We create chemistry

Safety Data Sheet
870 HS AdPro for Plastic

1. Identification

Product identifier used on the label

870 HS AdPro for Plastic

Recommended use of the chemical and restriction on use

Recommended use*: Coatings and related products
Recommended use*: Paints, Coatings and Related Materials; for industrial use only
Unsuitable for use: Not intended for sale to or use by the general public.

* 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 CORPORATION
100 Park Avenue
Florham Park, NJ 07932, USA

Telephone: +1 973 245-6000

Emergency telephone number

24 Hour Emergency Response Information
CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300
BASF HOTLINE: 1-800-832-HELP (4357)

Other means of identification

2. Hazards Identification

According to Regulation 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard; 29 CFR Part 1910.1200

Classification of the product

Skin Sens.	1	Skin sensitization
Aquatic Acute	3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute
Flam. Liq.	3	Flammable liquids
Skin Corr./Irrit.	2	Skin corrosion/irritation
Eye Dam./Irrit.	2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation
STOT RE	2	Specific target organ toxicity — repeated

		exposure
Aquatic Chronic	3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic

Label elements

Pictogram:

Signal Word:
Warning

Hazard Statement:

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H373	May cause damage to organs (Auditory organ, Central nervous system, Kidney, Liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements (Prevention):

P280	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye protection or face protection.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P264	Wash contaminated body parts thoroughly after handling.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.
P243	Take action to prevent static discharges.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P260	Do not breathe dust or mist.
P240	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.

Precautionary Statements (Response):

P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use water spray for extinction.
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P362 + P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P333 + P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove or Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.

Precautionary Statements (Storage):

P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Precautionary Statements (Disposal):

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

Hazards not otherwise classified

No applicable information available.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

According to Regulation 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard; 29 CFR Part 1910.1200

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene
CAS Number: 95-63-6
Content (W/W): >= 1.0 - < 3.0%
Synonym: 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene

cumene
CAS Number: 98-82-8
Content (W/W): >= 0.2 - < 0.3%
Synonym: (1-Methylethyl)benzene; Isopropylbenzene, Cumene

ethylbenzene
CAS Number: 100-41-4
Content (W/W): >= 1.0 - < 3.0%
Synonym: Ethylbenzene

2-butoxyethyl acetate
CAS Number: 112-07-2
Content (W/W): >= 3.0 - < 5.0%
Synonym: Butyl cellosolve acetate

n-Butyl acetate
CAS Number: 123-86-4
Content (W/W): >= 10.0 - < 15.0%
Synonym: n-Butyl acetate

Xylene
CAS Number: 1330-20-7
Content (W/W): >= 10.0 - < 15.0%
Synonym: Xylene; Dimethylbenzene

carbon black
CAS Number: 1333-86-4
Content (W/W): >= 0.1 - < 0.2%
Synonym: C.I. 77266

Barium sulfate
CAS Number: 7727-43-7
Content (W/W): >= 10.0 - < 15.0%
Synonym: Barium sulfate, natural

talc
CAS Number: 14807-96-6
Content (W/W): >= 10.0 - < 15.0%
Synonym: hydrated magnesium silicate

solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic, <0.1% benzene
CAS Number: 64742-95-6
Content (W/W): >= 1.0 - < 3.0%
Synonym: No data available.

p-tert-butylphenyl 1-(2,3-epoxy)propylether
CAS Number: 3101-60-8
Content (W/W): >= 0.2 - < 0.3%
Synonym: No data available.

Titanium oxide (TiO2)
CAS Number: 13463-67-7
Content (W/W): >= 3.0 - < 5.0%
Synonym: Titanium dioxide

4. First-Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice:
First aid personnel should pay attention to their own safety. If the patient is likely to become unconscious, place and transport in stable sideways position (recovery position). 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:
If irritation develops, seek medical attention. Wash affected areas with water for at least 15 minutes.

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: Information, i.e. additional information on symptoms and effects may be included in the GHS labeling phrases available in Section 2 and in the Toxicological assessments available in Section 11.

Information on: 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene
Symptoms: Overexposure may cause:, headache, tiredness, nausea, anxiety, asthma, bronchitis, noncardiogenic pulmonary edema

Information on: cumene
Symptoms: Overexposure may cause:, unconsciousness, coordination disorder, headache, dizziness

Information on: 2-butoxyethyl acetate
Symptoms: Overexposure may cause:, vomiting, polyuria, renal failure, nausea, headache

Information on: Xylene
Symptoms: Overexposure may cause:, coma, weakness, lethargy, confusion, dyspnea, nausea, headache, dizziness

Information on: talc
Symptoms: Overexposure may cause:, vomiting, convulsions, cyanosis, irregular breathing, dyspnea

Information on: solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic, <0.1% benzene
Symptoms: Overexposure may cause:, Eye irritation, skin irritation, erythema, nausea, headache, vomiting, dizziness, diarrhea, abdominal cramps
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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.

A spill of or in excess of the reportable quantity requires notification to state, local and national emergency authorities.

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.

Proper ventilation and respiratory protection is required when sanding, flame cutting, welding or brazing coated surfaces. Do not apply to hot surfaces.

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), Low density polyethylene (LDPE), Polyethylenetherephtalate (PET), Polypropylene (PP), Carbon steel (Iron), tinned carbon steel (Tinplate)

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

Storage stability:
Consult local fire marshal for storage requirements.
Protect from temperatures above: 49 °C

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Components with occupational exposure limits

trichloromethane	ACGIH, US:	TWA value 10 ppm ;
	OSHA Z1:	CLV 50 ppm 240 mg/m3 ;
	OSHA Z1A:	TWA value 2 ppm 9.78 mg/m3 ;
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	ACGIH, US:	TWA value 25 ppm ;
	OSHA Z1A:	TWA value 25 ppm 125 mg/m3 ;
cumene	ACGIH, US:	TWA value 50 ppm ;
	OSHA Z1:	Skin Designation ; The substance can be absorbed through the skin.
	OSHA Z1:	PEL 50 ppm 245 mg/m3 ;
	OSHA Z1A:	SKIN_FINAL ; The substance can be absorbed through the skin.
	OSHA Z1A:	TWA value 50 ppm 245 mg/m3 ;
ethylbenzene	ACGIH, US:	TWA value 20 ppm ;
	OSHA Z1:	PEL 100 ppm 435 mg/m3 ;
	OSHA Z1A:	STEL value 125 ppm 545 mg/m3 ;
	OSHA Z1A:	TWA value 100 ppm 435 mg/m3 ;
2-butoxyethyl acetate	ACGIH, US:	TWA value 20 ppm ;
n-Butyl acetate	ACGIH, US:	STEL value 150 ppm ;
	ACGIH, US:	TWA value 50 ppm ;
	OSHA Z1:	PEL 150 ppm 710 mg/m3 ;
	OSHA Z1A:	STEL value 200 ppm 950 mg/m3 ;
	OSHA Z1A:	TWA value 150 ppm 710 mg/m3 ;
Xylene	ACGIH, US:	TWA value 100 ppm ;
	ACGIH, US:	STEL value 150 ppm ;
	OSHA Z1:	PEL 100 ppm 435 mg/m3 ;
	OSHA Z1A:	TWA value 100 ppm 435 mg/m3 ;
	OSHA Z1A:	STEL value 150 ppm 655 mg/m3 ;
carbon black	ACGIH, US:	TWA value 3 mg/m3 Inhalable fraction ;
	OSHA Z1:	PEL 3.5 mg/m3 ;
	OSHA Z1A:	TWA value 3.5 mg/m3 ;
Barium sulfate	ACGIH, US:	TWA value 5 mg/m3 Inhalable fraction ; The value is for particulate matter containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica.
	OSHA Z1:	PEL 15 mg/m3 Total dust ;
	OSHA Z1:	PEL 5 mg/m3 Respirable fraction ;
	OSHA Z1A:	TWA value 5 mg/m3 Respirable fraction ;
	OSHA Z1A:	TWA value 10 mg/m3 Total dust ;

talc	ACGIH, US:	TWA value 2 mg/m3 Respirable fraction ; The value is for particulate matter containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica.
	OSHA Z1A:	TWA value 2 mg/m3 Respirable dust ;
	OSHA Z3:	TWA value 20 millions of particles per cubic foot of air ;
	OSHA Z3:	TWA value 2.4 millions of particles per cubic foot of air Respirable ; The exposure limit is calculated from the equation, 250/(%SiO2+5), using a value of 100% SiO2. Lower percentages of SiO2 will yield higher exposure limits.
	OSHA Z3:	TWA value 0.1 mg/m3 Respirable ; The exposure limit is calculated from the equation, 10mg/m3)/(%SiO2+2), using a value of 100% SiO2. Lower percentages of SiO2 will yield higher exposure limits.
Titanium oxide (TiO2)	ACGIH, US:	TWA value 10 mg/m3 ;
	OSHA Z1:	PEL 15 mg/m3 Total dust ;
	OSHA Z1A:	TWA value 10 mg/m3 Total dust ;
	OSHA Z3:	TWA value 15 mg/m3 Total dust ;
	OSHA Z3:	TWA value 5 mg/m3 Respirable fraction ;

Advice on system design:
Provide local exhaust ventilation to maintain recommended P.E.L.
General mechanical ventilation should comply with OSHA 1910.94.

Personal protective equipment

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

Observe OSHA regulations for respirator use (29 CFR 1910.134).

Hand protection:
Use appropriate chemically impervious gloves as determined by an evaluation of glove performance characteristics and the hazards and potential hazards identified, including but not limited to butyl, natural and synthetic rubber, nitrile, or neoprene.

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:	No data available.
Odour threshold:	No applicable information available.
Colour:	grey
pH value:	No applicable information available.
Melting point:	No applicable information available.
Freezing point:	No applicable information available.
Boiling range:	No applicable information available. No applicable information available.
Sublimation point:	No applicable information available.
Flash point:	> 27 °C > 80.60 °F
Flammability:	No applicable information available.
Lower explosion limit:	No applicable information available.
Upper explosion limit:	No applicable information available.
Autoignition:	No applicable information available.
Vapour pressure:	No applicable information available.
Density:	1.2289 g/cm3 (20 °C) 10.2560 lb/USg
Relative density:	1.2290 (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:	195.500 mm2/s
Solubility in water:	No applicable information available.
Miscibility with water:	immiscible
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: The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.

Information on: 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene
Assessment of acute toxicity:Virtually nontoxic after a single skin contact. Virtually nontoxic after a single ingestion. Of moderate toxicity after short-term inhalation. The product has not been fully tested. The statements have been derived in parts from products of a similar structure or composition.

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

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: 2-butoxyethyl acetate
Assessment of acute toxicity:Of moderate toxicity after single ingestion. Of moderate toxicity after short-term skin contact. The inhalation of a highly enriched/saturated vapor-air-mixture represents an unlikely acute hazard. The European Union (EU) has classified this substance as 'harmful' after inhalation.

Information on: Xylene
Assessment of acute toxicity:Of low toxicity after single ingestion. Of low toxicity after short-term inhalation. Virtually nontoxic after a single skin contact. The European Union (EU) has classified this substance as 'harmful' after inhalation. The European Union (EU) has classified this substance as 'harmful' after dermal exposure. High concentrations in the air may cause narcosis.

Assessment other acute effects
No applicable information available.

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

Information on: 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene

Assessment of irritating effects: Skin contact causes irritation. Eye contact causes irritation. 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: ethylbenzene
Assessment of irritating effects: May cause slight irritation to the skin. May cause slight irritation to the eyes.

Information on: n-Butyl acetate
Assessment of irritating effects: Not irritating to the skin. Not irritating to the eyes.
Not irritating 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 aromatic, <0.1% benzene
Assessment of irritating effects: Skin contact causes irritation. Not irritating 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: p-tert-butylphenyl 1-(2,3-epoxy)propylether
Assessment of irritating effects: Skin contact causes slight irritation. Not irritating to the eyes.

Sensitization
Assessment of sensitization: Sensitization after skin contact possible.

Information on: p-tert-butylphenyl 1-(2,3-epoxy)propylether
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 may affect certain organs.

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: 2-butoxyethyl acetate
Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: Damages blood cells. Due to the species specific mode of action, the effects are not expected to occur in humans.

Information on: n-Butyl acetate
Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: After repeated exposure the prominent effect is local irritation.

Information on: Xylene
Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: Overexposure may cause liver and kidney toxicity.

Repeated exposure may affect certain organs. Damages the central nerve system. The substance can cause changes in the following organs after repeated exposure to large quantities: Liver Kidney

Information on: carbon black
Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: Chronic exposures have been known to produce pneumoconiosis (chronic inflammatory and fibrotic lung disease). The substance may cause increase in lung mass and lung tissue changes after repeated inhalation. Repeated oral uptake of the substance did not cause substance-related effects. Repeated dermal uptake of the substance did not cause substance-related effects.

Information on: Barium sulfate
Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: The substance may cause damage to the kidney after repeated ingestion of high doses, as shown in animal studies. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from substances/products of a similar structure or composition.
The substance may cause increase in lung mass and lung tissue changes after repeated inhalation.

Information on: solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic, <0.1% benzene
Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: Effects on the kidney of male rats were detected after repeated exposure. These effects are specific for the male rat and are known to be of no relevance to humans. After repeated exposure the prominent effect is local irritation. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from substances/products of a similar structure or composition.

Genetic toxicity
Assessment of mutagenicity: The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.

Information on: carbon black
Assessment of mutagenicity: Results from a number of mutagenicity studies with microorganisms and mammalian cell culture are available. Taking into account all of the information, there is no indication that the substance is mutagenic. Based on the structure, there is a suspicion of a mutagenic effect.
The substance was genotoxic in a test with mammals. The effect may result from a secondary mechanism.

Information on: solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic, <0.1% benzene
Assessment of mutagenicity: The substance was not mutagenic in bacteria. The substance was not mutagenic in mammalian cell culture. The substance was not genotoxic in mammalian cell culture. The substance was not genotoxic in a test with mammals. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from substances/products of a similar structure or composition.

Information on: p-tert-butylphenyl 1-(2,3-epoxy)propylether
Assessment of mutagenicity: The substance was mutagenic in a bacterial test system. The substance was mutagenic in a mammalian cell culture test system. On the basis of currently available information, a final assessment is not possible.

Carcinogenicity
Assessment of carcinogenicity: The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.

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).

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: carbon black
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 animal studies in which the substance was given by inhalation in high concentrations, a carcinogenic effect was observed. A clear indication of an increased risk of cancer in humans has so far not been shown. No carcinogenic potential can be deduced from other studies with rats and mice.

Information on: Titanium oxide (TiO2)
Assessment of carcinogenicity: Indication of possible carcinogenic effect in animal tests. EU-classification 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.

Reproductive toxicity
Assessment of reproduction toxicity: No applicable information available.

Teratogenicity
Assessment of teratogenicity: The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.

Information on: solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic, <0.1% benzene
Assessment of teratogenicity: The potential to cause toxicity to development cannot be excluded at maternally toxic doses.
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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.
Incinerate or dispose of in a RCRA-licensed facility. Dispose of in accordance with national, state and local regulations. It is the waste generator's responsibility to determine if a particular waste is hazardous under RCRA.

Container disposal:
Do not reuse containers without commercial reconditioning. WARNING: Empty containers may still contain hazardous residue.
Dispose of in accordance with national, state and local regulations.

14. Transport Information

Land transport
USDOT

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 TSCA, US released / listed

EPCRA 311/312 (Hazard categories): Refer to SDS section 2 for GHS hazard classes applicable for this product.

EPCRA 313:

CAS Number	Chemical name
98-82-8	cumene
100-41-4	ethylbenzene
95-63-6	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene
1330-20-7	Xylene
112-07-2	2-butoxyethyl acetate

State regulations

State RTK	CAS Number	Chemical name

NJ	95-63-6	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene
	100-41-4	ethylbenzene
	112-07-2	2-butoxyethyl acetate
	123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate
	1330-20-7	Xylene
	1333-86-4	carbon black
	14807-96-6	talc
	13463-67-7	Titanium oxide (TiO2)
PA	67-66-3	trichloromethane
	95-63-6	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene
	100-41-4	ethylbenzene
	112-07-2	2-butoxyethyl acetate
	123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate
	1330-20-7	Xylene
	1333-86-4	carbon black
	7727-43-7	Barium sulfate
	14807-96-6	talc
	13463-67-7	Titanium oxide (TiO2)

Safe Drinking Water & Toxic Enforcement Act, CA Prop. 65:

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including CHLOROFORM, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information, go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

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

HMIS III rating
Health: 2¤ Flammability: 3 Physical hazard: 0

16. Other Information

SDS Prepared by:
BASF NA Product Regulations
SDS Prepared on: 2021/05/19

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.

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