  
Effect: Intoxication

##### Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Crimson-spotted rainbowfish - *Melanotaenia fluviatilis* - Larvae  
Age: 1 days  
 213 µg/l [96 hours]  
Effect: Mortality

##### Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water

Fish - Mozambique tilapia - *Oreochromis mossambicus*  
Age: 4 months; Size: 5.4 cm; Weight: 5.5 g  
 1.5 mg/l [60 days]  
Effect: Growth

##### Chronic - NOEC - Marine water

Crustaceans - Fiddler crab - *Uca pugnax* - Adult  
Size: 12.7 to 21.4 mm  
 0.5 mg/l [3 weeks]  
Effect: Growth

Xylene, mixed isomers

##### Acute - LC50 - Marine water

Crustaceans - Daggerblade grass shrimp - *Palaemon pugio*  
 8500 µg/l [48 hours]  
Effect: Mortality

##### Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas*  
Age: 31 days; Size: 18.4 mm; Weight: 0.077 g  
 13.4 mg/l [96 hours]  
Effect: Mortality

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene

##### Acute - LC50 - Marine water

Crustaceans - Scud - *Elasmopus pecteniscus* - Adult  
 4910 µg/l [48 hours]  
Effect: Mortality

##### Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas*  
Age: 34 days  
 7720 µg/l [96 hours]  
Effect: Mortality

Ethylbenzene

##### Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Rainbow trout, donaldson trout - *Oncorhynchus mykiss*

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## Section 12. Ecological information

4200 µg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

**Acute - EC50 - Fresh water**

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna* - Neonate

Age: ≤24 hours

2.93 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Intoxication

**Acute - EC50 - Fresh water**

Algae - Green algae - *Raphidocelis subcapitata*

3600 µg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Population

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
n-Butyl Acetate	-	-	Readily
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	-	-	Readily
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	-	Readily
Ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Heavy Aromatic Naphtha	-	99 to 5780	High
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	-	10 to 2500	High
Naphthalene	-	36.5 to 168	Low
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	8.1 to 25.9	Low
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	-	243	Low

### Mobility in soil

**Soil/Water partition coefficient** : 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. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere

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## Section 13. Disposal considerations

inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IATA	IMDG
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 	3 	3 
Packing group	II	II	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-  <b>ERG No.</b> 128	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3). <b>ERG No.</b> 128	-  <b>ERG No.</b> 128	-	<b>Emergency schedules</b> F-E, S-E

**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 to IMO instruments :** Not available.

**Proper shipping name :** Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### U.S. Federal regulations :

#### [SARA 313](#)

All data given below are MAXIMUM THEORETICAL VALUES based on the product AS CURRENTLY FORMULATED and rely on information provided to us by our raw material suppliers. Our suppliers often provide an estimated value or range less than a certain upper limit. We calculate MAXIMUM THEORETICAL VALUES using defined values, if provided, or the upper limit reported by our supplier. Additionally, the suppliers' information may include amounts present in the product as unintentional byproducts or impurities. Variations may occur in individual batches due to adjustments made during production. Reporting of chemicals in this section does not necessarily indicate their presence in the final formulated product.

<b>Ingredient name</b>	<b>% by weight</b>	<b>CAS number</b>
Ethylbenzene	0.1	100-41-4
Naphthalene	0.7	91-20-3

#### [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](#)

##### [Montreal Protocol](#)

Not listed.

##### [Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants](#)

Not listed.

#### International lists

: **Australia inventory (AIC)**: 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 \(U.S.A.\)](#)

<b>Health</b>	*	3
<b>Flammability</b>		3
<b>Physical hazards</b>		0

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 LIQUIDS - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method

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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 = Intermediate Bulk Container  
IMDG = 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.