SAFETY DATA SHEET

U12

Section 1. Identification

Product name	: STRIPING & LETTERING ENAMEL SILVER
Product code	: U12
Other means of identification	: Not available.
Product type	: Liquid.
Relevant identified uses of t	he 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 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 8.3% (oral), 19.4% (dermal), 19.4% (inhalation)
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger

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Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements	 Highly flammable liquid and vapor. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
	Causes skin irritation.
	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
	Causes serious eye irritation.
	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
	Suspected of causing cancer.
	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Precautionary statements	
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. Do not breathe 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 SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. 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	: DANGER: Rags, steel wool, other waste soaked with this product, and sanding residue may spontaneously catch fire if improperly discarded. Immediately place rags, steel wool, other waste soaked with this product, and sanding residue in a sealed, water-filled, metal container. Dispose of in accordance with local fire regulations.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Other means of	: Not available.
identification	

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name			% by weight	Identifiers	
Xylene, mixed isomers			≥10 - ≤16	1330-20-7	
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate			≥10 - ≤25	763-69-9	
n-Butyl Acetate			≥10 - ≤25	123-86-4	
Aluminum			≤10	7429-90-5	
Heavy Aromatic Naphtha				64742-94-5	
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons				64742-95-6	
Ethylbenzene			≤3	100-41-4	
Barium Sulfate			≤3	7727-43-7	
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon			≤3	64742-47-8	
Naphthalene			<1	91-20-3	
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Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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≤1	-
<1	96-29-7
≤0.3	85711-46-2
≤0.3	95-63-6
≤0.3	108-67-8
	<1 ≤0.3 ≤0.3

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	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. 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/e	ffects, acute and delayed
Detential coute health offer	

Potential acute health	l effects
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	 Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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Section 4. First aid measures

Section 4. Filst a	IU IIIEA3UIE3
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or 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	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting
Indication of immediate me	dical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
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 ₂ , 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 sulfur oxides 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.
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Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

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).
Methods and materials for co	ont	ainment 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

Section 7. Handling and storage

regulations.

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 breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. 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.

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Section 7. Handling and storage

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Conditions for safe storage,	: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area.
including any	Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated
incompatibilities	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)

330-20-7 63-69-9 23-86-4	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [p- xylene and mixtures containing p-xylene] A4. Ototoxicant. TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) [Xylenes] TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 435 mg/m ³ . None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [Butyl acetates] STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) TWA 10 hours: 150 ppm. TWA 10 hours: 710 mg/m ³ . STEL 15 minutes: 200 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 950 mg/m ³ .
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [Butyl acetates] STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) TWA 10 hours: 150 ppm. TWA 10 hours: 710 mg/m ³ . STEL 15 minutes: 200 ppm.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) TWA 8 hours: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 710 mg/m ³ .
429-90-5	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [Aluminum, metal and insoluble compounds] A4. TWA 8 hours: 1 mg/m ³ . Form: Respirable fraction. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) TWA 10 hours: 10 mg/m ³ . Form: Total. TWA 10 hours: 5 mg/m ³ . Form: Respirable fraction. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) TWA 8 hours: 15 mg/m ³ (as Al). Form: Total dust. TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m ³ (as Al). Form: Respirable fraction.
4742-94-5 4742-95-6 00-41-4	None. None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) A3. Ototoxicant. TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) TWA 10 hours: 100 ppm. TWA 10 hours: 435 mg/m ³ .
4 4 2	.742-94-5 .742-95-6

Section 8. Exposure cont	rois/personal proi	
		STEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 545 mg/m ³ . OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 435 mg/m ³ .
Barium Sulfate	7727-43-7	 ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³. Form: Inhalable fraction. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) TWA 10 hours: 10 mg/m³. Form: Total. TWA 10 hours: 5 mg/m³. Form: Respirable fraction. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) TWA 8 hours: 15 mg/m³. Form: Total dust. TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³. Form: Respirable fraction.
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	64742-47-8	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [Kerosene] A3. Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 200 mg/m ³ (as total hydrocarbon vapor).
Naphthalene	91-20-3	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) A3. Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 52 mg/m ³ . NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) TWA 10 hours: 10 ppm. TWA 10 hours: 50 mg/m ³ . STEL 15 minutes: 75 mg/m ³ . OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 50 mg/m ³ .
Amide Wax Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	96-29-7	None. OARS WEEL (United States, 6/2024) Skin sensitizer. TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm.
Unsaturated Fatty Acids 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	85711-46-2 95-63-6	None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) A4. TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)

108-67-8

1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene

Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

TWA 10 hours: 25 ppm. TWA 10 hours: 125 mg/m³.

TWA 10 hours: 25 ppm. TWA 10 hours: 125 mg/m³.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [trimethyl benzene, isomers] TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm.

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
ylene	1330-20-7	CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada,4/2021) [Xylene]STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada,4/2024) [xylene (o, m & p isomers)]TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)[Xylene (o-, m-, p-isomers)]STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)[Xylene]TWAEV 8 hours: 100 ppm.CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)[Xylene]TWAEV 8 hours: 434 mg/m³.STEV 15 minutes: 150 ppm.STEV 15 minutes: 651 mg/m³.CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)[Dimethylbenzene]OEL 8 hours: 100 ppm.OEL 15 minutes: 651 mg/m³.OEL 15 minutes: 651 mg/m³.OEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.OEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.OEL 15 minutes: 651 mg/m³.OEL 15 minutes: 651 mg/m³.OEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.OEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.
-butyl acetate	123-86-4	 CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) STEL 15 minutes: 200 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 150 ppm. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 4/2024) [butyl acetate, all isomers] STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) [butyl acetates, all isomers] STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) [butyl acetates] STEV 15 minutes: 150 ppm. TWAEV 8 hours: 50 ppm. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) OEL 15 minutes: 950 mg/m³. OEL 8 hours: 150 ppm. OEL 8 hours: 713 mg/m³.
thylbenzene	100-41-4	 CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) STEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 4/2024) Carc 2B. TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)

		C3. TWAEV 8 hours: 20 ppm. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) OEL 8 hours: 100 ppm. OEL 8 hours: 434 mg/m ³ . OEL 15 minutes: 543 mg/m ³ .
Petroleum refining, hydrotreated light distillate	64742-47-8	 OEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 4/2024) [kerosene/jet fuels] Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 200 mg/m³ (as total hydrocarbon vapour). Notes: Application restricted to conditions in which there are negligible aerosol exposures. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 200 mg/m³ (as total hydrocarbon vapour). CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) [kerosene] C3. Absorbed through skin. TWAEV 8 hours: 200 mg/m³. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) [Kerosene/Jet fuels] Absorbed through skin.
Vaphthalene	91-20-3	 CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) Absorbed through skin. STEL 15 minutes: 15 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 4/2024) Carc 2B. Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) C3. Absorbed through skin. TWAEV 8 hours: 10 ppm. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) Absorbed through skin. OEL 15 minutes: 15 ppm. OEL 8 hours: 10 ppm. OEL 15 minutes: 79 mg/m³.
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	 CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) STEL 15 minutes: 1250 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 1000 ppm. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 4/2024) STEL 15 minutes: 1000 ppm. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) STEL 15 minutes: 1000 ppm. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) C3. STEV 15 minutes: 1000 ppm. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)

Methyl Ethyl KetoximeOEL 8 hours: 1000 ppm. OEL 8 hours: 1880 mg/m³.Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime96-29-7OARS WEEL (United States, 6/2024) sensitizer. TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm.	Skin

Occupational exposure limits (Mexico)

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
Xylene, mixed isomers	1330-20-7	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016) [Xileno, mezcla] A4. STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.
n-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016) TWA 8 hours: 150 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 200 ppm.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016) A3. TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	64742-47-8	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [Kerosene] A3. Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 200 mg/m ³ (as total hydrocarbon vapor).
Naphthalene	91-20-3	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016) A4. Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 15 ppm.

Biological exposure indices (United States) Ingredient name Exposure indices ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2024) [xylenes Xylene, mixed isomers (technical or commercial grades)] BEI: 0.3 g/g creatinine, methylhippuric acids [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift. Ethylbenzene ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2024) BEI: 150 mg/g creatinine, sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift. Naphthalene ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2024) 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.

Biological exposure indices (Canada)

No exposure indices known.

Biological exposure indices (Mexico)

Ingredient name	Exposure indices
Xylene, mixed isomers	Official Mexican STANDARD NOM- 047-SSA1-2011, Environmental Health- Biological exposure indices for personnel occupationally exposed to chemical substances. (Mexico, 6/2012) [xylenes (technical or commercial grade)] BEI: 1.5 g/g creatinine, methyl hippuric acids [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of the work shift.
Ethylbenzene	Official Mexican STANDARD NOM- 047-SSA1-2011, Environmental Health- Biological exposure indices for personnel occupationally exposed to chemical substances. (Mexico, 6/2012) BEI: 0.7 g/g creatinine [non-specific.The determinant is nonspecific, since it can be found after exposure to other chemicals.; semi-quantitative.The biological determinant is an indicator of chemical exposure, but the quantitative interpretation of the measure is ambiguous. These biological determinants should be used as a screening test if a quantitative test is not possible.], Sum of mandelic acid and acid phenylglyoxylic [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of the shift at the end of the work week. BEI: semi-quantitative.The biological determinant is an indicator of chemical exposure, but the quantitative interpretation of the measure is ambiguous. These biological determinants should be used as a screening test if a quantitative test is not possible., ethylbenzene [in exhaled air]. Sampling time: uncritical.

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 measure	<u>s</u>
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.

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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.
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.

: Liqu	uid.	
: Var	ious	
: Not	available.	
: Not	available.	
: Not	applicable.	
: Not	available.	
: 123	°C (253.4°F)	
: Clos	sed cup: 7°C (44.6°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]	
: 1 (butyl acetate = 1)		
: Flammable liquid.		
: Lower: 0.6% Upper: 12.1%		
: 1.3	kPa (10 mm Hg)	
: 3.66	6 [Air = 1]	
: 1.04		
: 1.04	4 g/cm³	
:		
	Result	
	Not soluble	
	: Var : Not : Not : Not : 123 : Clos : 1 (b : Flar : Low Upp : 1.3 : 3.66 : 1.04	 : 123°C (253.4°F) : Closed cup: 7°C (44.6°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup] : 1 (butyl acetate = 1) : Flammable liquid. : Lower: 0.6% Upper: 12.1% : 1.3 kPa (10 mm Hg) : 3.66 [Air = 1] : 1.04 : 1.04 g/cm³ <li:< li=""> </li:<>

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

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 mm²/s (<20.5 cSt) 	
Molecular weight	: Not applicable.	
Particle characteristics		
Median particle size	: Not applicable.	
Heat of combustion	: 16.032 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			
Xylene, mixed isomers		Rat - Oral - LD	50		
-		4300 mg/kg			
		<u>Toxic effects</u> : L	iver - Other changes	s Kidney, Ureter, and Bla	dder -
		Other changes			
		Rat - Inhalatio	n - LC50 Gas.		
		6700 ppm [4 h	ours]		
		Toxic effects: E	Behavioral - Somnole	ence (general depressed	
		activity)			
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate		Rat - Oral - LD	50		
		3200 mg/kg			
		<u>Toxic effects</u> : E	3ehavioral - Ataxia		
n-Butyl Acetate		Rat - Oral - LD	50		
		10768 mg/kg			
				ence (general depressed	
				on - Other changes Liver	-
		Other changes			
		Rabbit - Derm	al - LD50		
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<u> </u>	
	>17600 mg/kg
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Rat - Oral - LD50
	8400 mg/kg <u>Toxic effects</u> : Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed
	activity) Behavioral - Tremor Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Other
	changes
Ethylbenzene	Rat - Oral - LD50
	3500 mg/kg
	Toxic effects: Liver - Other changes Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder -
	Other changes
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50
	>5000 mg/kg
Naphthalene	Rat - Oral - LD50
	490 mg/kg
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50
	>20 g/kg
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	Rat - Oral - LD50
1.2.4 Trimothylhonzono	930 mg/kg Rat - Oral - LD50
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	
	5 g/kg Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor
	18000 mg/m ³ [4 hours]
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	Rat - Oral - LD50
,-,-	5000 mg/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor
	24000 mg/m³ [4 hours]
Conclusion/Summary [Product]	Not available.
Skin corrosion/irritation	
Product/ingredient name	Result
Xylene, mixed isomers	Rat - Skin - Mild irritant
Aylene, mixed isomers	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 %
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate	Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant
	Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours
n Rutul Apototo	Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant
n-Butyl Acetate	Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours
	Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg
Heavy Aromatic Naphtha	Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant
	Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours
	Amount/concentration applied: 500 uL
Ethylbenzene	Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant
-	Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours
	Amount/concentration applied: 15 mg
Naphthalene	Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant

Naphthalene

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Amount/concentration applied: 495 mg

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Rabbit - Skin - Severe irritant

1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	Amount/concentration applied: 0.05 Ml Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours
	<u>Amount/concentration applied</u> : 20 mg
Conclusion/Summary [Product]	: Not available.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	
Product/ingredient name	Result
Xylene, mixed isomers	Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant Amount/concentration applied: 87 mg
	Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant
	<u>Duration of treatment/exposure</u> : 24 hours <u>Amount/concentration applied</u> : 5 mg
n-Butyl Acetate	Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Amount/concentration applied: 100 mg Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant
Light , tomato rijarobarbono	Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours
Ethylbenzene	Amount/concentration applied: 100 uL Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant
	Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant Amount/concentration applied: 100 uL
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant
	Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg
	Anoun concentration applied. Oce mg
Conclusion/Summary [Product]	: Not available.
Respiratory corrosion/irritation	
Not available.	
Conclusion/Summary [Product]	: Not available.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	
Not available.	
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	

 $\overline{}$

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] :

: Not available.

Classification

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

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	
Product/ingredient name	Resu

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	
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (blood system) - Category 2	
Aspiration hazard		

Product/ingredient name

Result

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Xylene, mixed isomers	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Heavy Aromatic Naphtha	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Naphthalene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Not available.

Potential acute healt	h effects
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	 Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or 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	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting

Delayed and immediate effe	cts 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 effe	<u>ects</u>

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

General	 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. 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	13664.4	14902.7	N/A	359.3	N/A
Xylene, mixed isomers	4300	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate	3200	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
n-Butyl Acetate	10768	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	8400	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ethylbenzene	3500	N/A	N/A	11	N/A
Naphthalene	490	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	100	1100	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5000	N/A	N/A	18	N/A
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5000	N/A	N/A	24	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name

Xylene, mixed isomers

n-Butyl Acetate

Aluminum

Result

Acute - LC50 - Marine water
Crustaceans - Daggerblade grass shrimp - Palaemon pugio
8500 μg/l [48 hours]
<u>Effect</u> : Mortality
Acute - LC50 - Fresh water
Fish - Fathead minnow - <i>Pimephales promelas</i>
<u>Age</u> : 31 days; <u>Size</u> : 18.4 mm; <u>Weight</u> : 0.077 g
13.4 mg/l [96 hours]
<u>Effect</u> : Mortality
Acute - LC50 - Fresh water
Fish - Fathead minnow - <i>Pimephales promelas</i>
<u>Age</u> : 31 to 32 days; <u>Size</u> : 21.6 mm; <u>Weight</u> : 0.175 g
18 mg/l [96 hours]
<u>Effect</u> : Mortality
Acute - LC50 - Marine water
Crustaceans - Brine shrimp - Artemia salina
32 mg/l [48 hours]
Effect: Mortality
Acute - LC50 - Fresh water
Fish - Rainbow trout, donaldson trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss -
Embryo
120 μg/l [96 hours]
<u>Effect</u> : Mortality
Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water

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	Aquatic plants - Coontail - <i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i> <u>Weight</u> : 3.5 g 9 mg/l [3 days]
	Effect: Enzymes
	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water
	Daphnia - Water flea - <i>Daphnia magna</i> 38 mg/l [48 hours]
	Effect: Mortality
Ethylbenzene	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water
,	Fish - Rainbow trout, donaldson trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss
	4200 μg/l [96 hours]
	<u>Effect</u> : Mortality
	Acute - EC50 - Fresh water
	Daphnia - Water flea - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate
	<u>Age</u> : ≤24 hours 2.93 mg/l [48 hours]
	Effect: Intoxication
	Acute - EC50 - Fresh water
	Algae - Green algae - <i>Raphidocelis subcapitata</i>
	3600 µg/l [96 hours]
	Effect: Population
Barium Sulfate	Acute - EC50 - Fresh water
	Daphnia - Water flea - <i>Daphnia magna</i>
	32 mg/l [48 hours]
ight Aliphotic Hydrocorbon	Effect: Intoxication Acute - LC50 - Fresh water
ght Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	Fish - Bluegill - Lepomis macrochirus
	Size: 35 to 75 mm
	2200 µg/l [4 days]
	Effect: Mortality
Naphthalene	Acute - EC50 - Fresh water
	Daphnia - Water flea - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate
	<u>Age</u> : ≤24 hours
	1.6 mg/l [48 hours] Effect: Intoxication
	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water
	Fish - Crimson-spotted rainbowfish - Melanotaenia fluviatilis -
	Larvae
	<u>Age</u> : 1 days
	213 μg/l [96 hours]
	<u>Effect</u> : Mortality
	Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water
	Fish - Mozambique tilapia - Oreochromis mossambicus
	<u>Age</u> : 4 months; <u>Size</u> : 5.4 cm; <u>Weight</u> : 5.5 g 1.5 mg/l [60 days]
	Effect: Growth
	Chronic - NOEC - Marine water
	Crustaceans - Fiddler crab - <i>Uca pugnax</i> - Adult
	<u>Size</u> : 12.7 to 21.4 mm
	0.5 mg/l [3 weeks]
	Effect: Growth
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water
	Fish - Fathead minnow - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> <u>Age</u> : 30 days; <u>Size</u> : 21.2 mm; <u>Weight</u> : 0.148 g
	$n_{\rm QC}$, $\sigma_{\rm QC}$, σ_{\rm
	843 mg/l [96 hours] <u>Effect</u> : Mortality

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	Crustaceans - Scud - <i>Elasmopus pectenicrus</i> - Adult 4910 µg/l [48 hours] <u>Effect</u> : Mortality Acute - LC50 - Fresh water
	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas
	Age: 34 days
	7720 μg/l [96 hours]
	Effect: Mortality
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	Acute - LC50 - Marine water
	Crustaceans - Dungeness or edible crab - Cancer magister - Zoea
	<u>Age</u> : 1
	13 mg/l [48 hours]
	<u>Effect</u> : Mortality
	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water
	Fish - Goldfish - Carassius auratus
	<u>Age</u> : 1 to 1.5 years; <u>Size</u> : 13 to 20 cm; <u>Weight</u> : 20 to 80 g 12.52 mg/l [96 hours]
	Effect: Mortality
	Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water
	Daphnia - Water flea - <i>Daphnia magna</i>
	Age: ≤24 hours
	0.4 mg/l [21 days]
	Effect: Reproduction

Conclusion/Summary [Product]

: Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

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

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential	
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	8.1 to 25.9	Low	
Heavy Aromatic Naphtha	-	99 to 5780	High	
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	-	10 to 2500	High	
Naphthalene	-	36.5 to 168	Low	
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	-	2.5 to 5.8	Low	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	-	243	Low	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	-	161	Low	

Mobility in soil

Soil/Water partition coefficient

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

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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 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	ΙΑΤΑ	IMDG
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3	3
Packing group	II	11	11	11	11
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	- <u>ERG No.</u> 128	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3). ERG No. 128	- <u>ERG No.</u> 128	-	Emergency schedules F-E, S- E

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Section 14. Transport information

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.

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
Naphthalene	0.9	91-20-3
Xylene, mixed isomers	14	1330-20-7
Ethylbenzene	2	100-41-4

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

 I lists
 Australia inventory (AIIC): 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.)



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

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2	On basis of test data
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -	Calculation method
Category 3	
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2	Calculation method
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	Calculation method

History

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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 = International Air Transport Association IBC = 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

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Section 16. Other information

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.