SAFETY DATA SHEET

SCS-055

Section 1. Identification : KRYLON® SHORT CUTS™ Spray Paint **Product name** Flat White **Product code** : SCS-055 Other means of : Not available. identification **Product type** : Aerosol. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against Paint or paint related material. : Krylon Products Group Manufacturer 101 W. Prospect Avenue Cleveland, OH 44115 **Emergency telephone** : US / Canada: (216) 566-2917 number of the company Mexico: SETIQ 800-00-214-00 / 55-5559-1588 Available 24 hours and 365 days a year **Product Information** : US / Canada: (800) 457-9566 Mexico: Not Available **Telephone Number** : US / Canada: (216) 566-2917 Transportation Emergency Mexico: SETIQ 800-00-214-00 / 55-5559-1588 Available 24 hours and 365 days a year **Telephone Number**

Section 2. Hazards identification

| OSHA/HCS status | : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). |
|---|--|
| Classification of the substance or mixture | FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 17% (oral), 17% (dermal), 18.1% (inhalation) |
| GHS label elements | |
| Hazard pictograms | |
| Signal word | : Danger |

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Section 2. Hazards identification

| Hazard statements | : Extremely flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Precautionary statements | |
| General | : Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. |
| 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. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe dust or mist. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. |
| 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. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention. |
| Storage | : Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. |
| Disposal | : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations. |
| 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. |
| | Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children. Keep upright in a cool, dry place. Do not discard empty can in trash compactor. |
| Hazards not otherwise classified | : DANGER: Rags, steel wool, other waste soaked with this product, and sanding residue may spontaneously catch fire if improperly discarded. Immediately place rags, steel wool, other waste soaked with this product, and sanding residue in a sealed, water-filled, metal container. Dispose of in accordance with local fire regulations. |

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

CAS number/other identifiers

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

| Ingredient name | % by weight CAS number | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|-------------|--|
| Acetone | ≥25 - ≤50 | 67-64-1 | |
| Propane | ≥10 - ≤25 | 74-98-6 | |
| n-Butyl Acetate | ≤10 | 123-86-4 | |
| Butane | ≤10 | 106-97-8 | |
| Titanium Dioxide | ≤5 | 13463-67-7 | |
| Amorphous Precipitated Silica | ≤3 | 112926-00-8 | |
| 2-Propoxyethanol | ≤3 | 2807-30-9 | |
| Zirconium 2-Ethylhexanoate | ≤0.3 | 22464-99-9 | |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime | ≤0.3 | 96-29-7 | |
| Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons | ≤0.3 | 64742-95-6 | |

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

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

| Description of necessary first | aid measures |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Eye contact | : 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. |
| 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. |
| 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 | : 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. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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 sympt | oms/effects, acute and delayed |
|-----------------------|---|
| Potential acute healt | h effects |
| Eye contact | : Causes serious eye irritation. |
| Inhalation | Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. |
| Skin contact | : May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| Ingestion | : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. |
| Over expective signs | laymptoma |

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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Section 4. First aid measures

| Eye contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness |
|-------------------------|---|
| Inhalation | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations |
| Skin contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations |
| Ingestion | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations |
| dication of immediate r | nedical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary |
| lotos to physician | Tract symptometically. Contact poices tractment apocialist immediately if large |

| Notes to physician | : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled. |
|----------------------------|---|
| 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 an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire. |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | : None known. |
| Specific hazards arising from the chemical | : Extremely flammable aerosol. 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. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. |
| Hazardous thermal decomposition products | : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide metal oxide/oxides |
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Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

| 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 aerosol. |

Section 6. Accidental release measures

| Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|--|
| For non-emergency personnel | ate surrounding areas. ng. In the case of aero be of the pressurized co red, treat as a bulk mate n. Do not touch or wall , smoking or flames in I | lving any personal risk or without suitable training. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from sols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid intents and propellant. If a large number of containers are erial spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up of through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No nazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put ective equipment. | | |
| For emergency responders | 0 1 | ired to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in suitable materials. See also the information in "For non- | | |
| Environmental precautions | | erial and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains ant authorities if the product has caused environmental | | |

Methods and materials for containment 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. |

pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

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. Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. 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 ingest. Avoid breathing gas. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition

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Section 7. Handling and storage

| | | source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. |
|--|---|---|
| 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 away from direct sunlight in a dra and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and for and drink. Protect from sunlight. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use. | |

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits (OSHA United States)

| Ingredient name | CAS # | Exposure limits |
|------------------|------------|--|
| Acetone | 67-64-1 | ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 250 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 590 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 2400 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |
| Propane | 74-98-6 | NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m ³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). Oxygo Depletion [Asphyxiant]. Explosive potent |
| n-Butyl Acetate | 123-86-4 | NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 150 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 710 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 950 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 710 mg/m³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [Buty acetates all isomers] STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. |
| Butane | 106-97-8 | NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 800 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m ³ 10 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [Butane isomers] Explosive potential. STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. |
| Titanium Dioxide | 13463-67-7 | OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). |

| | | TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). |
|--|-------------|--|
| | | TWA: 2.5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: respirable |
| | | fraction, finescale particles |
| Amorphous Precipitated Silica | 112926-00-8 | NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). |
| | | [SILICA, AMORPHOUS] |
| | | TWA: 6 mg/m ³ 10 hours. |
| 2-Propoxyethanol | 2807-30-9 | None. |
| Zirconium 2-Ethylhexanoate | 22464-99-9 | ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). |
| | | [Zirconium and compounds as Zr] |
| | | TWA: 5 mg/m³, (as Zr) 8 hours. |
| | | STEL: 10 mg/m ³ , (as Zr) 15 minutes. |
| | | NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). |
| | | [zirconium compounds as Zr] |
| | | TWA: 5 mg/m ³ , (as Zr) 10 hours. |
| | | STEL: 10 mg/m ³ , (as Zr) 15 minutes. |
| | | OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). |
| | | [Zirconium compounds (as Zr)] |
| | | TWA: 5 mg/m³, (as Zr) 8 hours. |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime | 96-29-7 | OARS WEEL (United States, 4/2022). Skin |
| ······································ | | sensitizer. |
| | | TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. |
| Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons | 64742-95-6 | None. |

Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

| Ingredient name | CAS # | Exposure limits |
|--|------------------------|---|
| acetone | 67-64-1 | CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 1200 mg/m³ 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 1800 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 500 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada 6/2022). TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). TWAEV: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). TWAEV: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEV: 500 ppm 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. |
| Normal propane | 74-98-6 | CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 1000 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). TWAEV: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 1250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant]. |
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| | | Explosive potential. |
|----------------------------|------------|--|
| | | CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant]. Explosive potential. |
| n-butyl acetate | 123-86-4 | CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 15 min OEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 950 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 150 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 713 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [butyl acetates, all isomers] STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [butyl acetate, all isomers] STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). |
| | | [butyl acetates (all isomers)] STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. |
| Butane | 106-97-8 | CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 1000 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). TWAEV: 800 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). [Butane all isomers] STEL: 1250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [butane, all isomers] Explosive potential. STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [Butane, All isomers] Explosive potential. STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. |
| 2-Propoxyethanol | 2807-30-9 | CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 110 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. |
| Zirconium 2-Ethylhexanoate | 22464-99-9 | CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). [Zirconium and compounds as Zr] 8 hrs OEL: 5 mg/m ³ , (as Zr) 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 10 mg/m ³ , (as Zr) 15 minutes. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Zirconium and compounds as Zr] TWA: 5 mg/m ³ , (as Zr) 8 hours. STEL: 10 mg/m ³ , (as Zr) 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Zirconium and compounds] TWAEV: 5 mg/m ³ , (as Zr) 8 hours. |

| Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime | 96-29-7 | STEV: 10 mg/m ³ , (as Zr) 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [Zirconium and compounds as Z] STEL: 10 mg/m ³ , (as Zr) 15 minutes. TWA: 5 mg/m ³ , (as Zr) 8 hours. OARS WEEL (United States, 4/2022). Skin sensitizer. |
|-----------------------|---------|---|
| | | TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. |

Occupational exposure limits (Mexico)

| | CAS # | Exposure limits |
|----------------------------|------------|---|
| Acetone | 67-64-1 | NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes. |
| n-Butyl Acetate | 123-86-4 | NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. |
| Zirconium 2-Ethylhexanoate | 22464-99-9 | NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). [Zirconium compounds] TWA: 5 mg/m ³ , (as Zr) 8 hours. STEL: 10 mg/m ³ , (as Zr) 15 minutes. |

Biological exposure indices (United States)

| Ingredient name | Exposure indices |
|-----------------|--|
| | ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2023) BEI: 25 mg/l, acetone [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift. |

Biological exposure indices (Canada)

No exposure indices known.

Biological exposure indices (Mexico)

| Ingredient name | Exposure indices | |
|-----------------|---|--|
| Acetone | Official Mexican STANDARD NOM- 047-SSA1-2011, Environmental Health- Biological exposure indices for personnel occupationally exposed to chemical substances. (Mexico, 6/2012) BEI: 50 mg/L [non-specific.The determinant is nonspecific, since it can be found after exposure to other chemicals.], acetone [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 measures

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| 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: chemical splash goggles. |
| 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 | : 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. |

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Flat White

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

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| Solubility(ies) | : | |
| Relative density | : 0.76 | |
| Relative vapor density | : 1.55 [Air = 1] | |
| Vapor pressure | : 101.3 kPa (760 mm Hg) | |
| Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit | : Lower: 1.26% Upper: 15.8% | |
| Flammability | : Flammable aerosol. | |
| Evaporation rate | : 5.6 (butyl acetate = 1) | |
| Flash point | : Closed cup: -29°C (-20.2°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup] | |
| Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range | : Not available. | |
| Melting point/freezing point | : Not available. | |
| рН | : Not applicable. | |
| Odor threshold | : Not available. | |
| Odor | : Not available. | |
| Color | : White. | |
| Physical state | : Liquid. | |
| <u>Appearance</u> | | |

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

| Media | | Result |
|--|---|-------------|
| cold water | | Not soluble |
| Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water | : Not | applicable. |
| Auto-ignition temperature | : Not available. | |
| Decomposition temperature | e : Not available. | |
| Viscosity | : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <20.5 mm²/s (<20.5 cSt) | |
| Molecular weight | : Not applicable. | |
| Aerosol product | | |
| Type of aerosol | : Spray | |
| Heat of combustion | : 27.8 | 385 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). |
| Incompatible materials | : No specific data. |
| Hazardous decomposition products | : 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 |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|---------|--------------------------|----------|
| Acetone | LD50 Oral | Rat | 5800 mg/kg | - |
| n-Butyl Acetate | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >17600 mg/kg | - |
| - | LD50 Oral | Rat | 10768 mg/kg | - |
| Butane | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 658000 mg/m ³ | 4 hours |
| 2-Propoxyethanol | LD50 Oral | Rat | 3089 mg/kg | - |
| Zirconium 2-Ethylhexanoate | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5 g/kg | - |
| - | LD50 Oral | Rat | >5 g/kg | - |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime | LD50 Oral | Rat | 930 mg/kg | - |
| Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons | LD50 Oral | Rat | 8400 mg/kg | - |

Irritation/Corrosion

Section 11. Toxicological information

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|------------|-------|--------------------|-------------|
| Acetone | Eyes - Mild irritant | Human | - | 186300 ppm | - |
| | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 10 uL | - |
| | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 20 mg | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 20 mg | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 395 mg | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 mg | - |
| n-Butyl Acetate | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 mg | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 | - |
| Titanium Dioxide | Skin - Mild irritant | Human | - | mg 72 hours 300 | - |
| 2-Propoxyethanol | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | ug I 100 mg | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 750 | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Guinea pig | - | ug 500 mg | _ |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 | - |
| Mathad Ethed Katassins a | | Debbit | | mg | |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 uL | - |
| Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 100 uL | - |

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

| Product/ingredient name | OSHA | IARC | NTP |
|--|------|---------|-----|
| Titanium Dioxide Amorphous Precipitated Silica | - | 2B 3 | - |

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|--|------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| Acetone | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| | Category 3 | | Narcotic effects |
| n-Butyl Acetate | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |
| 2-Propoxyethanol | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| | Category 3 | | Narcotic effects |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime | Category 1 | - | upper respiratory tract |
| ate of issue/Date of revision : 4/18/2024 | Date of previous issue : 1/2 | 3/2024 | Version : 25 12/1 |
| CS-055 KRYLON® SHORT CUTS™ Spray Flat White | Paint | | SHW-85-NA-GHS-US |

Section 11. Toxicological information

| Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons | Category 3 Category 3 - Category 3 | Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation Narcotic effects |
|-----------------------------|--|---|
|-----------------------------|--|---|

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Name | | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|-----------------------------|------------|----------------------|---------------|
| 2-Propoxyethanol | Category 2 | - | - 🔍 |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime | Category 2 | - | blood system |
| Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons | Category 2 | - | - |

| Aspiration hazard | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Name | Result |
| Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

| Information on the likely routes of exposure | : Not available. |
|--|---|
| Potential acute health effe | ects |
| Eye contact | : Causes serious eye irritation. |
| Inhalation | Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. |
| Skin contact | : May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| Ingestion | : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. |
| Symptoms related to the p | physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics |
| Eye contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness |
| Inhalation | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations |
| Skin contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations |
| Ingestion | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations |

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

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|--------------------|--------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-------|
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Section 11. Toxicological information

| | - |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Short term exposure | |
| Potential immediate | : Not available. |
| effects | |
| Potential delayed effects | : Not available. |
| <u>Long term exposure</u> | |
| Potential immediate effects | : Not available. |
| Potential delayed effects | : Not available. |
| Potential chronic health ef | <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 | : Suspected of damaging the unborn child. |
| 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 | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| Route | ATE value | |
| Oral Dermal | 240696.45 mg/kg 85712.56 mg/kg | |

Section 12. Ecological information

| Т | oxi | C | ty |
|---|-----|---|----|
| - | | | |

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|----------|
| Acetone | Acute EC50 7200000 µg/l Fresh water | Algae - Selenastrum sp. | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 23.5 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 4.42589 ml/L Marine water | Crustaceans - <i>Acartia tonsa</i> - Copepodid | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 5600 ppm Fresh water | Fish - Poecilia reticulata | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 4.95 mg/l Marine water | Algae - Ulva pertusa | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water | Crustaceans - Daphniidae | 21 days |
| | Chronic NOEC 0.1 ml/L Fresh water | Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate | 21 days |
| | Chronic NOEC 5 µg/l Marine water | Fish - <i>Gasterosteus aculeatus</i> - Larvae | 42 days |
| 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 |
| Titanium Dioxide | Acute LC50 >100000 µg/l Marine water | Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus | 96 hours |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime | Acute LC50 843000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |

Persistence and degradability

| Date of issue/Date | of revision | : 4/18/2024 | Date of previous issue | : 1/23/2024 | Version : 25 | 14/18 |
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Section 12. Ecological information

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| Acetone | - | - | Readily |
| n-Butyl Acetate | - | - | Readily |
| Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons | - | - | Readily |

Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogPow | BCF | Potential |
|-----------------------------|--------|------------|-----------|
| Zirconium 2-Ethylhexanoate | - | 2.96 | Low |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime | - | 2.5 to 5.8 | Low |
| Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons | - | 10 to 2500 | High |

Mobility in soil

| Soil/water partition | : Not available. |
|----------------------|------------------|
| coefficient (Koc) | |

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. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not |
|------------------|---|
| | puncture or incinerate container. |

Section 14. Transport information

| | DOT Classification | TDG Classification | Mexico Classification | ΙΑΤΑ | IMDG |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|---------------|
| UN number | UN1950 | UN1950 | UN1950 | UN1950 | UN1950 |
| UN proper shipping name | AEROSOLS | AEROSOLS | AEROSOLS | AEROSOLS, flammable | AEROSOLS |
| Transport hazard class(es) | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 |
| Packing group | - | - | - | - | - |
| Environmental hazards | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. |
| | | | | | |
| Date of issue/Date of rev | vision : 4/18/20 | 24 Date of previous | issue : 1/23/2024 | 4 Versi | on : 25 15/18 |
| SCS-055 KRYL Flat V | LON® SHORT CUTS™ Spra White | ay Paint | | SHW | -85-NA-GHS-US |

| Section 14. | Transport info | ormation | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|---|
| Additional information | - ERG No. | Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2). ERG No. | - ERG No. | - | Emergency schedules F-D, S- U |
| | 126 | 126 | 126 | | |
| | Dependent upon container size, this product may ship under the Limited Quantity shipping exception. | Dependent upon container size, this product may ship under the Limited Quantity shipping exception. | Dependent upon container size, this product may ship under the Limited Quantity shipping exception. | Dependent upon container size, this product may ship under the Limited Quantity shipping exception. | Dependent upon container size, this product may ship under the Limited Quantity shipping exception. |
| Special precautior | conside mode o suitably to shipr of the p danger and on | odal shipping descrip or container sizes. Th f transport (sea, air, f for that mode of trar nent, and compliance erson offering the pro ous goods must be tr all actions in case of | e presence of a ship etc.), does not indica isport. All packaging e with the applicable oduct for transport. I ained on all of the ri | pping description for ate that the product i must be reviewed for regulations is the so People loading and us sks deriving from the | a particular s packaged or suitability prior ble responsibility unloading |
| Transport in bulk a to IMO instruments | • | able. | | | |
| | Proper s | hipping name | : Not available. | | |

Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 313

SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.45) supplier notification can be found on the Environmental Data Sheet, where applicable.

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

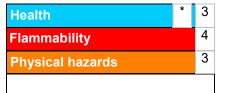
Not listed.

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 AEROSOLS - Category 1 | On basis of test data |
| GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas | On basis of test data |
| SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A | Calculation method |
| SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 | Calculation method |
| CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 | Calculation method |
| TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 | Calculation method |
| SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract | Calculation method |
| irritation) - Category 3 | |
| SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - | Calculation method |
| Category 3 | |
| SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 | Calculation method |

| <u>History</u> | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Date of printing | : 4/18/2024 |
| Date of issue/Date of revision | : 4/18/2024 |
| Date of previous issue | : 1/23/2024 |
| Version | : 25 |
| 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 = Internediate Bulk Container IMDG = 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 UN = United Nations |

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

Section 16. Other information

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/buver/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/buyer/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.