Safety Data Sheet
LIB02 COBALT BLUE

1. Identification

Product identifier used on the label

LIB02 COBALT BLUE

Recommended use of the chemical and restriction on use

Recommended use*: for industrial use only

* The “Recommended use” identified for this product is provided solely to comply with a Federal requirement and is not part of the seller's published specification. The terms of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) do not create or infer any warranty, express or implied, including by incorporation into or reference in the seller's sales agreement.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company:
BASF Canada Inc.
100 Milverton Drive
Mississauga, ON L5R 4H1, CANADA

Telephone: +1 289 360-1300

Emergency telephone number

CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300
BASF HOTLINE: (800) 454-COPE (2673)

Other means of identification

Chemical family: Coating

2. Hazards Identification

According to Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) (SOR/2015-17)

Classification of the product

Skin Corr./Irrit.	2	Skin corrosion/irritation
Eye Dam./Irrit.	2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Skin Sens.	1	Skin sensitization
Carc.	2	Carcinogenicity
STOT SE	3 (irritating to respiratory system)	Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure
Flam. Liq.	3	Flammable liquids
Aquatic Acute	2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute
Aquatic Chronic	3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic

STOT RE	1	Specific target organ toxicity — repeated exposure

Label elements

Pictogram:

Signal Word:
Danger

Hazard Statement:

H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H401	Toxic to aquatic life.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H372	Causes damage to organs (central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373	May cause damage to organs (Liver, Kidney, Auditory organ) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary Statements (Prevention):

P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P264	Wash with plenty of water and soap thoroughly after handling.
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.
P243	Take action to prevent static discharges.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P240	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P260	Do not breathe dust or mist.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

Precautionary Statements (Response):

P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use water spray for extinction.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P362 + P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P321	Specific treatment (see on this label).
P333 + P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Precautionary Statements (Storage):

P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.

Precautionary Statements (Disposal):

P501	Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point.

Hazards not otherwise classified

No applicable information available.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

According to Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) (SOR/2015-17)

CAS Number	Weight %	Chemical name
95-63-6	>= 1.0 - < 3.0%	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene
96-29-7	>= 0.1 - < 0.2%	butanone oxime
100-41-4	>= 5.0 - < 7.0%	ethylbenzene
1330-20-7	>= 25.0 - < 50.0%	Xylene
64742-95-6	>= 5.0 - < 7.0%	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.
1317-80-2	>= 5.0 - < 7.0%	Rutile (TiO2)
12001-26-2	>= 3.0 - < 5.0%	Mica-group minerals
8052-41-3	>= 1.0 - < 3.0%	Stoddard solvent
98-82-8	>= 0.3 - < 1.0%	cumene
64742-89-8	>= 3.0 - < 5.0%	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.

4. First-Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice:
Remove contaminated clothing.

If inhaled:
Keep patient calm, remove to fresh air. If breathing difficulties develop, aid in breathing and seek immediate medical attention.

If on skin:
Immediately wash thoroughly with soap and water, seek medical attention.

If in eyes:
Flush with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Hold eyelids open to facilitate rinsing. If irritation develops, seek medical attention. Seek medical attention.

If swallowed:
Immediate medical attention required. Never induce vomiting or give anything by mouth if the victim is unconscious or having convulsions. Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth and then drink 200-300 ml of water.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms: The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2) and/or in section 11.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physician

Treatment:	Treat according to symptoms (decontamination, vital functions), no known specific antidote.

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:
carbon dioxide, foam, dry powder, water spray

Unsuitable extinguishing media for safety reasons:
water jet

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards during fire-fighting:
Vapors and/or decomposition products are irritant and/or toxic. If product is heated above decomposition temperature acrid smoke and fumes will be released.

Advice for fire-fighters

Protective equipment for fire-fighting:
Firefighters should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus and turn-out gear.

Further information:
Notify proper authorities. Do not flood burning material with water due to potential spreading of fire. Flash fire may occur. Run-off water from fire may cause pollution. Contain contaminated water/firefighting water. Remove product from areas of fire, or otherwise cool sealed containers with water in order to avoid pressure build up due to heat. Vapours are heavier than air and may accumulate in low areas and travel a considerable distance up to the source of ignition.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Use antistatic tools. Extinguish sources of ignition nearby and downwind. Avoid prolonged inhalation. Wear suitable personal protective clothing and equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation.

Environmental precautions
Do not discharge into drains/surface waters/groundwater.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
Dike spillage. Spills should be contained, solidified, and placed in suitable containers for disposal. Place into appropriately labeled waste containers.

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling
Handle and open container with care. WARNING: Empty containers may still contain hazardous residue. Use static lines when mixing and transferring material. Do not puncture, drop, or slide containers. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with the skin, eyes and clothing.

Protection against fire and explosion:
Risk of explosion if heated under confinement. Use antistatic tools. Exhaust fans should be explosion proof. Avoid all sources of ignition: heat, sparks, open flame. Provide adequate ventilation to remove solvent vapors from lower levels or work areas and to prevent solvent contact with ignition sources. Sealed containers should be protected against heat as this results in pressure build-up.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Segregate from strong bases. Segregate from oxidizing agents. Segregate from incompatible substances. Segregate from strong acids.

Suitable materials for containers: High density polyethylene (HDPE), Polypropylene (PP), Polyethylenetherephtalate (PET), Low density polyethylene (LDPE), Carbon steel (Iron), tinned carbon steel (Tinplate), Stove-lacquer R 78433, Stove-lacquer EHD0022, Stainless steel 1.4301 (V2)

Further information on storage conditions: Keep container tightly closed. Protect from direct sunlight.

Storage stability:
Consult local fire marshal for storage requirements.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Components with occupational exposure limits

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	OSHA PEL	TWA value 25 ppm 125 mg/m3 ;
	ACGIH TLV	TWA value 25 ppm ;
ethylbenzene	OSHA PEL	PEL 100 ppm 435 mg/m3 ; TWA value 100 ppm 435 mg/m3 ; STEL value 125 ppm 545 mg/m3 ;
	ACGIH TLV	TWA value 20 ppm ;
Rutile (TiO2)	OSHA PEL	PEL 15 mg/m3 Total dust ; TWA value 10 mg/m3 Total dust ;

Xylene	OSHA PEL	PEL 100 ppm 435 mg/m3 ; TWA value 100 ppm 435 mg/m3 ; STEL value 150 ppm 655 mg/m3 ;
	ACGIH TLV	TWA value 100 ppm ; STEL value 150 ppm ;
Mica-group minerals	OSHA PEL	TWA value 3 mg/m3 Respirable dust ; TWA value 20 millions of particles per cubic foot of air ;
	ACGIH TLV	TWA value 3 mg/m3 Respirable fraction ;
Stoddard solvent	OSHA PEL	PEL 500 ppm 2,900 mg/m3 ; TWA value 100 ppm 525 mg/m3 ;
	ACGIH TLV	TWA value 100 ppm ;
cumene	OSHA PEL	Skin Designation ; The substance can be absorbed through the skin. PEL 50 ppm 245 mg/m3 ; SKIN_FINAL ; The substance can be absorbed through the skin. TWA value 50 ppm 245 mg/m3 ;
	ACGIH TLV	TWA value 50 ppm ;
chromium(III)hydroxide	OSHA PEL	PEL 0.5 mg/m3 (Chromium (Cr)); TWA value 0.5 mg/m3 (Chromium (Cr));
	ACGIH TLV	TWA value 0.003 mg/m3 Inhalable fraction (chromium(III));

Advice on system design:
Provide local exhaust ventilation to maintain recommended P.E.L.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection:
Do not exceed the maximum use concentration for the respirator facepiece/cartridge combination. Wear a NIOSH-certified (or equivalent) organic vapour respirator. Particulate filters should be added during spray operations. Wear respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate.

Hand protection:
Chemical resistant protective gloves

Eye protection:
Wear face shield if splashing hazard exists. Tightly fitting safety goggles (chemical goggles).

Body protection:
Body protection must be chosen based on level of activity and exposure.

General safety and hygiene measures:
Work place should be equipped with a shower and an eye wash. Remove contaminated clothing. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and clean before re-use or dispose it if necessary. Contact lenses should not be worn. Hands and/or face should be washed before breaks and at the end of the shift.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Form:	liquid

Odour:	solvent-like	
Odour threshold:	No applicable information available.	
Colour:	blue	
pH value:	No applicable information available.	
Melting point:	No applicable information available.	
Boiling range:	136.67 - 180.00 °C	
Sublimation point:	No applicable information available.	
Flash point:	26 °C	
Flammability:	No applicable information available.	
Lower explosion limit:	0.90 %(V)	
Upper explosion limit:	7.00 %(V)	
Autoignition:	No applicable information available.	
Vapour pressure:	No applicable information available.	
Density:	1.0386 g/cm3 (20 °C)	(calculated)
Relative density:	1.0386 (20 °C)	
Vapour density:	No applicable information available.	
Partitioning coefficient n-octanol/water (log Pow):	No applicable information available.	
Thermal decomposition:	No applicable information available.	
Viscosity, dynamic:	No applicable information available.	
Viscosity, kinematic:	411.600 mm2/s	
Solubility in water:	No applicable information available.	
Solubility (quantitative):	No applicable information available.	
Solubility (qualitative):	No applicable information available.	
Molar mass:	No applicable information available.	
Evaporation rate:	No applicable information available.	

10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity
No applicable information available.

Chemical stability
The product is chemically stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions
No applicable information available.

Conditions to avoid
Avoid all sources of ignition: heat, sparks, open flame. Avoid electro-static discharge.

Incompatible materials
strong oxidizing agents, strong bases, strong acids

Hazardous decomposition products

Decomposition products:
carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide

Thermal decomposition:
No applicable information available.

11. Toxicological information

Primary routes of exposure

Routes of entry for solids and liquids are ingestion and inhalation, but may include eye or skin contact. Routes of entry for gases include inhalation and eye contact. Skin contact may be a route of entry for liquefied gases.

Primary routes of entry
Solvents are absorbed through the skin.

Acute Toxicity/Effects

Acute toxicity
Assessment of acute toxicity: Virtually nontoxic after a single ingestion. Virtually nontoxic by inhalation. Virtually nontoxic after a single skin contact.

Information on: 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene
Assessment of acute toxicity:Of low toxicity after single ingestion. Of moderate toxicity after short-term inhalation. EU-classification Virtually nontoxic after a single skin contact.

Information on: butanone oxime
Assessment of acute toxicity:Of moderate toxicity after short-term skin contact. In animal studies the substance is virtually nontoxic after a single ingestion. The inhalation of a highly enriched/saturated vapor-air-mixture represents an unlikely acute hazard.

Information on: ethylbenzene
Assessment of acute toxicity:Of moderate toxicity after short-term inhalation. Virtually nontoxic after a single skin contact. Of low toxicity after single ingestion.

Information on: Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.
Assessment of acute toxicity:Virtually nontoxic after a single ingestion. No deaths at the highest dose tested after short-term inhalation. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from substances/products of a similar structure or composition. Of low toxicity after short-term skin contact.

Information on: cumene
Assessment of acute toxicity:Of low toxicity after single ingestion. Virtually nontoxic by inhalation. Virtually nontoxic after a single skin contact.

Oral
Type of value: LD50
Species: rat
Value: >= 3,400.00000 mg/kg

Inhalation
Type of value: LC50
Species: rat
Value: > 6.820000 mg/l

Dermal
Type of value: LD50
Species: rabbit
Value: > 4,300.000000 mg/kg

Assessment other acute effects
Assessment of STOT single:

Causes temporary irritation of the respiratory tract.

Irritation / corrosion
Assessment of irritating effects: Eye contact causes irritation. Skin contact causes irritation.

Information on: 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene
Assessment of irritating effects: Irritating to eyes and skin. EU-classification

Information on: butanone oxime
Assessment of irritating effects: May cause severe damage to the eyes. Not irritating to the skin.

Information on: ethylbenzene
Assessment of irritating effects: May cause slight irritation to the skin. May cause slight irritation to the eyes.

Information on: Xylene
Assessment of irritating effects: Skin contact causes irritation. Eye contact causes irritation.

Information on: Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.
Assessment of irritating effects: May cause slight irritation to the skin. May cause slight irritation to the eyes. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from substances/products of a similar structure or composition.

Information on: cumene
Assessment of irritating effects: Not irritating to the skin. Not irritating to the eyes. Causes temporary irritation of the respiratory tract.

Information on: Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.
Assessment of irritating effects: Skin contact causes irritation. Not irritating to the eyes.

Sensitization

Information on: butanone oxime
Assessment of sensitization:
Sensitization after skin contact possible.

Aspiration Hazard
No applicable information available.

Chronic Toxicity/Effects

Repeated dose toxicity
Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: Repeated exposure to small quantities may affect certain organs.

Information on: 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene
Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: Repeated oral uptake of the substance did not cause substance-related effects. Investigations using experimental animals show that the material can cause lung tissue changes following inhalation.

Information on: butanone oxime

Information on: ethylbenzene

Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: The substance may cause damage to the liver after repeated ingestion of high doses, as shown in animal studies. The substance may cause deafness after repeated inhalation. The substance may cause deafness after repeated ingestion.

Information on: Rutile (TiO2)

Information on: Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.
Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: Repeated exposure to large quantities may affect certain organs. Damages the kidneys. Due to the species specific mode of action, the effects are not expected to occur in humans. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from substances/products of a similar structure or composition.

Carcinogenicity
Assessment of carcinogenicity: Contains a suspect carcinogen.

Information on: butanone oxime
Assessment of carcinogenicity: Indication of possible carcinogenic effect in animal tests.

Information on: ethylbenzene
Assessment of carcinogenicity: Indication of possible carcinogenic effect in animal tests. The effect is caused by an animal specific mechanism that has no human counter part. A clear indication of an increased risk of cancer in humans has so far not been shown. IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) has classified this substance as group 2B (The agent is possibly carcinogenic to humans).

Information on: Rutile (TiO2)
Assessment of carcinogenicity: IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) has classified this substance as group 2B (The agent is possibly carcinogenic to humans). In long-term studies in rats in which the substance was given by inhalation, a carcinogenic effect was observed. Tumors were only observed in rats after chronic inhalative exposure to high concentrations which caused sustained lung inflammation. In long-term studies in rats and mice in which the substance was given by feed, a carcinogenic effect was not observed. Dermal exposure is not expected to be carcinogenic.

Information on: cumene
Assessment of carcinogenicity: Indication of possible carcinogenic effect in animal tests. The effect is caused by an animal specific mechanism that has no human counter part. A clear indication of an increased risk of cancer in humans has so far not been shown. IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) has classified this substance as group 2B (The agent is possibly carcinogenic to humans).

Teratogenicity

Information on: Xylene
Assessment of teratogenicity: In animal studies the substance did not cause malformations.

Information on: 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene
Assessment of teratogenicity: No indications of a developmental toxic / teratogenic effect were seen in animal studies. The potential to cause toxicity to development cannot be excluded at maternally toxic doses.

Information on: butanone oxime

Assessment of teratogenicity: The substance did not cause malformations in animal studies; however, toxicity to development was observed at high doses that were toxic to the parental animals.

Symptoms of Exposure

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2) and/or in section 11.

12. Ecological Information

No applicable information available.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste disposal of substance:
Do not incinerate closed containers. The use and processing of this product, or addition of other constituents, may cause it to be considered a hazardous waste. Do not discharge into drains/surface waters/groundwater.
Must be disposed of or incinerated in accordance with local regulations.

Container disposal:
Do not reuse containers without commercial reconditioning.

14. Transport Information

Land transport
TDG

Hazard class:	3
Packing group:	III
ID number:	UN 1263
Hazard label:	3
Proper shipping name:	PAINT

Sea transport
IMDG

Hazard class:	3
Packing group:	III
ID number:	UN 1263
Hazard label:	3
Marine pollutant:	NO
Proper shipping name:	PAINT

Air transport
IATA/ICAO

Hazard class:	3
Packing group:	III
ID number:	UN 1263
Hazard label:	3
Proper shipping name:	PAINT

15. Regulatory Information

Federal Regulations

Registration status:
Chemical DSL, CA released / listed

NFPA Hazard codes:
Health: 2 Fire: 3 Reactivity: 0 Special:

16. Other Information

SDS Prepared by:
BASF NA Product Regulations
SDS Prepared on: 2019/05/21

We support worldwide Responsible Care® initiatives. We value the health and safety of our employees, customers, suppliers and neighbors, and the protection of the environment. Our commitment to Responsible Care is integral to conducting our business and operating our facilities in a safe and environmentally responsible fashion, supporting our customers and suppliers in ensuring the safe and environmentally sound handling of our products, and minimizing the impact of our operations on society and the environment during production, storage, transport, use and disposal of our products.

END OF DATA SHEET