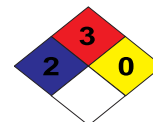




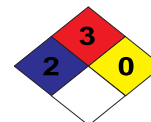
**EXG0120192 - MTN LIQUID Gold****SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION**

- 1.1 GHS Product identifier:** EXG0120192 - MTN LIQUID Gold  
**Other means of identification:**  
 Not applicable (N/A)
- 1.2 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use:**  
 Relevant uses: Paints and varnishes  
 Uses advised against: All uses not specified in this section or in section 7.3
- 1.3 Name, address, and telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party:**  
 MONTANA COLORS, S.L.  
 Pol. Ind. Pla de les Vives C/ Anaïs Nin 6  
 08295 Sant Vicenç de Castellet - Barcelona - España  
 Phone: +34 938332760 (9:00- 16:00h GMT +1:00)  
 msds@montanacolors.com  
 https://www.montanacolors.com
- 1.4 Emergency phone number:** Call CHEMTREC Day or Night. Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300 (24h).

**SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION**

- 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture:**  
**NFPA:**  
 Health Hazards: 2  
 Flammability Hazards: 3  
 Instability Hazards: 0  
 Special Hazards: Not applicable (N/A)
- 29 CFR 1910.1200:**  
 Classification of this product has been carried out in accordance with paragraph (d) of § 1910.1200.  
 Asp. Tox. 1: Aspiration hazard, Category 1, H304  
 Eye Irrit. 2A: Eye irritation, Category 2A, H319  
 Flam. Liq. 2: Flammable liquids, Category 2, H225  
 Skin Irrit. 2: Skin irritation, Category 2, H315  
 STOT RE 2: Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure, Category 2, H373  
 STOT SE 3: Respiratory tract toxicity, single exposure, Category 3, H335
- 2.2 Label elements:**  
**NFPA:**
- 
- 29 CFR 1910.1200:**  
**Danger**
- 
- Hazard statements:**  
 H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.  
 H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
 H315 - Causes skin irritation.  
 H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.  
 H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.  
 H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- Precautionary statements:**

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -



## SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION (continued)

P101: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.  
P102: Keep out of reach of children.  
P103: Read label before use.  
P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
P264: Wash thoroughly after use.  
P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
P280: Wear protective gloves/face protection/protective clothing/respiratory protection/protective footwear.  
P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.  
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 ABC powder extinguisher to put it out.  
P501: Dispose of the contents/containers according to the local, state and federal regulations.

### Substances that contribute to the classification

Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene

### 2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC):

Not applicable (N/A)

## SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.1 Substances:

Non-applicable

### 3.2 Mixtures:

**Chemical description:** Mixture of pigments, resins and additives in organic compounds

#### Components:

Remaining components are non-hazardous and/or present at amounts below reportable limits. The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200. Therefore, in accordance with Appendix D to § 1910.1200, the product contains:

Identification	Chemical name/Classification	Concentration
CAS: Non-applicable	<b>Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene</b> Acute Tox. 4: H312+H332; Asp. Tox. 1: H304; Eye Irrit. 2A: H319; Flam. Liq. 3: H226; Skin Irrit. 2: H315; STOT RE 2: H373; STOT SE 3: H335 - Danger	30 - <50 %
CAS: 67-64-1	<b>acetone</b> Eye Irrit. 2A: H319; Flam. Liq. 2: H225; STOT SE 3: H336 - Danger	10 - <20 %
CAS: 7440-50-8	<b>Copper powder</b> Acute Tox. 4: H302 - Warning	10 - <20 %

To obtain more information on the hazards of the substances consult sections 11, 12 and 16.

## SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES

### 4.1 Description of necessary measures:

The symptoms resulting from intoxication can appear after exposure, therefore, in case of doubt, seek medical attention for direct exposure to the chemical product or persistent discomfort, showing the SDS of this product.

#### By inhalation:

Remove the person affected from the area of exposure, provide with fresh air and keep at rest. In serious cases such as cardiorespiratory failure, artificial resuscitation techniques will be necessary (mouth to mouth resuscitation, cardiac massage, oxygen supply, etc.) requiring immediate medical assistance.

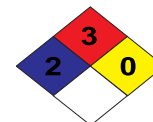
#### By skin contact:

Remove contaminated clothing and footwear, rinse skin or shower the person affected if appropriate with plenty of cold water and neutral soap. In serious cases see a doctor. If the product causes burns or freezing, clothing should not be removed as this could worsen the injury caused if it is stuck to the skin. If blisters form on the skin, these should never be burst as this will increase the risk of infection.

#### By eye contact:

Rinse eyes thoroughly with lukewarm water for at least 15 minutes. Do not allow the person affected to rub or close their eyes. If the injured person uses contact lenses, these should be removed unless they are stuck to the eyes, as this could cause further damage. In all cases, after cleaning, a doctor should be consulted as quickly as possible with the SDS of the product.

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#### SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES (continued)

**By ingestion/aspiration:**

Request medical assistance immediately, showing the SDS of this product. Do not induce vomiting, but if it does happen keep the head down to avoid aspiration. In the case of loss of consciousness do not administer anything orally unless supervised by a doctor. Rinse out the mouth and throat, as they may have been affected during ingestion. Keep the person affected at rest.

**4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed:**

Acute and delayed effects are indicated in sections 2 and 11.

**4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary:**

Not applicable (N/A)

#### SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

**5.1 Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media:**

**Suitable extinguishing media:**

If possible use polyvalent powder fire extinguishers (ABC powder), alternatively use foam or carbon dioxide extinguishers (CO<sub>2</sub>).

**Unsuitable extinguishing media:**

IT IS RECOMMENDED NOT to use full jet water as an extinguishing agent.

**5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical:**

As a result of combustion or thermal decomposition reactive sub-products are created that can become highly toxic and, consequently, can present a serious health risk.

**5.3 Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:**

Depending on the magnitude of the fire it may be necessary to use full protective clothing and individual respiratory equipment. Minimum emergency facilities and equipment should be available (fire blankets, portable first aid kit,...)

**Additional provisions:**

As in any fire, prevent human exposure to fire, smoke, fumes or products of combustion. Only properly trained personnel should be involved in firefighting. Evacuate nonessential personnel from the fire area. Destroy any source of ignition. In case of fire, refrigerate the storage containers and tanks for products susceptible to inflammation. Avoid spillage of the products used to extinguish the fire into an aqueous medium.

#### SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:**

**For non-emergency personnel:**

Isolate leaks provided that there is no additional risk for the people performing this task. Evacuate the area and keep out those without protection. Personal protection equipment must be used against potential contact with the spilt product (See section 8). Above all prevent the formation of any vapour-air flammable mixtures, through either ventilation or the use of an inert medium. Remove any source of ignition. Eliminate electrostatic charges by interconnecting all the conductive surfaces on which static electricity could form, and also ensuring that all surfaces are connected to the ground.

**For emergency responders:**

Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away. See section 8.

**6.2 Environmental precautions:**

This product is not classified as hazardous to the environment. Keep product away from drains, surface and underground water.

**6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:**

For accidental releases in excess of reportable quantities (RQ) (Table 302.4), refer to 40 CFR 302 for detailed instructions concerning reporting requirements and notify the National Response Center (800) 424-8802.

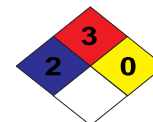
Absorb the spillage using sand or inert absorbent and move it to a safe place. Do not absorb in sawdust or other combustible absorbents. For any concern related to disposal consult section 13.

**6.4 Reference to other sections:**

See sections 8 and 13.

#### SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -



## SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE (continued)

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling:

#### A.- General precautions for safe use

Comply with the current standards 29 CFR 1910 Occupational Safety and Health Standards. Keep containers hermetically sealed. Control spills and residues, destroying them with safe methods (section 6). Avoid leakages from the container. Maintain order and cleanliness where dangerous products are used.

#### B.- Technical recommendations for the prevention of fires and explosions

Because the product is a flammable liquid, storage should meet the requirement of 29 CFR 1910.106, Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code. Transfer in well ventilated areas, preferably through localized extraction. Fully control sources of ignition (mobile phones, sparks,...) and ventilate during cleaning operations. Avoid the existence of dangerous atmospheres inside containers, applying inertization systems where possible. Transfer at a slow speed to avoid the creation of electrostatic charges. Against the possibility of electrostatic charges: ensure a perfect equipotential connection, always use groundings, do not wear work clothes made of acrylic fibres, preferably wearing cotton clothing and conductive footwear. Comply with the essential security requirements for equipment and systems and with the minimum requirements for protecting the security and health of workers. Consult section 10 for conditions and materials that should be avoided.

#### C.- Technical recommendations on general occupational hygiene

Do not eat or drink during the process, washing hands afterwards with suitable cleaning products.

#### D.- Technical recommendations to prevent environmental risks

It is recommended to have absorbent material available at close proximity to the product (See subsection 6.3)

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

#### A.- Technical measures for storage

Minimum Temp.: 41 °F  
Maximum Temp.: 86 °F  
Maximum time: 120 Months

#### B.- General conditions for storage

Avoid sources of heat, radiation, static electricity and contact with food. For additional information see subsection 10.5

### 7.3 Specific end use(s):

Except for the instructions already specified it is not necessary to provide any special recommendation regarding the uses of this product.

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 Control parameters:

Substances whose occupational exposure limits have to be monitored in the workplace:

#### US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000):

Identification	Occupational exposure limits		
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene	8-hour TWA PEL	100 ppm	435 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: Non-applicable	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
acetone	8-hour TWA PEL	1000 ppm	2400 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: 67-64-1	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		

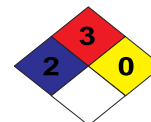
#### US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2022):

Identification	Occupational exposure limits		
Copper powder	TLV-TWA		1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: 7440-50-8	TLV-STEL		
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene	TLV-TWA	100 ppm	
CAS: Non-applicable	TLV-STEL	150 ppm	
acetone	TLV-TWA	250 ppm	
CAS: 67-64-1	TLV-STEL	500 ppm	

#### CALIFORNIA- TABLE AC-1 PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMITS FOR CHEMICAL CONTAMINANTS:

Identification	Occupational exposure limits		
Copper powder	PEL		0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: 7440-50-8	STEL		
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene	PEL	100 ppm	435 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

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## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

### CALIFORNIA- TABLE AC-1 PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMITS FOR CHEMICAL CONTAMINANTS:

Identification	Occupational exposure limits		
CAS: Non-applicable	STEL	150 ppm	655 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
acetone	PEL	500 ppm	1200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: 67-64-1	STEL	750 ppm	1780 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

### Biological limit values:

#### Biological Exposure Indices (BEIs®) - ACGIH


Identification	BEIs®	Determinant	Sampling Time
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene CAS: Non-applicable	1500 mg/g (NULL)	Methylhippuric acids in urine	End of shift
acetone CAS: 67-64-1	25 mg/L	Acetone in urine	End of shift

## 8.2 Appropriate engineering controls:


### A.- Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Always provide effective general and, when necessary, local exhaust ventilation to maintain the ambient workplace atmosphere below the exposure limits.. For more information on Personal Protection Equipment (storage, use, cleaning, maintenance, class of protection,...) consult the information leaflet provided by the manufacturer. For additional information see subsection 7.1. All information contained herein is a recommendation, the information on clothing performance must be combined with professional judgment, and a clear understanding of the clothing application, to provide the best protection to the worker. All chemical protective clothing use must be based on a hazard assessment to determine the risks for exposure to chemicals and other hazards. Conduct hazard assessments in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.132.

### B.- Respiratory protection


Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
 Mandatory respiratory tract protection	Filter mask for gases and vapours	Replace when there is a taste or smell of the contaminant inside the face mask. If the contaminant comes with warnings it is recommended to use isolation equipment. Use respirator in accordance with manufacturer's use limitations and OSHA standard 1910.134 (29CFR)

### C.- Specific protection for the hands


Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
 Mandatory hand protection	NON-disposable chemical protective gloves	The Breakthrough Time indicated by the manufacturer must exceed the period during which the product is being used. Do not use protective creams after the product has come into contact with skin. Use gloves in accordance with manufacturer's use limitations and OSHA standard 1910.138 (29CFR)

As the product is a mixture of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance with total reliability and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.

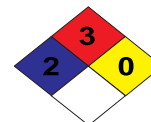
### D.- Eye and face protection

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
 Mandatory face protection	Face shield	Clean daily and disinfect periodically according to the manufacturer's instructions. Use if there is a risk of splashing. Use this PPE in accordance with manufacturer's use limitations and OSHA standard 1910.133 (29CFR)


### E.- Bodily protection

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
 Mandatory complete body protection	Disposable clothing for protection against chemical risks, with antistatic and fireproof properties	For professional use only. Clean periodically according to the manufacturer's instructions.



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## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
 Mandatory foot protection	Safety footwear for protection against chemical risk, with antistatic and heat resistant properties	Replace boots at any sign of deterioration.

### F.- Additional emergency measures

Emergency measure	Standards	Emergency measure	Standards
 Emergency shower	ANSI Z358-1 ISO 3864-1:2011, ISO 3864-4:2011	 Eyewash stations	DIN 12 899 ISO 3864-1:2011, ISO 3864-4:2011

### Environmental exposure controls:

In accordance with the community legislation for the protection of the environment it is recommended to avoid environmental spillage of both the product and its container. For additional information see subsection 7.1.D

### 40 CFR Part 59 (VOC):

V.O.C.(weight-percent):	48 % weight
V.O.C. at 68 °F:	624.73 kg/m <sup>3</sup> (624.73 g/L)
Components:	Not applicable (N/A)

### California Air Resources Board (CARB) - VOC Regulatory:

V.O.C.(weight-percent):	48 % weight
V.O.C. at 68 °F:	624.73 kg/m <sup>3</sup> (624.73 g/L)

### South Coast Air Quality Management District (AQMD) - VOC Regulatory:

V.O.C.(weight-percent):	48 % weight
V.O.C. at 68 °F:	624.73 kg/m <sup>3</sup> (624.73 g/L)

### Ozone Transport Commission (OTC) Rules - VOC Regulatory:

V.O.C.(weight-percent):	48 % weight
V.O.C. at 68 °F:	624.73 kg/m <sup>3</sup> (624.73 g/L)

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

For complete information see the product datasheet.

#### Appearance:

Physical state at 68 °F:	Liquid
Appearance:	Not available
Color:	 Gold
Odor:	Not available
Odour threshold:	Not applicable (N/A) *

#### Volatility:

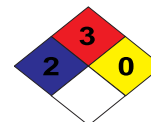
Boiling point at atmospheric pressure:	216 °F
Vapour pressure at 68 °F:	9361 Pa
Vapour pressure at 122 °F:	32164.8 Pa (32.16 kPa)
Evaporation rate at 68 °F:	Not applicable (N/A) *

#### Product description:

Density at 68 °F:	1044 kg/m <sup>3</sup>
Relative density at 68 °F:	1.042

\*Not relevant due to the nature of the product, not providing information property of its hazards.

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## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES (continued)

Dynamic viscosity at 68 °F:	Not applicable (N/A) *
Kinematic viscosity at 68 °F:	Not applicable (N/A) *
Kinematic viscosity at 104 °F:	<20.4 mm <sup>2</sup> /s
Concentration:	Not applicable (N/A) *
pH:	Not applicable (N/A) *
Vapour density at 68 °F:	Not applicable (N/A) *
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water 68 °F:	Not applicable (N/A) *
Solubility in water at 68 °F:	Not applicable (N/A) *
Solubility properties:	Not applicable (N/A) *
Decomposition temperature:	Not applicable (N/A) *
Melting point/freezing point:	Not applicable (N/A) *

### Flammability:

Flash Point:	49 °F
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not applicable (N/A) *
Autoignition temperature:	869 °F
Lower flammability limit:	Not available
Upper flammability limit:	Not available

### Particle characteristics:

Median equivalent diameter:	Non-applicable
-----------------------------	----------------

## 9.2 Other information:

### Information with regard to physical hazard classes:

Explosive properties:	Not applicable (N/A) *
Oxidising properties:	Not applicable (N/A) *
Corrosive to metals:	Not applicable (N/A) *
Heat of combustion:	Not applicable (N/A) *
Aerosols-total percentage (by mass) of flammable components:	Not applicable (N/A) *

### Other safety characteristics:

Surface tension at 68 °F:	Not applicable (N/A) *
Refraction index:	Not applicable (N/A) *

\*Not relevant due to the nature of the product, not providing information property of its hazards.

## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1 Reactivity:

No hazardous reactions are expected because the product is stable under recommended storage conditions. See section 7.

### 10.2 Chemical stability:

Chemically stable under the indicated conditions of storage, handling and use.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:

Under the specified conditions, hazardous reactions that lead to excessive temperatures or pressure are not expected.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid:

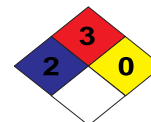
Applicable for handling and storage at room temperature:

Shock and friction	Contact with air	Increase in temperature	Sunlight	Humidity
Not applicable	Not applicable	Risk of combustion	Avoid direct impact	Not applicable

### 10.5 Incompatible materials:

Acids	Water	Oxidising materials	Combustible materials	Others
Avoid strong acids	Not applicable	Avoid direct impact	Not applicable	Avoid alkalis or strong bases

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## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY (continued)

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:

See subsection 10.3, 10.4 and 10.5 to find out the specific decomposition products. Depending on the decomposition conditions, complex mixtures of chemical substances can be released: carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), carbon monoxide and other organic compounds.

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects:

The experimental information related to the toxicological properties of the product itself is not available

#### Dangerous health implications:

In case of exposure that is repetitive, prolonged or at concentrations higher than recommended by the occupational exposure limits, it may result in adverse effects on health depending on the means of exposure:

#### A- Ingestion (acute effect):

- Acute toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, however, it contains substances classified as dangerous for consumption. For more information see section 3.
- Corrosivity/Irritability: The consumption of a considerable dose can cause irritation in the throat, abdominal pain, nausea and vomiting.

#### B- Inhalation (acute effect):

- Acute toxicity : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it contains substances classified as hazardous for inhalation. For more information see section 3.
- Corrosivity/Irritability: Causes irritation in respiratory passages, which is normally reversible and limited to the upper respiratory passages.

#### C- Contact with the skin and the eyes (acute effect):

- Contact with the skin: Produces skin inflammation.
- Contact with the eyes: Produces eye damage after contact.

#### D- CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity to reproduction):

- Carcinogenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for the effects mentioned. For more information see section 3.
- IARC: Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene (3)
- Mutagenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.
- Reproductive toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

#### E- Sensitizing effects:

- Respiratory: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous with sensitising effects. For more information see section 3.
- Skin: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

#### F- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure:

Causes irritation in respiratory passages, which is normally reversible and limited to the upper respiratory passages.

#### G- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure:

- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure: Exposure in high concentration can cause a breakdown in the central nervous system causing headache, dizziness, vertigo, nausea, vomiting, confusion, and in serious cases, loss of consciousness.
- Skin: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

#### H- Aspiration hazard:

The consumption of a considerable dose can cause pulmonary damage.

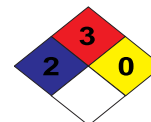
#### Other information:

Not applicable (N/A)

#### Specific toxicology information on the substances:

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## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

Identification	Acute toxicity	Genus
Copper powder CAS: 7440-50-8	LD50 oral 500 mg/kg (ATEi) LD50 dermal >5000 mg/kg LC50 inhalation >5 mg/L	
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene CAS: Non-applicable	LD50 oral 5627 mg/kg LD50 dermal 1100 mg/kg LC50 inhalation 11 mg/L (ATEi)	Mouse Rat
acetone CAS: 67-64-1	LD50 oral 5800 mg/kg LD50 dermal 7426 mg/kg LC50 inhalation 76 mg/L (4 h)	Rat Rabbit Rat

## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The experimental information related to the eco-toxicological properties of the product itself is not available

### 12.1 Ecotoxicity (aquatic and terrestrial, where available):

#### Acute toxicity:

Identification	Concentration	Species	Genus
acetone CAS: 67-64-1	LC50 5540 mg/L (96 h) EC50 8800 mg/L (48 h) EC50 3400 mg/L (48 h)	Oncorhynchus mykiss Daphnia pulex Chlorella pyrenoidosa	Fish Crustacean Algae

#### Chronic toxicity:

Identification	Concentration	Species	Genus
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene CAS: Non-applicable	NOEC 1.3 mg/L NOEC 1.17 mg/L	Oncorhynchus mykiss Ceriodaphnia dubia	Fish Crustacean
acetone CAS: 67-64-1	NOEC Not applicable (N/A) NOEC 2212 mg/L	Daphnia magna	Crustacean

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability:

#### Substance-specific information:

Identification	Degradability	Biodegradability
acetone CAS: 67-64-1	BOD5 Not applicable (N/A) COD Not applicable (N/A) BOD5/COD Not applicable (N/A)	Concentration 100 mg/L Period 28 days % Biodegradable 96 %

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:

#### Substance-specific information:

Identification	Bioaccumulation potential
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene CAS: Non-applicable	BCF 9 Pow Log 2.77 Potential Low
acetone CAS: 67-64-1	BCF 1 Pow Log -0.24 Potential Low

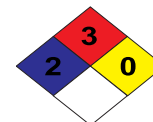
### 12.4 Mobility in soil:

Identification	Absorption/desorption	Volatility
acetone CAS: 67-64-1	Koc 1 Conclusion Very High Surface tension 2.304E-2 N/m (77 °F)	Henry 2.93 Pa·m <sup>3</sup> /mol Dry soil Yes Moist soil Yes

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

Non-applicable

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## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

### 12.6 Other adverse effects:

Not described

## SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1 Disposal methods:

Wastes generated by normal household activities (e.g., routine house and yard maintenance) are excluded from the definition of hazardous waste (Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations Part 261.4)

#### Waste management (disposal and evaluation):

Follow RCRA framework and EPA regulation for to ensure that hazardous waste is managed safely and properly. Waste should not be disposed of to drains. Remind, It is the responsibility of the waste generator to evaluate whether his wastes are hazardous by characteristics or listing. See section 6 for further information about Accidental release measures.

#### Regulations related to waste management:

Legislation related to waste management:

40 CFR Solid Wastes - Part 239 through 282.

State regulatory requirements for generators may be more stringent than those in the federal program. Be sure to check the state's policies.

## SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### Transport of dangerous goods by land:

With regard to 49 CFR on the Transport of Dangerous Goods:



**14.1 UN number:** UN1263

**14.2 UN proper shipping name:** PAINT

**14.3 Transport hazard class(es):** 3

Labels: 3

**14.4 Packing group, if applicable:** II

**14.5 Marine pollutant:** Yes

**14.6 Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises**

Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9

Limited quantities: 5 L

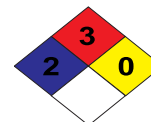
Under 49 CFR 171.4, Except when transporting aboard a vessel, the requirements of this subchapter specific to marine pollutants do not apply to non-bulk packagings transported by motor vehicles, rail cars, and aircraft

**14.7 Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code):** Not applicable (N/A)

### Transport of dangerous goods by sea:

With regard to IMDG 40-20:

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#### SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION (continued)



- 14.1 UN number:** UN1263  
**14.2 UN proper shipping name:** PAINT  
**14.3 Transport hazard class(es):** 3  
**Labels:** 3  
**14.4 Packing group, if applicable:** II  
**14.5 Marine pollutant:** Yes  
**14.6 Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises**  
Special regulations: 367, 163  
EmS Codes: F-E, S-E  
Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9  
Limited quantities: 5 L  
Segregation group: Not applicable (N/A)  
**14.7 Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code):** Not applicable (N/A)

#### Transport of dangerous goods by air:

With regard to IATA/ICAO 2023:

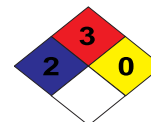


- 14.1 UN number:** UN1263  
**14.2 UN proper shipping name:** PAINT  
**14.3 Transport hazard class(es):** 3  
**Labels:** 3  
**14.4 Packing group, if applicable:** II  
**14.5 Marine pollutant:** Yes  
**14.6 Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises**  
Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9  
**14.7 Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code):** Not applicable (N/A)

#### SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

- 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question:**

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## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION (continued)

- CALIFORNIA LABOR CODE - The Hazardous Substances List: *Copper powder (7440-50-8)*; *Zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilised) (< 30-35 µm) (7440-66-6)*; *Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene (Non-applicable)*; *acetone (67-64-1)*
- California Proposition 65 (the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986) - Birth defects or other reproductive harm: Not applicable (N/A)
- California Proposition 65 (the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986) - Cancer: applicable
- CANADA-Domestic Substances List (DSL): *Copper powder (7440-50-8)*; *Zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilised) (< 30-35 µm) (7440-66-6)*; *Petroleum resins (64742-16-1)*; *acetone (67-64-1)*
- CANADA-Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL): Not applicable (N/A)
- Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) - Reportable Quantities: *Copper powder (7440-50-8)* - 5000 lb; *Zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilised) (< 30-35 µm) (7440-66-6)* - 1000 lb; *acetone (67-64-1)* - U002
- Hazardous Air Pollutants (Clean Air Act): Not applicable (N/A)
- Massachusetts RTK - Substance List: *Copper powder (7440-50-8)*; *Zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilised) (< 30-35 µm) (7440-66-6)*; *Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene (Non-applicable)*; *acetone (67-64-1)*
- Minnesota - Hazardous substances ERTK: *Copper powder (7440-50-8)*; *Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene (Non-applicable)*; *acetone (67-64-1)*
- New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act: *Copper powder (7440-50-8)*; *Zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilised) (< 30-35 µm) (7440-66-6)*; *Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene (Non-applicable)*; *acetone (67-64-1)*
- New York RTK - Substance list: *Copper powder (7440-50-8)*; *Zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilised) (< 30-35 µm) (7440-66-6)*; *Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene (Non-applicable)*; *acetone (67-64-1)*
- NTP (National Toxicology Program): Not applicable (N/A)
- OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1096): Not applicable (N/A)
- Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law: *Copper powder (7440-50-8)*; *Zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilised) (< 30-35 µm) (7440-66-6)*; *acetone (67-64-1)*
- Rhode Island - Hazardous substances RTK: *Copper powder (7440-50-8)*; *Zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilised) (< 30-35 µm) (7440-66-6)*; *acetone (67-64-1)*
- The Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) : *Copper powder (7440-50-8)*; *Zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilised) (< 30-35 µm) (7440-66-6)*; *Petroleum resins (64742-16-1)*; *acetone (67-64-1)*
- Toxic chemical release reporting under EPCRA section 313 (40 CFR Part 372): *Copper powder (7440-50-8)*; *Zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilised) (< 30-35 µm) (7440-66-6)*

### Specific provisions in terms of protecting people or the environment:

It is recommended to use the information included in this safety data sheet as data used in a risk evaluation of the local circumstances in order to establish the necessary risk prevention measures for the manipulation, use, storage and disposal of this product.

### Other legislation:

Take into consideration other applicable federal, state, and local laws and local regulations.

## SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

### Legislation related to safety data sheets:

This safety data sheet has been designed in accordance with Appendix d to §1910.1200 - Safety data sheets

### Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 2:

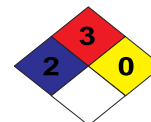
- H315: Causes skin irritation.
- H335: May cause respiratory irritation.
- H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
- H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

### Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 3:

The phrases indicated do not refer to the product itself; they are present merely for informative purposes and refer to the individual components which appear in section 3

### 29 CFR 1910.1200:

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## SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

Acute Tox. 4: H302 - Harmful if swallowed.  
Acute Tox. 4: H312+H332 - Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled.  
Asp. Tox. 1: H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
Eye Irrit. 2A: H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.  
Flam. Liq. 2: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.  
Flam. Liq. 3: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.  
Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Causes skin irritation.  
STOT RE 2: H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
STOT SE 3: H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.  
STOT SE 3: H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

### Advice related to training:

Minimal training is recommended to prevent industrial risks for staff using this product, in order to facilitate their comprehension and interpretation of this safety data sheet, as well as the label on the product.

### Principal bibliographical sources:

Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA).

### Abbreviations and acronyms:

IMDG: International maritime dangerous goods code  
IATA: International Air Transport Association  
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation  
COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand  
BOD5: 5-day biochemical oxygen demand  
BCF: Bioconcentration factor  
LD50: Lethal Dose 50  
CL50: Lethal Concentration 50  
EC50: Effective concentration 50  
Log-POW: Octanol-water partition coefficient  
Koc: Partition coefficient of organic carbon  
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer  
Date of compilation: 1/14/2022  
Revised: 7/28/2023

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END OF SAFETY DATA SHEET