Section 1 - Company & Product Identification

Product Name: Semi-Gloss Gray Bake Enamel   Product Code: 15090T3C2  
Trade Name: MIL-E-15090 Ty-3 Cl-2  
Manufactured by: Spectrum Coatings Laboratories, Inc.  
217 Chapman Street  
Providence, RI 02905  
ph: 401-781-4847  
fax: 401-781-1075  
web: spectrumcoatings.us  
email: paintman97@gmail.com  

Emergency Contact Information:  
Daytime Information: 8:00am - 4:30pm EST  
401-781-4847  

24 Hour Emergency Contact:  
Chemtrec - 800-424-9300  
International: +1 703-527-3887  
Emergency Information Only

Product Use: Professional Industrial and Commercial Spray Painting  
Not recommended for: Commodity General Public Use

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

GHS Ratings:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Rating</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flammable liquid</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Flash point &lt; 23°C and initial boiling point &gt; 35°C (95°F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin corrosive</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Reversible adverse effects in dermal tissue, Draize score: &gt;= 2.3 &lt; 4.0 or persistent inflammation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye corrosive</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Serious eye damage: Irreversible damage 21 days after exposure, Draize score: Corneal opacity &gt;= 3, Iritis &gt; 1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mutagen</td>
<td>1B</td>
<td>Known to produce heritable mutations in human germ cellsSubcategory 1B, Positive results: In vivo heritable germ cell tests in mammals, Human germ cell tests, In vivo somatic mutagenicity tests, combined with some evidence of germ cell mutagenicity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carcinogen</td>
<td>1B</td>
<td>Presumed Human Carcinogen, Based on demonstrated animal carcinogenicity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aspiration hazard</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Aspiration Toxicity Category 1: Known (regarded)- human evidence - hydrocarbons with kinematic viscosity ? 20.5 mm2/s at 40° C.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GHS Hazards

- H225  Highly flammable liquid and vapour
- H304  May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
- H315  Causes skin irritation
- H318  Causes serious eye damage
- H340  May cause genetic defects
- H350  May cause cancer

GHS Precautions

- P201  Obtain special instructions before use
- P202  Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
- P210  Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces ~ No smoking
- P233  Keep container tightly closed
P240  Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
P241  Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/all motorized electrical equipment
being used in the area where this material is being handled
P242  Use only non-sparking tools
P243  Take precautionary measures against static discharge
P264  Wash all exposed areas thoroughly after handling
P280  Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
P281  Use personal protective equipment as required
P310  Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
P321  Specific treatment (see Section 4 and 11 of SDS)
P331  Do NOT induce vomiting
P362  Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse
P301+P310  IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
P302+P352  IF ON SKIN: Wash with soap and water
P303+P361+P353  IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.
      Rinse skin with water/shower
P305+P351+P338  IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact
      lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing
P308+P313  IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
P332+P313  If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
P370+P378  In case of fire: Use CO2, Foam, or Chemical Extinguisher for extinction
P405  Store locked up
P403+P235  Store in a well ventilated place. Keep cool
P501  Dispose of contents/container to suitable waste stream in accordance with local,
      regional, national, and international regulations.

Signal Word: Danger

Section 3  - Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>Weight Concentration %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Xylol</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>20.00% - 30.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ground Limestone</td>
<td>1317-65-3</td>
<td>20.00% - 30.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium Dioxide</td>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
<td>10.00% - 20.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Normal Butyl Alcohol</td>
<td>71-36-3</td>
<td>5.00% - 10.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade Secret</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>5.00% - 10.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethylbenzene</td>
<td>100-41-4</td>
<td>1.00% - 5.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium Magnesium Silicate Hydrate</td>
<td>14807-96-6</td>
<td>1.00% - 5.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Hazardous Coloring Pigment</td>
<td>Pigment</td>
<td>1.00% - 5.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aliphatic Petroleum Distillate</td>
<td>64742-89-8</td>
<td>1.00% - 5.00%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 2  - First aid measures
4.1. Description of first aid measures
First-aid measures general: If exposed or concerned, get medical attention/advice. Show this safety data sheet to
the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Never give anything to an unconscious person.

IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if breathing is affected. If breathing is difficult, supply oxygen.

IF IN EYES: Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do so. If pain, blinking, or irritation develops or persists, get medical attention. Continue rinsing.

IF ON SKIN (or clothing): Remove affected clothing and wash all exposed skin with water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation develops or persists, get medical attention.

IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth thoroughly. Do not induce vomiting without advice from poison control center or medical professional. Get medical attention if you feel unwell.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
Symptoms/injuries:
Symptoms/injuries after inhalation:
Symptoms/injuries after skin contact:
Symptoms/injuries after eye contact:
Symptoms/injuries after ingestion:
Chronic symptoms:

Section 5 - Firefighting measures
Flash Point: -10 C (14 F)
LEL: 1.00 UEL: 11.00

5.1. Extinguishing media
Suitable extinguishing media: Carbon dioxide, Carbon Dioxide, Foam

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Fire hazard:
Explosion hazard:
Reactivity:

5.3. Advice for firefighters
Firefighting instructions:
Protection during firefighting:

Section 6 - Accidental release measures
6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
General measures: Evacuate area. Spill should be handled by trained clean-up crews properly equipped with respiratory equipment and full chemical protective gear (see Section 8). Ventilate area. Keep upwind.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel
Protective equipment: Wear Protective equipment as described in Section 8.
Emergency procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For emergency responders
Protective equipment: Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye or face protection. Approved supplied-air respirator, in case of emergency.

6.2. Environmental precautions
Avoid release to the environment. Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters.
6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment:

Methods for cleaning up:

Section 7 - Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling
Precautions for safe handling:

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Storage Conditions:
Storage Temperature:

Section 8 - Exposure controls/personal protection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name / CAS No.</th>
<th>OSHA Exposure Limits</th>
<th>ACGIH Exposure Limits</th>
<th>Other Exposure Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Xylol 1330-20-7</td>
<td>PEL 100ppm - TWA</td>
<td>TLV 100ppm - TWA</td>
<td>46ppm TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VPEL 100ppm - TWA</td>
<td>TLV 150ppm - STEL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VPEL 150ppm - STEL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ground Limestone 1317-65-3</td>
<td>PEL 5mg/m3 - TWA (respirable fraction)</td>
<td>OELs not established</td>
<td>Not Established</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PEL 15mg/m3 - TWA (total dust)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium Dioxide 13463-67-7</td>
<td>PEL 15mg/m3 - TWA (total dust)</td>
<td>TLV 10mg/m3 - TWA (total dust)</td>
<td>Not Established</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Normal Butyl Alcohol 71-36-3</td>
<td>PEL 100 ppm - TWA</td>
<td>TLV 20 ppm - TWA</td>
<td>Not Established</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VPEL 50 ppm - Ceiling</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade Secret N/A</td>
<td>Not Established</td>
<td>Not Established</td>
<td>Not Established</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethylbenzene 100-41-4</td>
<td>PELs - 100 ppm TWA</td>
<td>TLV - 20 ppm TWA</td>
<td>Not Established</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PELs - 435 mg/m3 TWA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium Magnesium Silicate Hydrate 14807-96-6</td>
<td>PEL - 20 mppcf - TWA (if 1% Quartz or more, use Quartz limit)</td>
<td>TLV 2 mg/m3 - TWA (respirable fraction)</td>
<td>Not Established</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VPEL - 2 mg/m3 - TWA (respirable dust)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Hazardous Coloring Pigment Pigment</td>
<td>PEL 10mg/m3 - TWA (nuisance dust)</td>
<td>TLV 5mg/m3 - TWA (nuisance dust)</td>
<td>Not Established</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aliphatic Petroleum Distillate 64742-89-8</td>
<td>OELs not established</td>
<td>OELs not established</td>
<td>Not Established</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls: Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Use explosion-proof equipment with flammable materials. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Hand Protection: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material when prolonged or repeated contact could occur. Gloves should be classified under Standard EN 374 or ASTM F1296. Suggested glove materials are: Neoprene, Nitrile/butaadiene rubber, Polyethylene, Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate, PVC or vinyl. Suitable gloves for this specific application can be recommended by the glove supplier.
Eye Protection: Wear eye protection, including chemical splash goggles and a face shield when possibility exists for eye contact due to spraying liquid or airborne particles.

Skin and body protection: Wear long sleeves, and chemically impervious PPE/coveralls to minimize bodily exposure.

Respiratory Protection: Use NIOSH-approved dust/particulate respirator. Where vapor, mist, or dust exceed PELs or other applicable OELs, use NIOSH-approved respiratory protective equipment.

**Section 9 - Physical and chemical properties**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appearance</th>
<th>Viscous liquid either colored or clear depending on product</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical State</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Volume Volatile</td>
<td>52.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formula Lb / Gal</td>
<td>11.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gms VOC/Liter Less Water</td>
<td>441</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Odor | NA |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Boiling Range</th>
<th>95 to 140 °C</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity (SG)</td>
<td>1.332</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lbs VOC/Gallon Less Water</td>
<td>3.68</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Section 10 - Stability and reactivity**

10.1 Reactivity

10.2. Chemical stability

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

10.4. Conditions to avoid

10.5. Incompatible materials

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

STABLE

- Strong oxidizing agents
- Alkali metals, aluminum, Halogens, lead, strong mineral acids, strong oxidizing agents.
- Non-reactive material.
- Acids, strong oxidizing agents.

- Oxides of carbon, such as carbon dioxide & carbon monoxide.
- Material will ash when exposed to extremely high temperatures and flame.
- Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

**Section 11 - Toxicological information**

**Mixture Toxicity**

- Dermal Toxicity LD50: 4,929mg/kg
- Inhalation Toxicity LC50: 813mg/L

**Component Toxicity**

- 1330-20-7 Xylol
  - Oral LD50: 3,523 mg/kg (Rat) Dermal LD50: 1,100 mg/kg (Judgement)
- 71-36-3 Normal Butyl Alcohol
  - Oral LD50: 790 mg/kg (Rat) Dermal LD50: 3,400 mg/kg (Rabbit)
- 100-41-4 Ethylbenzene
Oral LD50: 3,500 mg/kg (Rat)  Inhalation LC50: 17 mg/L (Rat)

64742-89-8 Aliphatic Petroleum Distillate
Oral LD50: 5,000 mg/kg (Mouse)  Dermal LD50: 3,000 mg/kg (Rabbit)

Acute toxicity:
Skin corrosion/irritation:
Serious eye damage/irritation:
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:
Germ cell mutagenicity:
Carcinogenicity:
Reproductive toxicity:
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure):
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure):
Aspiration hazard:
Symptoms/injuries:
Symptoms/injuries after inhalation:
Symptoms/injuries after skin contact:
Symptoms/injuries after eye contact:
Symptoms/injuries after ingestion:

Chronic symptoms:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inhalation</th>
<th>Skin Contact</th>
<th>Eye Contact</th>
<th>Ingestion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Blood</td>
<td>Eyes</td>
<td>Kidneys</td>
<td>Lungs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Effects of Overexposure

Eye Contact
Can cause eye irritation. Symptoms include stinging, tearing, redness, and swelling of eyes. Not a primary eye irritant, mechanical irritation only.

Skin Contact
May cause mild skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry the skin. Symptoms may include redness, burning, drying and cracking of skin, and skin burns. Passage of this material into the body through the skin is possible, but it is unlikely that this would result in harmful effects during safe handling and use. Not a primary skin irritant, not absorbed through skin.

Ingestion
Swallowing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Swallowing large amounts may be harmful. This material can get into the lungs during swallowing or vomiting. This results in lung inflammation and other lung injury. Unlikely to be toxic by ingestion.

Inhalation
Breathing of vapor or mist is possible. Breathing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Breathing large amounts may be harmful. Symptoms usually occur at air concentrations higher than the recommended exposure limits. Inhalation of high concentrations may cause mechanical irritation and discomfort. Repeated overexposure can cause chronic effects. These effects are only from talc dust itself as an airborne particle.

Symptoms of Exposure
Signs and symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing, swallowing, and/or passage of the material through the skin may include: mouth and throat irritation, stomach or intestinal upset, irritation of the nose, throat & airways, central nervous system depression, high blood sugar, coma. Prolonged exposure to excessive airborne concentrations of talc can result in scarring of the lungs (pneumoconiosis) or of the covering of the lungs (pleural thickening). Pneumoconiosis may produce symptoms of cough or shortness of breath. Pleural thickening usually produces no symptoms. Conditions can be determined by chest radiographic examination and pulmonary function test (FEV & FVC). Bronchial irritation may cause sputum production.

Target Organ Effects
This material shortens the time of onset or worsens the liver and kidney damage induced by other chemicals. Overexposure to this material has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in laboratory animals: mild, reversible liver effects, mild, reversible kidney effects, blood abnormalities. No Data
Developmental Info. This material (or a component) may be harmful to the human fetus based on positive test results with laboratory animals. Case studies show that prolonged intentional abuse of this product during pregnancy can cause birth defects in humans.

Cancer Information Based on the available information, this material cannot be classified with regard to carcinogenicity. This material is NOT listed as a carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer, the National Toxicology Program, or the Occupational Safety and Health Administration. Some isomers of Xylene may contain Ethylbenzene which has been shown to cause cancer in laboratory animals. The relevance of this finding to humans is uncertain. IARC has classified Ethylbenzene as a possible carcinogen. Talc may contain trace amounts of quartz (crystalline silica). Overexposure to respirable crystalline silica dust can cause silicosis, a form of progressive pulmonary fibrosis. "Inhalable" crystalline silica is listed by IARC as a Group I carcinogen (lung) based on "sufficient evidence" in occupationally exposed humans and sufficient evidence in animals. Crystalline silica is also listed by the NTP as a substance reasonably anticipated to be a carcinogen. Some human studies have not demonstrated a cancer association and considerable controversy exists.

This talc has been tested as a whole and in parts in several animal studies with no carcinogenic association demonstrated. Epidemiologic studies in humans have been interpreted in conflicting ways with no clear evidence of an increased risk in lung tumors in association with exposure. Human, animal and in-vitro tests of basic product ingredients do not show a carcinogenic effect. All talc is of the non-asbestos form.

Note: These effects and tests have only been as a result of the raw respirable dust, and not when incorporated as a component of another material.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>% Weight</th>
<th>Carcinogen Rating</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>100-41-4</td>
<td>Ethylbenzene</td>
<td>1 to 5%</td>
<td>Carcinogen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
<td>Titanium Dioxide</td>
<td>10 to 20%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Section 12 - Ecological information**

No data available

Component Ecotoxicity

**Section 13 - Disposal considerations**

Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations. Do not allow the product to be released into the environment.

Do not discharge to public wastewater systems without permit of pollution control authorities. No discharge to surface waters is allowed without an NPDES permit.

**Section 14 - Transport information**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agency</th>
<th>Proper Shipping Name</th>
<th>UN Number</th>
<th>Packing Group</th>
<th>Hazard Class</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DOT</td>
<td>Paint; Flammable Liquid</td>
<td>UN 1263</td>
<td>II</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Section 15 - Regulatory information**


This product contains the following chemicals which are listed by the State of California as carcinogenic or a reproductive toxin:

- Ethylbenzene 1 to 5% Carcinogen
- Titanium Dioxide 10 to 20%
Commonwealth of Massachusetts "Right to Know": This product contains the following toxic or hazardous substances which appear on the Massachusetts Substance List:
- Calcium Magnesium Silicate Hydrate 1 to 5 %
- Ethylbenzene 1 to 5 %
- Normal Butyl Alcohol 5 to 10 %
- Titanium Dioxide 10 to 20 %
- Ground Limestone 20 to 30 %
- Xylene (mixed) 20 to 30 %

New Jersey Worker and Community Right To Know Hazardous Substance List: The following substances appear on the New Jersey Right To Know Hazardous Substance List.
- Calcium Magnesium Silicate Hydrate 1 to 5 %
- Ethylbenzene 1 to 5 %
- Normal Butyl Alcohol 5 to 10 %
- Titanium Dioxide 10 to 20 %
- Ground Limestone 20 to 30 %
- Xylene (mixed) 20 to 30 %

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-To-Know Act: This product contains the following chemicals which appear on the Pennsylvania Hazardous Substance List:
- 14807-96-6
- 100-41-4
- 71-36-3
- 13463-67-7
- 1317-65-3
- 1330-20-7

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Regulation</th>
<th>All Components Listed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EU Risk Phrases</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Safety Phrase

All components of this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory or are exempt.
- None

Section 16 - Other information

Author: BCS

Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS) National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Flammability</th>
<th>Physical Hazard</th>
<th>Personal Protection</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>J</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

HMIS & NFPA Hazard Rating

Legend
- * = Chronic Health Hazard
- 0 = INSIGNIFICANT
- 1 = SLIGHT
- 2 = MODERATE
- 3 = HIGH

Flammability

Health

Instability

Special

NON-WARRANTY. The information presented in this publication is based upon the research and experience Spectrum Coatings and its suppliers. No representation or warranty is made concerning the accuracy or completeness of the information presented in this publication. Spectrum Coatings makes no warranty or representation of any kind, express or implied, including without limitation any warranty of merchantability or fitness for any particular purpose, and no warranty or representation shall be implied by law or otherwise. Any products sold by Spectrum Coatings are not warranted as suitable for any particular purpose to the buyer. The suitability of any products for any purpose particular to the buyer is for the buyer to determine. Spectrum Coatings shall in no event be liable for any special, incidental, or consequential damages.