# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

U10

# Section 1. Identification

Product name	: STRIPING & LETTERING ENAMEL ROYAL BLUE
Product code	: U10
Other means of identification	: Not available.
Product type	: Liquid.
Relevant identified uses of t	he substance or mixture and uses advised against
Paint or paint related material.	
Manufacturer	: Valspar Automotive 101 W. Prospect Ave., Cleveland, OH 44115 USA
Emergency telephone number of the company	: US / Canada: (216) 566-2917 Mexico: 55-4160-8800 / 55-4160-8819 Monday to Friday from 8:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.
Product Information Telephone Number	: US / Canada: 1-800-844-3691 Option 3 Mexico: 55-5333-1500
Transportation Emergency Telephone Number	: US / Canada: (800) 424-9300 Mexico: SETIQ 800-00-214-00 / 55-5559-1588 Available 24 hours and 365 days a year

### Section 2. Hazards identification

ROYAL BLUE

OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard ( (29 CFR 1910.1200).	Communication Standard
Classification of the substance or mixture	<ul> <li>FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSUF Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPO ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unkno (dermal), 22.3% (inhalation)</li> </ul>	SURE) - Category 2
GHS label elements		
Hazard pictograms		
Signal word	: Danger	
Hazard statements	<ul> <li>Highly flammable liquid and vapor. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated</li> </ul>	exposure.
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### Section 2. Hazards identification

Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
Response	: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.
Disposal	<ul> <li>Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.</li> </ul>
Supplemental label elements	DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Contains solvents which can cause permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal. WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY.
	Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children. Do not transfer contents to other containers for storage.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: None known.

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

#### CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate	≥10 - ≤25	763-69-9
Heavy Aromatic Naphtha	≥10 - ≤25	64742-94-5
n-Butyl Acetate	≤8.7	123-86-4
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	≤10	108-65-6
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	≤3	64742-95-6
Naphthalene	≤3	91-20-3
Titanium Dioxide	≤3	13463-67-7
Xylene, mixed isomers	≤1.2	1330-20-7
Barium Sulfate	≤3	7727-43-7
Amide Wax	≤1	-
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	≤0.3	95-63-6
Ethylbenzene	≤0.3	100-41-4
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	≤0.3	108-67-8
2-Hydroxyethyl Methacrylate	≤0.3	868-77-9
Terpene Hydrocarbons	≤0.3	68956-56-9

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

### Section 4. First aid measures

<b>Descriptio</b>	n of nece	ssary first	t aid measure	S

Eye contact	<ul> <li>Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.</li> </ul>
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Skin contact	: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important s	ymptoms/effects, acute and delayed
Potential acute	<u>iealth effects</u>
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	<ul> <li>Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.</li> </ul>
Skin contact	: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	<ul> <li>Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.</li> </ul>
Over-exposure	signs/symptoms
Eye contact	: No specific data.
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
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### Section 4. First aid measures

Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting
Indication of immediate med	dical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	<ul> <li>In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.</li> </ul>
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

### Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.
Remark	: Flammable liquid.

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from
entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources.
No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide
adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put
on appropriate personal protective equipment.

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### Section 6. Accidental release measures

For emergency responders	:	If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	:	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
Methods and materials for co	ont	ainment and cleaning up
Small spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

# Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

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### **Control parameters**

Occupational exposure limits (OSHA United States)

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate Heavy Aromatic Naphtha n-Butyl Acetate	763-69-9 64742-94-5 123-86-4	None. None. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 150 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 710 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 950 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 710 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024). [Butyl acetates] STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	108-65-6	OARS WEEL (United States, 4/2022). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons Naphthalene	64742-95-6 91-20-3	None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 52 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 10 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 75 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024). TWA: 2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction, finescale particles
Xylene, mixed isomers	1330-20-7	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Xylenes] TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024). [p- xylene and mixtures containing p-xylene] Ototoxicant. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Barium Sulfate	7727-43-7	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024). TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: Total OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust
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Amide Wax 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	None. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 25 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 125 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024). Ototoxicant. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 545 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024). [trimethyl benzene, isomers] TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 25 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 125 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours.
2-Hydroxyethyl Methacrylate Terpene Hydrocarbons	868-77-9 68956-56-9	None. None.

#### Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits	
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	OEL: 200 ppm 15 n OEL: 950 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 13 OEL: 150 ppm 8 ho OEL: 713 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 <b>CA Saskatchewan</b> 4/2021). STEL: 200 ppm 15 TWA: 150 ppm 8 ho <b>CA Ontario Provino</b> [butyl acetates, all STEL: 150 ppm 15 TWA: 50 ppm 8 ho <b>CA British Columb</b> 8/2023). [butyl acetates] STEL: 150 ppm 15 TWA: 50 ppm 8 ho <b>CA Quebec Provino</b> [butyl acetates] STEV: 150 ppm 15 TWAEV: 50 ppm 8	5 minutes. bours. Provincial (Canada, minutes. bours. cial (Canada, 6/2019). isomers] minutes. burs. ia Provincial (Canada, cate, all isomers] minutes. burs. cial (Canada, 2/2024). 5 minutes. bours. cial (Canada, 2/2024).
Naphthalene	91-20-3	CA Alberta Provinc Absorbed through OEL: 15 ppm 15 m OEL: 10 ppm 8 hou OEL: 52 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 h OEL: 79 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15	inutes. urs. iours.
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		<ul> <li>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2023). Absorbed through skin.</li> <li>TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).</li> <li>Absorbed through skin.</li> <li>TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024).</li> <li>Absorbed through skin.</li> <li>TWAEV: 10 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021).</li> <li>Absorbed through skin.</li> <li>STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes.</li> <li>TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.</li> </ul>
Xylene	1330-20-7	<ul> <li>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023).</li> <li>[Dimethylbenzene]</li> <li>OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>OEL: 651 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</li> <li>OEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.</li> <li>OEL: 434 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</li> <li>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2023). [Xylene (o, m &amp; p isomers)]</li> <li>TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.</li> <li>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024).</li> <li>[Xylene]</li> <li>TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes.</li> <li>STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes.</li> <li>STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes.</li> <li>STEV: 651 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</li> <li>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).</li> <li>[Xylene (o-, m-, p-isomers)]</li> <li>STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.</li> <li>TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.</li> </ul>
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023). OEL: 1000 ppm 8 hours. OEL: 1880 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2023). STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021). STEL: 1250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024).
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	STEV: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. <b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023).</b> OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours. OEL: 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. OEL: 543 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. OEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. <b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada,</b>
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8/2023).
TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).
TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024).
TWAEV: 20 ppm 8 hours.
CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada,
4/2021).
STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.
TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

#### **Occupational exposure limits (Mexico)**

	CAS #	Exposure limits
n-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.
Naphthalene	91-20-3	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes.
Xylene, mixed isomers	1330-20-7	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). [Xileno, mezcla] STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

#### **Biological exposure indices (United States)**

Ingredient name	Exposure indices		
Naphthalene	ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2024) BEI: Nonquantitative: Biological monitoring should be considered for this compound based on the review; however, a specific BEI® could not be determined due to insufficient data., 1-naphthol + 2-naphthol [(sample not specified)]. Sampling time: end of shift.		
Xylene, mixed isomers	ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2024) [xylenes (technical or commercial grades)] BEI: 0.3 g/g creatinine, methylhippuric acids [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.		
Ethylbenzene	ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2024) BEI: 150 mg/g creatinine, sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.		

### **Biological exposure indices (Canada)**

No exposure indices known.

**Biological exposure indices (Mexico)** 

Ingredient name	Exposure indices
Xylene, mixed isomers	Official Mexican STANDARD NOM- 047-SSA1-2011, Environmental Health- Biological exposure indices for personnel occupationally exposed to chemical substances. (Mexico, 6/2012) [xylenes (technical or commercial grade)] BEI: 1.5 g/g creatinine, methyl hippuric acids [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of the work shift.

Appropriate engineering controls	: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
Environmental exposure controls	: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Individual protection meas	<u>ures</u>
Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
Other skin protection	: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	<ul> <li>Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.</li> </ul>

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### **Section 9. Physical and chemical properties**

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Blue.
Odor	: Not available.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
рН	: Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point	: Not available.
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	: 123°C (253.4°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: 7°C (44.6°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]
Flash point Evaporation rate	<ul> <li>Closed cup: 7°C (44.6°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]</li> <li>1 (butyl acetate = 1)</li> </ul>
Evaporation rate	: 1 (butyl acetate = 1)
Evaporation rate Flammability Lower and upper explosion	<ul> <li>1 (butyl acetate = 1)</li> <li>Flammable liquid.</li> <li>Lower: 0.7%</li> </ul>
Evaporation rate Flammability Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	<ul> <li>1 (butyl acetate = 1)</li> <li>Flammable liquid.</li> <li>Lower: 0.7% Upper: 13.1%</li> </ul>
Evaporation rate Flammability Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit Vapor pressure	<ul> <li>1 (butyl acetate = 1)</li> <li>Flammable liquid.</li> <li>Lower: 0.7% Upper: 13.1%</li> <li>1.3 kPa (10 mm Hg)</li> </ul>

Media cold water		Result		
		Not soluble		
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not applicable.			
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.			
Decomposition temperature	re : Not available.			
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <20.5 mm²/s (<20.5 cSt)			
Molecular weight : No		ot applicable.		
Heat of combustion : 16.8		B61 kJ/g		

### Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials

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### Section 10. Stability and reactivity

# Hazardous decomposition products

 ion : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

### Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate	LD50 Oral	Rat	3200 mg/kg	-
n-Butyl Acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10768 mg/kg	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
acetate				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8532 mg/kg	-
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
Naphthalene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>20 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	490 mg/kg	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	6700 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
Ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
2-Hydroxyethyl Methacrylate	LD50 Oral	Rat	5050 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate Skin - Mild irritant		Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
Heavy Aromatic Naphtha	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				uL	
n-Butyl Acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
-	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
				uL	
Naphthalene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	495 mg	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 0.05	-
				MI	
Titanium Dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300	-
				ug l	
Xylene, mixed isomers	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5	-
				mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 uL	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
Ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15	-
				mg	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
-				mg	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
				mg	

### Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Sensitization

Not available.

#### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

### **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

#### **Classification**

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

#### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

#### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Heavy Aromatic Naphtha	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
n-Butyl Acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Xylene, mixed isomers	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Ethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
Xylene, mixed isomers Ethylbenzene	Category 2 Category 2	-	-

#### Aspiration hazard

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

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# Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on the likely	: Not available.
routes of exposure	
Potential acute health effe	<u>cts</u>
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin contact	: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Symptoms related to the p	hysical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	: No specific data.
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting
Delayed and immediate ef	ects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
<u>Short term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
<u>Long term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health e	<u>fects</u>
Not available.	
General	: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Carcinogenicity	: Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
-	

Numerical measures of toxicity Acute toxicity estimates

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# Section 11. Toxicological information

Route	ATE value
Oral	9890.99 mg/kg
Dermal	167223.26 mg/kg

# Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
n-Butyl Acetate	Acute LC50 32 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina	48 hours
-	Acute LC50 18000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Naphthalene	Acute EC50 1.6 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2350 μg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Palaemonetes</i> pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 213 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Melanotaenia fluviatilis -</i> Larvae	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.5 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Uca pugnax - Adult	3 weeks
	Chronic NOEC 1.5 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oreochromis mossambicus	60 days
Titanium Dioxide	Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours
Xylene, mixed isomers	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Palaemonetes</i> pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Barium Sulfate	Acute EC50 634 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Cypris subglobosa	48 hours
	Acute EC50 32 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Acute LC50 4910 μg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Elasmopus</i> <i>pectenicrus</i> - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 7720 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 4600 μg/l Fresh water	Algae - Raphidocelis subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 3600 μg/l Fresh water	Algae - Raphidocelis subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 6.53 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Artemia sp</i> Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	Acute LC50 13000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Cancer magister - Zoea	48 hours
	Acute LC50 12520 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Carassius auratus	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.4 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	21 days
2-Hydroxyethyl Methacrylate	Acute LC50 227000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours

#### Persistence and degradability

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

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

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### Section 12. Ecological information

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

#### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects :

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Section 13. Disposal considerations

#### **Disposal methods**

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

### Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	ΙΑΤΑ	IMDG
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT. Marine pollutant (Heavy Aromatic Naphtha, Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons)
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3	
Packing group	II	Ш	11	11	Ш
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.
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Additional	-	Product classified	-	The	The marine
information		as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).		environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.	pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. <u>Emergency</u> <u>schedules</u> F-E, S E
	ERG No.	ERG No.	ERG No.		
	128	128	128		
Special precautions	cons mode suita to sh of the dang and o	-modal shipping description ider container sizes. The of transport (sea, air, bly for that mode of transport, and compliance person offering the pre- erous goods must be the on all actions in case of	he presence of a s etc.), does not ind nsport. All packag e with the applica oduct for transpo rained on all of the	shipping description fo dicate that the product jing must be reviewed ble regulations is the s rt. People loading and e risks deriving from th	r a particular is packaged for suitability prior sole responsibility unloading
ransport in bulk ac IMO instruments	cording : Not av	ailable.	0		

er snipping name

inot available.

# Section 15. Regulatory information

### **SARA 313**

All data given below are MAXIMUM THEORETICAL VALUES based on the product AS CURRENTLY FORMULATED and rely on information provided to us by our raw material suppliers. Our suppliers often provide an estimated value or range less than a certain upper limit. We calculate MAXIMUM THEORETICAL VALUES using defined values, if provided, or the upper limit reported by our supplier. Additionally, the suppliers' information may include amounts present in the product as unintentional byproducts or impurities. Variations may occur in individual batches due to adjustments made during production.

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
Copper Compound	1	
Naphthalene	2	91-20-3
Xylene, mixed isomers	1	1330-20-7
Ethylbenzene	0.2	100-41-4

### California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

### **International regulations**

### Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

### Not listed.

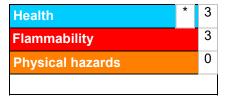
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### Section 15. Regulatory information

International lists	: Australia inventory (AIIC): Not determined.
	China inventory (IECSC): Not determined.
	Japan inventory (CSCL): Not determined.
	Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
	Korea inventory (KECI): Not determined.
	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Not determined.
	Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined.
	Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI): Not determined.
	Thailand inventory: Not determined.
	Turkey inventory: Not determined.
	Vietnam inventory: Not determined.

### Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

Procedure used to derive the classification

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

Η	is	to	ry	

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Key to abbreviations	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group

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### Section 16. Other information

#### UN = United Nations

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### Notice to reader

It is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can change the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Products shall not be repackaged, modified, or tinted except as specifically instructed by the manufacturer, including but not limited to the incorporation of products not specified by the manufacturer, or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by the manufacturer. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations and jurisdictions. The customer/buyer/user is responsible to ensure that his activities comply with all country, federal, state, provincial or local laws. The conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer: the customer/buver/user is responsible to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. The customer/buyer/user should not use the product for any purpose other than the purpose shown in the applicable section of this SDS without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, the manufacturer cannot be responsible for SDSs obtained from any other source.