

SAFETY DATA SHEET



The information in this Safety Data Sheet is required pursuant to Hazardous Product Regulations 2023.

Date of issue/Date of revision 1 July 2026

Version 1.07

Section 1. Identification

Product name : 39-20 GLYPTEX ALKYD ENAMEL INTERIOR SATIN MIDTONE BASE
Product code : 00427884
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, Used by spraying.
Use of the substance/ mixture : Coating.
Uses advised against : Not applicable.

Supplier : CANADIAN INDUSTRIES
INDUSTRIES CANADIENNES
1550, rue Ampère, bureau 500
Boucherville (Québec) J4B 7L4
Canada

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. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1
Health Hazards Not Otherwise Classified - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Section 2. Hazard identification

Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	: Flammable liquid and vapor. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause cancer. May damage fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (central nervous system (CNS))
<u>Precautionary statements</u>	
General	: 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, eye protection, face protection, or hearing protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Response	: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. 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.
Storage	: Store locked up.
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. This product contains crystalline silica which can cause lung cancer or silicosis. The risk of cancer depends on the duration and level of exposure to dust from sanding surfaces or mist from spray applications. 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. Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 33.7% (oral), 68.2% (dermal), 52.6% (inhalation)
Other hazards which do not result in classification	: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Product name	: 39-20 GLYPTEX ALKYD ENAMEL INTERIOR SATIN MIDTONE BASE
Other means of identification	: Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	Synonyms	% (w/w)	CAS number
Limestone	Calcium carbonate; Marble; calcite; MARBLE DUST; VALERITE; GROUND LIMESTONE; LIMESTONE FLOUR; LIMESTONE, GROUND; Agstone; CALCIUM CARBONATE (MARBLE)	≥10 - ≤30*	1317-65-3
titanium dioxide	Titanium oxide; Titanium oxide (TiO ₂); 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	≥5 - ≤10*	13463-67-7
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light; Kerosine - unspecified; Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light; Hydrotreated light distillate; Jet fuels; lamp oil; Kerosene (petroleum), hydrotreated; Hydrotreated light distillates (petroleum); DISTILLATES; Deodorized kerosene; Dearomatized kerosine	≥5 - ≤10*	64742-47-8
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	Straight run kerosine; Solvent naphtha, petroleum, medium aliphatic; Medium aliphatic solvent naphtha, petroleum; Solvent naphtha medium aliphatic; Solvent naphtha, medium aliph.; Stoddard Solvent; Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic; MEDIUM ALIPHATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM); Straight run white spirit; White spirit type 0, regular flash point; Medium aliphatic solvent naphtha (petroleum) C9-C12	≥5 - ≤10*	64742-88-7
Stoddard solvent	Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified; Low aromatic hydrocarbon solvents - medium flashpoint.; Spotting naphtha; Petroleum solvent; Mineral spirits; Dry cleaning safety solvent; Petroleum distillates; White spirits; Stoddard solvent.; White Spirit	≥1 - ≤5*	8052-41-3
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	alpha-quartz; Silica, crystalline (quartz); Silica, Crystalline Quartz; SILICA, CRYSTALLINE, QUARTZ; Silica-Crystalline, Quartz; Silica - Crystalline Quartz; Silica-Crystalline : Quartz; Silica, crystalline - quartz	≥0.1 - 1*	14808-60-7
Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, neodymium (3+) salt (3:1)	Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, neodymium(3+) salt; Neodymium tris(2-ethylhexanoate)	≥0.1 - 1*	73227-23-3
ethylbenzene	Benzene, ethyl-; Phenylethane; Ethylbenzol; photosensitive emulsion consisting of cyclized polyisoprene containing: — 55 % or more but not more	≥0.1 - 1*	100-41-4

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

ethanol	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, bromopropylloxycarbonyl or chloropropylloxycarbonyl) benzene ethyl alcohol; ALCOHOL; Ethyl alcohol (Ethanol); EtOH; Grain alcohol; Cologne spirit; undenatured ethyl alcohol, of an alcoholic strength by volume of 80 % or more and containing up to 20 % activated carbon; aqueous solution, containing by weight - 25 % or more, but not more than 35 % of a copolymer of vinyl caprolactam, vinyl pyrrolidone, N,N-dimethylaminopropyl methacrylamide and 3-(methacryloylamino) propyllauryldimethylammonium chloride, - 10 % or more, but not more than 16 % of ethanol whether or not denatured with tert-butyl alcohol and/or denatonium benzoate; Blend, consisting of ethyl alcohol, ethyl acetate and aldehydes, higher alcohols and water; blend, consisting of ethyl alcohol, ethyl acetate and water; Denatured Alcohol	≥0.1 - 1*	64-17-5
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-Butanone oxime	≥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

Ranges if listed above for hazardous ingredient(s) are prescribed ranges. The actual concentration(s) or actual concentration range(s) are being withheld as a trade secret.

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 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 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** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : No specific data.
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
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

Section 4. First-aid measures

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, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

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".

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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.
- 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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Advice on general occupational hygiene

- : Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

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
Limestone	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) [Calcium carbonate] OEL 8 hours: 10 mg/m ³ . CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2025) TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m ³ . Form: total dust. STEL 15 minutes: 20 mg/m ³ . TWA 8 hours: 3 mg/m ³ . Form: respirable fraction. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) TWA _{AEV} 8 hours: 10 mg/m ³ . Form: total particulate matter. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) [Limestone] STEL 15 minutes: 20 mg/m ³ . TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m ³ . CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) [Calcium carbonate] STEL 15 minutes: 20 mg/m ³ . TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m ³ .
titanium dioxide	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) OEL 8 hours: 10 mg/m ³ . CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2025) TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m ³ . CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m ³ . CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) TWA _{AEV} 8 hours: 10 mg/m ³ . Form: total particulate matter. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada,

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light

4/2021)

STEL 15 minutes: 20 mg/m³.

TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m³.

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)

[Kerosene/Jet fuels] Absorbed through skin.

OEL 8 hours: 200 mg/m³ (as total hydrocarbon vapour).

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2025) [kerosene/jet fuels] Absorbed through skin.

TWA 8 hours: 200 mg/m³ (as total hydrocarbon vapour).

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)

Absorbed through skin.

TWA 8 hours: 200 mg/m³ (as total hydrocarbon vapour).

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)

[Mineral Spirits]

TWA 8 hours: 525 mg/m³.

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)

OEL 8 hours: 572 mg/m³.

OEL 8 hours: 100 ppm.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2025)

TWA 8 hours: 290 mg/m³.

STEL 15 minutes: 580 mg/m³.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)

TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)

TWAEV 8 hours: 100 ppm.

TWAEV 8 hours: 525 mg/m³.

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)

STEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.

Stoddard solvent

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)

OEL 8 hours: 0.025 mg/m³. Form: respirable particulate.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2025) [silica, crystalline - alpha quartz and cristobalite]

TWA 8 hours: 0.025 mg/m³. Form: respirable.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)

[Silica, Crystalline (Quartz/Tripoli)]

TWA 8 hours: 0.1 mg/m³. Form: respirable particulate matter.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)

[Silica Crystalline -Quartz]

TWAEV 8 hours: 0.1 mg/m³. Form: respirable aerosol fraction.

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)

TWA 8 hours: 0.05 mg/m³. Form: respirable fraction.

crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, neodymium(3+) salt (3:1)
ethylbenzene

None.

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)

OEL 8 hours: 100 ppm.

OEL 8 hours: 434 mg/m³.

OEL 15 minutes: 543 mg/m³.

OEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2025)

TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)

TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)

TWAEV 8 hours: 20 ppm.

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)

STEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)

OEL 8 hours: 1000 ppm.

OEL 8 hours: 1880 mg/m³.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2025)

STEL 15 minutes: 1000 ppm.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)

STEL 15 minutes: 1000 ppm.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)

STEV 15 minutes: 1000 ppm.

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)

STEL 15 minutes: 1250 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 1000 ppm.

ethanol

None.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2025) [cobalt and inorganic compounds]

Skin sensitizer , Inhalation sensitizer.

TWA 8 hours: 0.02 mg/m³ (as Co). Form: inhalable.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) [Cobalt and inorganic compounds]

TWA 8 hours: 0.02 mg/m³ (as Co).

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) [Cobalt elemental, and inorganic compounds]

Skin sensitizer , Inhalation sensitizer.

TWAEV 8 hours: 0.02 mg/m³ (as Co).

Form: inhalable aerosol fraction.

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) [Cobalt and inorganic compounds]

STEL 15 minutes: 0.06 mg/m³ (measured as Co).

TWA 8 hours: 0.02 mg/m³ (measured as Co).

2-butanone oxime
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

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: safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin protection

Hand protection

- : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection

- : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection

- : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

- : 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

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: 41°C (105.8°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
Stoddard solvent	2	0.27				

Relative vapor density : Not available.

Relative density : 1.32

Density (lbs / gal) : 11.02

% Solid. (w/w) : 74.442

Solubility(ies) :

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble

Miscible with water : No.

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

Auto-ignition temperature :

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
Stoddard solvent	230 to 240	446 to 464	

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm²/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

Limestone

Rat - Oral - LD50

6450 mg/kg

titanium dioxide

Rat - Oral - LD50

>5000 mg/kg

OECD 401 [Acute Oral Toxicity]

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

>5000 mg/kg

Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists

>6.82 mg/l [4 hours]

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.

Rat - Oral - LD50

>5000 mg/kg

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

>3000 mg/kg

Stoddard solvent

Rat - Oral - LD50

>5 g/kg

ethylbenzene

Rat - Oral - LD50

3.5 g/kg

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

17.8 g/kg

Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor

17.8 mg/l [4 hours]

ethanol

Rat - Oral - LD50

7 g/kg

Toxic effects: Liver - Other changes Blood - Changes in serum composition (e.g., TP, bilirubin, cholesterol) Enzyme inhibition, induction, or change in blood or tissue levels - Phosphatases**Rat - Dermal - LD50**

17100 mg/kg

Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor124700 mg/m³ [4 hours]

Section 11. Toxicological information

2-butanone oxime

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

1100 mg/kg

Rat - Oral - LD50

100 mg/kg

cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

>5 g/kg

Toxic effects: Skin After topical exposure - Primary irritation**Rat - Oral - LD50**

3129 mg/kg

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not available.

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.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Classification

Product/ingredient name	IARC	NTP	ACGIH
titanium dioxide	2B	-	A3
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.	A2
ethylbenzene	2B	-	A3
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.	A3

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.

Result

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.

Result

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (central nervous system (CNS)) - Category 1

Stoddard solvent

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (central nervous system (CNS)) - Category 1

crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (inhalation) - Category 1

ethylbenzene

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (hearing organs) - Category 2

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.
Stoddard solvent
ethylbenzene

Result

ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact

: Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
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 crystalline silica which can cause lung cancer or silicosis. The risk of cancer depends on the duration and level of exposure to dust from sanding surfaces or mist from spray applications. 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 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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

General : Causes 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)
39-20 GLYPTEX ALKYD ENAMEL INTERIOR SATIN MIDTONE BASE	N/A	9276.6	N/A	N/A	N/A
Limestone	6450	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	N/A	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
ethylbenzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	1.5
ethanol	7000	17100	N/A	124.7	N/A
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

Limestone

Result

Acute - LC50

Fish

>56000 mg/l [96 hours]

titanium dioxide

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Daphnia - *Daphnia magna*

>100 mg/l [48 hours]

ethylbenzene

Acute - EC50 - Fresh water

Daphnia

1.8 mg/l [48 hours]

Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water

Section 12. Ecological information

ethanol

Daphnia - *Ceriodaphnia dubia*

1 mg/l

Acute - EC50 - Fresh water

OECD

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna*

Age: 8 to 24 hours

7640 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Intoxication

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
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	-	-	Readily
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily
ethanol	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	-	159	Low
Stoddard solvent	3.16 to 7.06	-	High
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low
ethanol	-0.35	-	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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT	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	III	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Additional information

- DOT** : This product may be re-classified as "Combustible Liquid," unless transported by vessel or aircraft. Non-bulk packages (less than or equal to 119 gal) of combustible liquids are not regulated as hazardous materials in package sizes less than the product reportable quantity.
- TDG** : This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when packaged in a small means of containment (≤ 450 L) and transported on a road vehicle, a railway vehicle or a vessel on a domestic voyage using TDGR 1.33 (Class 3, Flammable Liquids: General Exemption)
- Product RQ (lbs)** : 14702.8
- RQ substances** : (xylene)
- 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.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not applicable.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Inventory list

- Australia** : At least one component is not listed.
- Canada** : At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDSL.
- China** : At least one component is not listed.
- Eurasian Economic Union** : **Russian Federation inventory:** Not determined.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Japan	: Japan inventory (CSCL): At least one component is not listed. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
New Zealand	: At least one component is not listed.
Philippines	: At least one component is not listed.
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

Please refer to Section 2 of this document for GHS hazard classifications.
The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

Date of issue/Date of revision 1 July 2026

Organization that prepared the SDS : EHS

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 = Intermediate 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.

Disclaimer

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