

Safety data sheet according to 29 CFR 1910.1200

EXG0120190 - MTN LIQUID Silver



	iontanacolors.com
SEC	TON 1: IDENTIFICATION
1.1	GHS Product identifier: EXG0120190 - MTN LIQUID Silver
	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:
1.4	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 Emergency phone number: Call CHEMTREC Day or Night. Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300 (24h).
SEC	TON 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 STOT SE 3: Specific toxicity causing drowsiness and dizziness, single exposure, Category 3, H336
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.
	H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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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 ; Ethyl acetate

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC): 2.3

Not applicable (N/A)

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances: 3.1

Non-applicable

Mixtures: 3.2

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:

<u> </u>			
	Identification	Chemical name/Classification	Concentration
CAS:	Non-applicable	Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene Acute Tox. 4: H312+H332; Asp. Tox. 1: H304; Eye Irrit. 2A: H319; Flam. Liq. 3: H226; Skin Irrit. 2: H315; STOT () () () () () () () () () () () () ()	30 - <50 %
CAS:	141-78-6	Ethyl acetate Eye Irrit. 2A: H319; Flam. Liq. 2: H225; STOT SE 3: H336 - Danger	30 - <50 %
CAS:	Non-applicable	Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics Asp. Tox. 1: H304; Flam. Liq. 4: H227 - Danger	1 - <2,5 %
To ob	tain more informat	ion 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 administrate 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 (CO₂).

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:

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 reportables 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

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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		
Aluminium powder (stabilised)	8-hour TWA PEL		5 mg/m ³
CAS: 7429-90-5	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene	8-hour TWA PEL	100 ppm	435 mg/m ³
CAS: Non-applicable	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
Ethyl acetate	8-hour TWA PEL	400 ppm	1400 mg/m ³
CAS: 141-78-6	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2022):

Identification	Occupational exposure limits		nits
Aluminium powder (stabilised)	TLV-TWA		1 mg/m ³
CAS: 7429-90-5	TLV-STEL		
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene	TLV-TWA	100 ppm	
CAS: Non-applicable	TLV-STEL	150 ppm	
Ethyl acetate	TLV-TWA	150 ppm	
CAS: 141-78-6	TLV-STEL		

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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			nits
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene	PEL	100 ppm	435 mg/m ³
CAS: Non-applicable	STEL	150 ppm	655 mg/m ³
Ethyl acetate	PEL	400 ppm	1400 mg/m ³
CAS: 141-78-6	STEL		

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

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

C.-

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)		
Specific protection	n for the hands			
Pictogram	PPE	Remarks		
Mandatory hand protection	Chemical protective gloves (Material: Linear low -density polyethylene (LLDPE), Breakthrough time: > 480 min, Thickness: 0.062 mm)	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	
		Disposable clothing for protection against		

tory complete y 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.
ndatory foot rotection	Safety footwear for protection against chemical risk, with antistatic and heat resistant properties	

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SEC	TION 8: EXPOSURE CONTRO	DLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)				
	F Additional emergency meas	ures					
	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 co	ntrols:					
		nity legislation for the protection of t d its container. For additional inform					
	V.O.C.(weight-percent):	73.3 % weight					
	V.O.C. at 68 °F: 700.02 kg/m ³ (700.02 g/L)						
	Components: Not applicable (N/A)						
	California Air Resources Boa	ard (CARB) - VOC Regulatory:					
	V.O.C.(weight-percent):	73.3 % weight					
	V.O.C. at 68 °F:	700.02 kg/m³ (700.02 g/l	_)				
	South Coast Air Quality Mar	nagement District (AQMD) - VOO	Regulatory:				
	V.O.C.(weight-percent): 73.3 % weight						
	V.O.C. at 68 °F:	700.02 kg/m³ (700.02 g/l	_)				
Ozone Transport Commission (OTC) Rules - VOC Regulatory:							
	V.O.C.(weight-percent):	73.3 % weight					
	V.O.C. at 68 °F:	700.02 kg/m³ (700.02 g/l	_)				
SEC	TION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHE	MICAL PROPERTIES					
ə.1	Information on basic physic	al and chemical properties:					
	For complete information see th	• •					
	Appearance:						
	Physical state at 68 °F:	Liquid					
	Appearance:	Not availab	he				
	Color:	Silver					
	Odor:	Not availab	he				
	Odour threshold:		able (N/A) *				
	Volatility:						
	Boiling point at atmospheric pre	essure: 218 °F					
	Vapour pressure at 68 °F:	5232 Pa					
	Vapour pressure at 122 °F:		Pa (20.51 kPa)				
	Evaporation rate at 68 °F:		able (N/A) *				
	Product description:		(
	Density at 68 °F:	955 kg/m³					
	Relative density at 68 °F:	0.955					
	Dynamic viscosity at 68 °F:		able (N/A) *				
	Kinematic viscosity at 68 °F:		able (N/A) *				
	Kinematic viscosity at 104 °F:	<20.4 mm					
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*Not relevant due to the nature of the product, not providing information property of its hazards.

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Not applicable (N/A) *

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Concentration:

pH:





SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES (continued)						
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:	51 °F					
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not applicable (N/A) *					
Autoignition temperature:	509 °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	d 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 flammab components:	le 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 providi	ng information property of its hazards.					
SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY						
10.1 Reactivity:						
No hazardous reactions are expected because the	ne 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	Contact with air Increase in temperature		Humidity
	Not applicable	Not applicable	Risk of combustion	Avoid direct impact	Not applicable
10.5 Incompatible mater		:			
	Acids	Water	Ovidising materials	Combustible materials	Others

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

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_2), carbon monoxide and other organic compounds.

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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, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous 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: Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics (3); 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:

Identification	Acu	te toxicity	Genus
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	LD50 oral	>5000 mg/kg	
CAS: Non-applicable	LD50 dermal	>5000 mg/kg	
	LC50 inhalation	>20 mg/L	
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene	LD50 oral	5627 mg/kg	Mouse
CAS: Non-applicable	LD50 dermal	1100 mg/kg	Rat
	LC50 inhalation	11 mg/L (ATEi)	

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SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

Identification	A	cute toxicity	Genus
Ethyl acetate	LD50 oral	4100 mg/kg	Rat
CAS: 141-78-6	LD50 dermal	20000 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation	>20 mg/L	

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		Concentration		Species	Genus
Ethyl acetate	LC50 230 mg/L (96 h)		Pimephales promelas	Fish		
CAS: 141-78-6	EC50 717 mg/L (48 h) EC50 3300 mg/L (48 h)		Daphnia magna	Crustacean		
			Scenedesmus subspicatus	Algae		

Chronic toxicity:

Identification	Concentration		Species	Genus
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene	NOEC	1.3 mg/L	Oncorhynchus mykiss	Fish
CAS: Non-applicable	NOEC	1.17 mg/L	Ceriodaphnia dubia	Crustacean
Ethyl acetate	NOEC	9.65 mg/L	Pimephales promelas	Fish
CAS: 141-78-6	NOEC	2.4 mg/L	Daphnia magna	Crustacean

12.2 Persistence and degradability:

Substance-specific information:

Identification	Degradability		Biodegradab	ility
Ethyl acetate	BOD5	1.36 g O2/g	Concentration	100 mg/L
CAS: 141-78-6	COD	1.69 g O2/g	Period	14 days
	BOD5/COD	0.8	% Biodegradable	83 %

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:

Substance-specific information:

Identification	Identification Bioaccumulation potential		
eaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene AS: Non-applicable		9	9
		2	2.77
		L	Low
Ethyl acetate	BCF	3	30
AS: 141-78-6		0	0.73
	Potential	Ν	Moderate

12.4 Mobility in soil:

Identification	Absorption/desorption		Volat	lity
Ethyl acetate	Кос 59		Henry	13.58 Pa·m ³ /mol
CAS: 141-78-6	Conclusion	Very High	Dry soil	Yes
	Surface tension	2.324E-2 N/m (77 °F)	Moist soil	Yes

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

Non-applicable

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)

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SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS (continued)

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

	14.1	UN number:	UN1263
JAK .	14.2	UN proper shipping name:	PAINT
$\langle \underline{} \rangle$	14.3	Transport hazard class(es):	3
		Labels:	3
3	14.4	Packing group, if applicable:	II
•	14.5	Marine pollutant:	No
	14.6		user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in conveyance either within or outside their premises
		Physico-Chemical properties:	see section 9
		Limited quantities:	5 L
	14.7	Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code):	Not applicable (N/A)
Transport of	dangero	us goods by sea:	
With regard to	IMDG 40	-20:	
	14.1	UN number:	UN1263
	14.2	UN proper shipping name:	PAINT
	14.3	Transport hazard class(es):	3
		Labels:	3
$\langle - \rangle$	14.4	Packing group, if applicable:	II
3	14.5	Marine pollutant:	No
V	14.6		user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in 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)

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SECTION 14: TRANS	SPORT INF	FORMATION (continued)	
3	14.2 UI 14.3 Tr La 14.4 Pa 14.5 Ma 14.6 Sp co Ph 14.7 Tr to		No user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in conveyance either within or outside their premises see section 9
SECTION 15: REGU	LATORY IN	NFORMATION	
15.1 Safety, health	and enviro	onmental regulations specifi	ic for the product in question:
 CALIFORNIA L ethylbenzene an California Propo- harm: Not applic California Propo- california Propo- california Propo- california Propo- california Propo- canada context california Propo- canada context canada context canada context canada context and p-xylene (141-78-6) - U11 - Hazardous Airi Hazardous Airi Minnesota - Ha m-xylene and p- New Jersey Wo ethylbenzene and - New York RTK p-xylene (Non-a - NTP (National - OSHA Specifica - Pennsylvania W Rhode Island - I - The Toxic Subs resins (64742-16 - Toxic chemical Specific provisition 	ABOR CODE and m-xylene a position 65 (th able (N/A) position 65 (th setic Substan 6-1) Domestic Sub e Environmer 12 Pollutants (C RTK - Substance (Nor-applicable); Toxicology P ally Regulated Vorker and C Hazardous sub xardes cont for a content for a con	- The Hazardous Substances Li and p-xylene (Non-applicable) he Safe Drinking Water and Tox he Safe Drinking Water and Tox hes Safe Drinking Water and Tox hes List (DSL): Aluminium power bstances List (NDSL): Not applic ntal Response, Compensation, a Clean Air Act): Not applicable (N tance List: Aluminium powder (S bstances ERTK: Aluminium powder (S bstances (141-78-6) rogram): Not applicable (N/A) bd Substances (29 CFR 1910.100 Community Right-to-Know Law: ubstances RTK: Ethyl acetate (A trol Act (TSCA) : Aluminium power orting under EPCRA section 313 ms of protecting people or the	 ist: Aluminium powder (stabilised) (7429-90-5); Reaction mass of ; Ethyl acetate (141-78-6) ixic Enforcement Act of 1986) - Birth defects or other reproductive ixic Enforcement Act of 1986) - Cancer: applicable ixic Enforcement Act of 1986) - Cancer: applicable (N/A) ixic Aluminium powder (stabilised) (7429-90-5); Ethyl acetate (141-78-6) ised) (7429-90-5); Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and ised) (7429-90-5); Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and ised) (7429-90-5); Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and ised) (7429-90-5); Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and ised) (7429-90-5); Ethyl acetate (141-78-6) iwder (stabilised) (7429-90-5); Ethyl acetate (141-78-6) iwder (stabilised) (7429-90-5); Ethyl acetate (141-78-6); Petroleum ixit (40 CFR Part 372): Aluminium powder (stabilised) (7429-90-5) ixit environment:
	order to est		afety data sheet as data used in a risk evaluation of the local ention measures for the manipulation, use, storage and disposal of th
Take into consid	eration othe	er applicable federal, state, and	local laws and local regulations.
SECTION 16: OTHE		ATION Tety 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:**

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -	

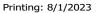
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H335: May cause respiratory irritation. H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H315: Causes skin irritation. H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H225: Highly 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: 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. 4: H227 - Combustible liquid. Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. STOT RE 2: H335 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. 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

Manufacturer Disclaimer: The information contained in this safety date sheet ("SDS") is based on sources, technical knowledge and current legislation. Furthermore, is based on data believed to be accurate; thus, the company does not assume any liability for its accuracy. The information provided herein cannot be considered a guarantee of the properties of this product and the same is simply a description of the security requirements. The use, occupational methodology and/or conditions for users of this product are not within our awareness or control. It is ultimately the responsibility of the user(s) to take the necessary measures to obtain the legal requirements concerning the manipulation, storage, use and disposal of chemical products. The information of this SDS only refers to this product, which should not be used for purposes other than those specified. Finally, the manner in which this product is used and whether there is any infringement of patents is the sole responsibility of the user(s).



END OF SAFETY DATA SHEET

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