Section 1 - Company & Product Identification

Product Name: Lusterless Alkyd Enamel   Product Code: TT-E-527
Trade Name: TT-E-527C Enamel
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 3 - 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>3</td>
<td>Reversible adverse effects in dermal tissue, Draize score: &gt;= 1.5 &lt; 2.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mutagen</td>
<td>1B</td>
<td>Known to produce heritable mutations in human germ cells Subcategory 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>Reproductive toxin</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Human or animal evidence possibly with other information</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
- H316 Causes mild skin irritation
- H340 May cause genetic defects
- H350 May cause cancer
- H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

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
Section 2 - Hazardous Ingredient Information

**PLEASE NOTE**

Some Coatings may contain quantities of lead in excess of 0.03%.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>Weight Concentration %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stoddard Solvent</td>
<td>8052-41-3</td>
<td>30.00% - 40.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium Magnesium Silicate Hydrate</td>
<td>14807-96-6</td>
<td>20.00% - 30.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade Secret</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>20.00% - 30.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aliphatic Petroleum Distillate</td>
<td>64742-89-8</td>
<td>5.00% - 10.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xylol</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>1.00% - 5.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toluol</td>
<td>108-88-3</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>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 4 - Emergency First Aid Measures

**Inhalation:** If symptoms develop, move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. Keep person warm and quiet; seek immediate medical attention.

**Eye Contact:** If symptoms develop, move individual away from exposure, and into fresh air. Flush eyes gently with water while holding eyelids apart. If symptoms persist or if there is any visual difficulty, seek immediate medical attention.

**Skin Contact:** Remove contaminated clothing. Wash exposed area with soap and water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse.

**Ingestion:** Seek medical attention. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; place...
individual on the left side with the head down. Contact a physician, medical facility, or poison control center for advice about whether to induce vomiting. If possible, do not leave individual unattended.

Note to Physician: Preexisting disorders of the following organs (or organ systems) may be aggravated by exposure to this material: lung (ie; asthma-like conditions), skin (redness or rash-like symptoms, irritation)

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point:  7 C (45 F)
LEL: 1.00       UEL: 8.00

Extinguishing Media: Use foam, Carbon Dioxide, or Dry Chemical fire fighting apparatus.

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards: Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by heat, pilot lights, other flames, or other ignition sources at locations distant from material handling area. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near containers even when empty, as product and/or product residue can ignite explosively.

Hazardous Products of Combustion: May form oxides of carbon, and nitrogen.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Treat all fires as chemical in nature. The use of water may be unsuitable as an extinguishing media, but will be helpful in keeping adjacent containers cool. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water used for cooling purposes.

Fire Fighting Equipment: Firemen and emergency responders: wear full turnout gear or Level A equipment, including positive-pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), and chemical resistant personal protective equipment. Refer to the personal protective equipment section of this MSDS.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Spill and Leak Procedures: Spill supervisor - Ensure cleanup personnel wear all appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), including respiratory protection. Remove all ignition sources. Keep nonessential personnel away from the contaminated area.

Small Spills: Ventilate area, and keep sources of ignition and hot metal surfaces isolated from the spill. Absorb liquid using vermiculite, sawdust, speedy-dry, or other suitable floor absorbant material. Use only non-sparking tools to collect and transfer to a suitable container for disposal in accordance with local, and federal regulations.

Large Spills: Eliminate all ignition sources, and ventilate area. Persons not wearing protective wequipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. Stop spill at source, and prevent material from entering drains, sewers, streams or other bodies of water. Dike spill area with suitable absorbant material or chemical booms to limit spreading. If run-off occurs, notify authorities as required. Pump or vacuum transfer spilled product to clean containers for recovery. Absorb unrecoverable product, and transfer contaminated absorbent, soil and other materials to containers for disposal in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations. Note; use only non-sparking equipment to clean up spills.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage Conditions

Handling Precautions: Wear all appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). Wear respiratory protection or ensure adequate ventilation at all times as vapors can accumulate in confined or poorly ventilated areas. Use the product in a manner which minimizes splashes and/or the creation of dust. Keep containers dry and closed when not in use. Do not handle or store material near heat, sparks, open flames, or other sources of ignition. Sufficently ground container when transfering material from one container to another.

Emergency eyewash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of potential exposure. Sudden release of hot organic chemical vapors or mists from process equipment operating at elevated temperatures and pressures, or sudden ingress of air into vacuum equipment, may result in ignitions without the presence of obvious ignition sources. Any use of this product in elevated temperature, pressurized, or vacuum process should be thoroughly evaluated to establish and maintain safe operating conditions.

Storage Requirements: Store this material in tightly sealed original containers only, in a segregated area with adequate ventilation to prevent a build-up of "fumes" that could pose a safety hazard with regard to personal exposure and fire. Keep all sources of ignition away from storage area, and store material at temperatures between 50 to 80 degrees F.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls & Personal Protection
### Section 9 - Physical & Chemical Properties

This mixture typically exhibits the following properties under normal circumstances.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Appearance</strong></td>
<td>Viscous liquid either</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>colored or clear</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>depending on product.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Odor</strong></td>
<td>Strong solvent odor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Physical State</strong></td>
<td>Liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Evaporation Rate</strong></td>
<td>Slower than ether.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>% Volume Volatile</strong></td>
<td>59.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Formula Lb / Gal</strong></td>
<td>9.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Vapor Density</strong></td>
<td>Heavier than air.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Boiling Range</strong></td>
<td>95 to 160 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Specific Gravity (SG)</strong></td>
<td>1.109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lbs VOC/Gallon Less Water</strong></td>
<td>3.88</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 10 - Reactivity Data

Components of this mixture may be incompatible with various materials, and will fume certain combustion products. It is recommended that only Spectrum's authorized materials are combined with Spectrum's finished products.

STABLE

The following incompatibilities may exist with components of this product.

- Non-reactive material.
- Strong oxidizing agents
- Mineral acids and strong oxidizers
- Caustics, and strong oxidizers

Thermal decomposition in the presence of air may yield the following:

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

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

IF NO DATA IS AVAILABLE, THIS SECTION WILL BE BLANK

Mixture Toxicity
Inhalation Toxicity LC50: 1,259mg/L

Component Toxicity
64742-89-8 Aliphatic Petroleum Distillate
  Oral LD50: 5,000 mg/kg (Mouse) Dermal LD50: 3,000 mg/kg (Rabbit)
1330-20-7 Xylol
  Oral LD50: 3,523 mg/kg (Rat) Dermal LD50: 1,100 mg/kg (Judgement)
108-88-3 Toluol
  Oral LD50: 636 mg/kg (Rat)

Primary Routes of Entry:
Inhalation  Skin Contact  Eye Contact  Ingestion

Target Organs:
Blood  Kidneys  Liver  Lungs  Central Nervous System  Skin

Effects of Overexposure

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

Skin Contact
Not a primary skin irritant, not absorbed through skin. 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.

Ingestion
Unlikely to be toxic by 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.

Inhalation
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. 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.
Symptoms of Exposure

Prolonged exposure to excessive airborne concentrations of talc can result in scarring of the lungs (pneumoniosis) or of the covering of the lungs (pleural thickening). Pneumoniosis 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. 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. Lead is a potent, systemic poison that serves no known useful function once absorbed into your body. Chronic overexposure to lead may result in severe damage to your blood forming, nervous, urinary, central nervous system, and reproductive organs. See OSHA Lead Standard, CFR 1910.1025.

Target Organ Effects

No Data 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.

Cancer Information

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. 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.

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.

Carcinogenicity:
The following chemicals comprise 0.1% or more of this mixture and are listed and/or classified as carcinogens or potential carcinogens by NTP, IARC, OSHA (mandatory listing), or ACGIH (optional listing).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>% Weight</th>
<th>Carcinogen Rating</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 12 - Ecological Information

If no data is available, this section will be blank.

Section 13 - Waste Disposal Considerations

As the US EPA, state, regional, and other regulatory agencies may have jurisdiction over the disposal of your

SDS for: TT-E-527

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Printed: 6/9/2015 at 9:19:42AM
facility's hazardous waste, it is incumbent upon you, the hazardous waste generator, to learn of and satisfy all the requirements which affect you. Dispose of the hazardous waste at a properly licensed and permitted disposal site or facility. Ensure conformity to all applicable hazardous waste disposal regulations.

The US EPA Hazardous Waste Numbers which follow are applicable to this unadulterated product if the product enters the "waste stream." Refer to Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 261 (40 CFR 261). This part of the Code identifies solid wastes which are subject to regulation under various sections of the Code and which are subject to the notification requirements of Section 3010 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA).

### Section 14 - Transportation Information

This material is classified for transport as follows:

<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>UN1263</td>
<td>II</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Other regulatory information is listed where applicable.

**State of California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65):** WARNING!

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

- 108-88-3 Toluene 1 to 5 %

**Commonwealth of Massachusetts "Right to Know":** This product contains the following toxic or hazardous substances which appear on the Massachusetts Substance List:

- Toluene 1 to 5 %
- Xylene (mixed) 1 to 5 %
- Calcium Magnesium Silicate Hydrate 20 to 30 %
- Stoddard Solvent 30 to 40 %

**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:

- Toluene 1 to 5 %
- Xylene (mixed) 1 to 5 %
- Calcium Magnesium Silicate Hydrate 20 to 30 %
- Stoddard Solvent 30 to 40 %

**Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-To-Know Act:** This product contains the following chemicals which appear on the Pennsylvania Hazardous Substance List:

- 108-88-3
- 1330-20-7
- 14807-96-6
- 8052-41-3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Regulation</th>
<th>All Components Listed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**EU Risk Phrases**

**Safety Phrase**

**Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA):** All chemicals except those listed below appear in the Toxic Substances Control Act Chemical Substance Inventory:

- None

**Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA).** This product contains a chemical or chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act, and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, part 372.
**Section 16 - Other Information**

**Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HEALTH</th>
<th>FLAMMABILITY</th>
<th>PHYSICAL HAZARD</th>
<th>PERSONAL PROTECTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>J</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)**

![NFPA Hazard Rating Diagram]

**Legend**

- **HEALTH**: 2
- **FLAMMABILITY**: 2
- **PHYSICAL HAZARD**: 0
- **PERSONAL PROTECTION**: J

**HMIS & NFPA Hazard Rating**

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

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Date Prepared: 6/9/2015

Reviewer Revision