# SAFETY DATA SHEET

PITTSBURGH PAINTS CO.

**Date of issue/Date of revision** 27 October 2026

**Version** 1.04

## Section 1. Identification

**Product name** : FAST DRY GLOSS 4318 DEEP TONE BASE

**Product code** : 00407181

**Other means of identification** : Not available.

**Product type** : Liquid.

**Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**

**Product use** : Consumer applications, Professional applications.

**Use of the substance/ mixture** : Coating.

**Uses advised against** : Not applicable.

**Manufacturer** : The Pittsburgh Paints Co.
500 Cranberry Woods Drive,
Cranberry Township, PA 16066

**Emergency telephone number** : 1-833-477-1553 (U.S. and Canada)
SETIQ Interior de la República: 800-00-214-00 (México)

**Technical Phone Number** : 1-800-441-9695 (U.S. and México)
1-800-387-2253 (Canada)

## 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 LIQUIDS - Category 2
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 41.4% (oral), 69.9% (dermal), 61.2% (inhalation)

**GHS label elements**

# Section 2. Hazards identification

**Hazard pictograms** :

**Signal word** : Danger

**Hazard statements** : Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Harmful if inhaled.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause cancer.
May damage fertility or the unborn child.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (hearing organs)

**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 only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling.

**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 ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with 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. 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** : Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapor/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Emits toxic fumes when heated. DANGER - RAGS, STEEL WOOL OR WASTE SOAKED WITH THIS PRODUCT MAY SPONTANEOUSLY CATCH FIRE IF IMPROPERLY DISCARDED. IMMEDIATELY AFTER EACH USE, PLACE RAGS, STEEL WOOL OR WASTE IN A SEALED WATER-FILLED METAL CONTAINER.

**Hazards not otherwise classified** : Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

**Other means of identification** : Not available.

| Ingredient name | Synonyms | % | CAS number |
|---|---|---|---|
| Linseed oil, polymer with pentaerythritol, phthalic anhydride, soybean oil, styrene and vinyltoluene | Linseed oil polymer with pentaerythritol, phthalic anhydride, soybean oil, styrene and vinyltoluene | ≥30 - ≤60 | 71243-64-6 |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light | Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light; Hydrotreated light, straight run, petroleum; naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light, as light oils; low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha, as light oils; Hydrotreated light straight run (petroleum); Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light, Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha | ≥10 - ≤30 | 64742-49-0 |
| xylene | Benzene, dimethyl-; Xylol; Benzene, dimethyl-, mixed isomers; xylene, mixed isomers, pure; xylene, crude; photosensitive emulsion consisting of cyclized polyisoprene containing: — 55 % or more but not more than 75 % by weight of xylene (CAS RN 1330-20-7) and — 12 % or more but not more than 18 % by weight of ethylbenzene (CAS RN 100-41-4); Benzene, dimethyl-,; Xylene (mixed); xylene (total); Xylenes; Dimethylbenzene | ≥7 - ≤13 | 1330-20-7 |
| titanium dioxide | Titanium oxide; Titanium oxide (TiO2); CI 77891; Titanium peroxide; Rutile; C.I. Pigment White 6; titanium dioxide, other than those of heading 3206 11 00; C.I. 77891; E 171; titanium(IV) oxide, other than those of heading 3206 11 00 | ≥7 - ≤13 | 13463-67-7 |
| Kaolin | Argilla; Porcelain clay; Hydrite; Hydrated aluminum silicate; Clay; China clay; μ-[1,3-dioxodisiloxane-1,3-diolato(2-)-κO1:κO3](dioxo)dialuminum dihydrate; E 559; kaolin; China clay; aluminium silicate, hydrated; oxo-oxoalumanyloxy-[oxo (oxoalumanyloxy)silyl]oxysilane dihydrate; Clay (kaolin); KAOLIN DUST | ≥5 - ≤10 | 1332-58-7 |
| ethylbenzene | Benzene, ethyl-; Phenylethane; Ethylbenzol; photosensitive emulsion | ≥1 - ≤5 | 100-41-4 |

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | consisting of cyclized polyisoprene containing: — 55 % or more but not more than 75 % by weight of xylene (CAS RN 1330-20-7) and — 12 % or more but not more than 18 % by weight of ethylbenzene (CAS RN 100-41-4); EB; Mono-(or di-) methyl (ethyl,bromoallyl, bromopropyloxycarbonyl orchloropropyloxycarbonyl) benzene | | |
| 2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt | Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, zirconium salt (1: ?); Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, zirconium salt; Zirconium 2-ethylhexanoate; Zirconium salt of 2-ethylhexanoic acid; Aliphatic monocarboxylic acid (C6-28) salt (Pb, Cu, Mn, Zn, Zr, Ce, Cd, Sn, Sr, Co); 2-Ethylhexanoic acid zirconium salt; HEXANOATE, 2-ETHYL-, ZIRCONIUM; ZIRCONIUM OCTOATE; Zirconium 2-ethylhexanoate (component unspecified) | ≥0.1 - ≤1 | 22464-99-9 |
| 2-butanone oxime | butanone oxime; ethyl methyl ketoxime; ethyl methyl ketone oxime; 2-Butanone, oxime; METHYL ETHYL KETOXIME; METHYL ETHYL KETONE OXIME; MEKO; Butan-2-one oxime; Methyl alkyl (C2-4) ketoxime; Methyl ethyl ketoxim; 2-Butanonoxime | ≥0.1 - ≤1 | 96-29-7 |
| cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) | Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, cobalt(2+) salt (2:1); Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, cobalt(2+) salt; Cobalt octoate; Cobalt 2-ethylhexanoate; Cobalt(II) 2-ethylhexanoate; Aliphatic monocarboxylic acid (C6-28) salt (Pb, Cu, Mn, Zn, Zr, Ce, Cd, Sn, Sr, Co); 2-Ethylhexanoic acid cobalt(2+) salt; Cobaltous octoate; HEXANOATE, 2-ETHYL-, COBALT (II); HEXANOIC ACID, 2-ETHYL, COBALT(2+)SALT | ≥0.1 - ≤1 | 136-52-7 |

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

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 as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.**

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

# Section 4. First aid measures

If ingestion, irritation, any type of overexposure or symptoms of overexposure occur during or persists after use of this product, contact a POISON CONTROL CENTER, EMERGENCY ROOM OR PHYSICIAN immediately; have Safety Data Sheet information available. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

## 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 skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. 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. 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 symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

**Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.

**Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

# Section 4. First aid measures

**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
dryness
cracking
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

**Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary**

**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 dry chemical, $CO_2$, water spray (fog) or foam.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon 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.

# Section 6. Accidental release measures

## Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

**For non-emergency personnel** : 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.

**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 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.

# 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. 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. 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.

# Section 7. Handling and storage

**Special precautions** : Ingestion of product or cured coating may be harmful. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Materials such as cleaning rags, paper wipes and protective clothing, which are contaminated with the product may spontaneously self-ignite some hours later. To avoid the risks of fires, all contaminated materials should be stored in purpose-built containers or in metal containers with tight-fitting, self-closing lids. Contaminated materials should be removed from the workplace at the end of each working day and be stored outside. If this material is part of a multiple component system, read the Safety Data Sheet(s) for the other component or components before blending as the resulting mixture may have the hazards of all of its parts.

**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** : Do not store above the following temperature: 50°C (122°F). 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.

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

## Control parameters

### Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits |
|---|---|
| Linseed oil, polymer with pentaerythritol, phthalic anhydride, soybean oil, styrene and vinyltoluene | None. |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light | **OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2012)**<br>TWA: 500 ppm. |
| xylene | **ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) [p-xylene and mixtures containing p-xylene]**<br>Ototoxicant.<br>TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.<br>**OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) [Xylenes]**<br>TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.<br>TWA 8 hours: 435 mg/m³. |
| titanium dioxide | **ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025)**<br>TWA 8 hours: 2.5 mg/m³. Form: respirable fraction, finescale particles.<br>**OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)**<br>TWA 8 hours: 15 mg/m³. Form: Total dust. |
| Kaolin | **ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025)** |

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

| | |
|---|---|
| | TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m³. Form: Respirable fraction.<br>**OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)**<br>TWA 8 hours: 15 mg/m³. Form: Total dust.<br>TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³. Form: Respirable fraction. |
| ethylbenzene | **ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025)**<br>Ototoxicant.<br>TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.<br>**OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)**<br>TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.<br>TWA 8 hours: 435 mg/m³. |
| 2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt | **ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) [Zirconium and compounds]**<br>TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³ (as Zr).<br>STEL 15 minutes: 10 mg/m³ (as Zr).<br>**OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) [Zirconium compounds]**<br>TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³ (as Zr). |
| 2-butanone oxime | None. |
| cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) | **ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) [cobalt and inorganic compounds]** Skin sensitizer , Inhalation sensitizer.<br>TWA 8 hours: 0.02 mg/m³ (as Co). |

**Biological exposure indices**

| Ingredient name | Exposure indices |
|---|---|
| xylene | **ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2025) [xylenes (technical or commercial grades)]**<br>BEI: 0.3 g/g creatinine, methylhippuric acids [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift. |
| ethylbenzene | **ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2025)**<br>BEI: 150 mg/g creatinine, sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift. |
| cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) | **ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2025) [cobalt and inorganic compounds including cobalt oxides]**<br>BEI: 15 µg/l, not combined with tungsten carbide - cobalt [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift at end of workweek.<br>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., cobalt with tungsten carbide - cobalt [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift at end of workweek. |

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.**

**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

**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. The respiratory protection shall be in accordance to 29 CFR 1910.134.

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

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

**Appearance**

**Physical state** : Liquid.

**Color** : Not available.

**Odor** : Characteristic.

**Odor threshold** : Not available.

**pH** : Not applicable.

**Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.

**Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range** : >37.78°C (>100°F)

**Flash point** : Closed cup: 17°C (62.6°F)

**Evaporation rate** : Not available.

**Flammability** : Not available.

**Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Not available.

**Vapor pressure** :

| Ingredient name | Vapor Pressure at 20˚C | | | Vapor pressure at 50˚C | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | mm Hg | kPa | Method | mm Hg | kPa | Method |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light | 42.15358 | 5.6 | OECD 104 | 357.48039 | 47.7 | OECD 104 |

**Relative vapor density** : Not available.

**Relative density** : 1.01

**Density ( lbs / gal )** : 8.43

**% Solid. (w/w)** : 58.52

**Solubility(ies)** :

| Media | Result |
|---|---|
| cold water | Not soluble |

**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not applicable.

**Auto-ignition temperature** :

| Ingredient name | °C | °F | Method |
|---|---|---|---|
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light | 280 to 470 | 536 to 878 | DIN EN 14522 |

**Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

**Viscosity** : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 $mm^2/s$ (>21 cSt)

**Particle characteristics**

**Median particle size** : Not applicable.

# 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.

**Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
oxidizing materials

**Hazardous decomposition products** : Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides

# Section 11. Toxicological information

## Information on toxicological effects

### Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result |
|---|---|
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light | **Rat - Oral - LD50**<br>>2 g/kg |
| xylene | **Rat - Oral - LD50**<br>4.3 g/kg<br>**Rabbit - Dermal - LD50**<br>1.7 g/kg |
| titanium dioxide | **Rat - Oral - LD50**<br>>5000 mg/kg<br>OECD 401 [Acute Oral Toxicity]<br>**Rabbit - Dermal - LD50**<br>>5000 mg/kg<br>**Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists**<br>>6.82 mg/l [4 hours] |
| Kaolin | **Rat - Oral - LD50**<br>>5000 mg/kg<br>**Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists**<br>>5.07 mg/l [4 hours] |
| ethylbenzene | **Rat - Oral - LD50**<br>3.5 g/kg<br>**Rabbit - Dermal - LD50**<br>17.8 g/kg<br>**Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor**<br>17.8 mg/l [4 hours] |
| 2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt | **Rabbit - Dermal - LD50**<br>>5 g/kg<br>**Rat - Oral - LD50**<br>>5 g/kg |

# Section 11. Toxicological information

| | |
|---|---|
| | Toxic effects: Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity) |
| 2-butanone oxime | **Rabbit - Dermal - LD50**<br>1100 mg/kg<br>**Rat - Oral - LD50**<br>100 mg/kg |
| cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) | **Rabbit - Dermal - LD50**<br>>5 g/kg<br>Toxic effects: Skin After topical exposure - Primary irritation<br>**Rat - Oral - LD50**<br>3129 mg/kg |

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

## Skin corrosion/irritation

| Product/ingredient name | Result |
|---|---|
| xylene | **Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant**<br>Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours<br>Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg |

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

## Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

## Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

## Respiratory or skin sensitization

Not available.

### Skin

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Respiratory

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

## Germ cell mutagenicity

Not available.

# Section 11. Toxicological information

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

## Carcinogenicity

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Classification

| Product/ingredient name | OSHA | IARC | NTP |
|---|---|---|---|
| xylene | - | 3 | - |
| titanium dioxide | - | 2B | - |
| ethylbenzene | - | 2B | - |
| cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) | - | 2B | Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen. |

## Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

## Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Product/ingredient name | Result |
|---|---|
| Linseed oil, polymer with pentaerythritol, phthalic anhydride, soybean oil, styrene and vinyltoluene | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 |
| xylene | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 |

## Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Product/ingredient name | Result |
|---|---|
| ethylbenzene | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (hearing organs) - Category 2 |

## Aspiration hazard

| Product/ingredient name | Result |
|---|---|
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| xylene | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| ethylbenzene | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

## Information on the likely routes of exposure

Not available.

# Section 11. Toxicological information

## Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

**Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.

**Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Symptoms related to the 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
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
dryness
cracking
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

**Conclusion/Summary** : There are no data available on the mixture itself. This product contains TiO2 which has been classified as a GHS Carcinogen Category 2 based on its IARC 2B classification. For many products, TiO2 is utilized as a raw material in a liquid coating formulation. In this case, the TiO2 particles are bound in a matrix with no meaningful potential for human exposure to unbound particles of TiO2 when the product is applied with a brush or roller. Sanding the coating surface or mist from spray applications may be harmful depending on the duration and level of exposure and require the use of appropriate personal protective equipment and/or engineering controls (see Section 8). Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure to noise alone. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible

# Section 11. Toxicological information

damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

**Short term exposure**

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

**Long term exposure**

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

## Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

**General** : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

**Carcinogenicity** : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

**Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Reproductive toxicity** : May damage fertility or the unborn child.

## Numerical measures of toxicity

**Acute toxicity estimates**

| Product/ingredient name | Oral (mg/kg) | Dermal (mg/kg) | Inhalation (gases) (ppm) | Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l) | Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| FAST DRY GLOSS 4318 DEEP TONE BASE | 4940.3 | 3964.1 | N/A | 28.6 | 3.6 |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light | 2500 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| xylene | 4300 | 1700 | N/A | 11 | 1.5 |
| ethylbenzene | 3500 | 17800 | N/A | 17.8 | 1.5 |
| 2-butanone oxime | 500 | 1100 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) | 3129 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |

# Section 12. Ecological information

## Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result |
|---|---|
| titanium dioxide | **Acute - LC50 - Fresh water**<br>Daphnia - *Daphnia magna*<br>>100 mg/l [48 hours] |
| ethylbenzene | **Acute - EC50 - Fresh water**<br>Daphnia<br>1.8 mg/l [48 hours]<br>**Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water**<br>Daphnia - *Ceriodaphnia dubia*<br>1 mg/l |
| 2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt | **Acute - LC50**<br>Fish<br>>100 mg/l [96 hours] |

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

## Persistence and degradability

| Product/ingredient name | Result |
|---|---|
| ethylbenzene | 79% [10 days] - Readily |

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|---|---|---|---|
| xylene | - | - | Readily |
| ethylbenzene | - | - | Readily |

## Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | $LogP_{ow}$ | BCF | Potential |
|---|---|---|---|
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light | 2.2 to 5.2 | - | Low |
| xylene | 3.12 | 7.4 to 18.5 | Low |
| ethylbenzene | 3.6 | 79.43 | Low |
| 2-butanone oxime | 0.63 | 5.01 [OECD 305 C] | Low |

## Mobility in soil

**Soil/Water partition coefficient** : 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.

**RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List**

| Ingredient | CAS # | Status | Reference number |
|---|---|---|---|
| Xylene | 1330-20-7 | Listed | U239 |

## 14. Transport information

| | DOT | TDG | IMDG | IATA |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **UN number** | UN1263 | UN1263 | UN1263 | UN1263 |
| **UN proper shipping name** | PAINT | PAINT | PAINT | PAINT |
| **Class(es)** | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| **Packing group** | II | II | II | II |
| **Environmental hazards** | No. | No. | No. | No. |
| **Marine pollutant substances** | Not applicable. | Not applicable. | Not applicable. | Not applicable. |

**Additional information**

**DOT** : Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.

**Product RQ (lbs)** : 775.2

**RQ substances** : (xylene, ethylbenzene)

**TDG** : None identified.

**IMDG** : None identified.

**IATA** : None identified.

**Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

# 14. Transport information

**Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** : Not applicable.

# Section 15. Regulatory information

## United States

**United States inventory (TSCA 8b)** : All components are active or exempted.

### U.S. Federal regulations

**TSCA 5(a)2 - Final significant new use rules:**
mercury — Listed

### SARA 302/304

#### Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

**SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.

### SARA 311/312

**Classification** : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
HNOC - Defatting irritant

#### Composition/information on ingredients

| Name | % | Classification |
|---|---|---|
| Linseed oil, polymer with pentaerythritol, phthalic anhydride, soybean oil, styrene and vinyltoluene | ≥30 - ≤60 | COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS<br>SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2<br>EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A<br>SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B<br>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light | ≥10 - ≤30 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3<br>SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2<br>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3<br>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1<br>HNOC - Defatting irritant |
| xylene | ≥7 - ≤13 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3<br>ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4<br>ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4<br>SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2<br>EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A<br>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3<br>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

# Section 15. Regulatory information

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| titanium dioxide | ≥7 - ≤13 | CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 |
| ethylbenzene | ≥1 - ≤5 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2<br>ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4<br>CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2<br>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2<br>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1<br>HNOC - Defatting irritant |
| 2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt | ≥0.1 - ≤1 | COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS<br>TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B |
| 2-butanone oxime | ≥0.1 - ≤1 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4<br>ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4<br>ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4<br>SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1<br>SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B<br>CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 |
| cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) | ≥0.1 - ≤1 | EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A<br>SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A<br>CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B<br>TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B |

## SARA 313

| | Product name | CAS number | % |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Form R - Reporting requirements** | xylene<br>ethylbenzene<br>cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)<br>lead massive<br>mercury | 1330-20-7<br>100-41-4<br>136-52-7<br>7439-92-1<br>7439-97-6 | ≥7 - ≤13<br>≥1 - ≤5<br>≥0.1 - ≤1<br>≤0.1<br>≤0.1 |
| **Supplier notification** | xylene<br>ethylbenzene<br>cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)<br>lead massive<br>mercury | 1330-20-7<br>100-41-4<br>136-52-7<br>7439-92-1<br>7439-97-6 | ≥7 - ≤13<br>≥1 - ≤5<br>≥0.1 - ≤1<br>≤0.1<br>≤0.1 |

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

## California Prop. 65

⚠ **WARNING**: This product can expose you to Ethylbenzene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

| Ingredient name | No significant risk level | Maximum acceptable dosage level |
|---|---|---|
| Ethylbenzene | Yes. | - |

## Inventory list

**Australia** : Not determined.

**Canada** : All components are listed or exempted.

**China** : Not determined.

**Eurasian Economic Union** : **Russian Federation inventory**: Not determined.

# Section 15. Regulatory information

**Japan** : **Japan inventory (CSCL)**: Not determined.
**Japan inventory (ISHL)**: Not determined.

**New Zealand** : Not determined.

**Philippines** : Not determined.

**Republic of Korea** : At least one component is not listed.

**Taiwan** : Not determined.

**Thailand** : Not determined.

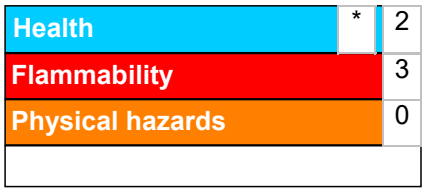
**Turkey** : Not determined.

**United States** : All components are active or exempted.

**Viet Nam** : Not determined.

# Section 16. Other information

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




**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.**

**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.**

## National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

## Procedure used to derive the classification

| Classification | Justification |
|---|---|
| FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 | On basis of test data |
| ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 | Calculation method |
| SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 | Calculation method |
| EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A | Calculation method |
| SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 | Calculation method |
| CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B | Calculation method |
| TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B | Calculation method |
| SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 | Calculation method |
| SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 | Calculation method |

## History

# Section 16. Other information

**Date of printing** : 10/27/2026

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 10/27/2026

**Date of previous issue** : 5/2/2026

**Version** : 1.04

EHS

**Key to abbreviations** : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
DOT = Department of Transportation
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
IMO = International Maritime Organization
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
TDG = Transportation of Dangerous Goods
UN = United Nations

**References** : Not available.

**Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.**

## Disclaimer

*To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein or from failure to observe the recommended measures for storage and handling of the products. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution.*