

acc. to 29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

POR-15 ENGINE ENAMEL CHRYSLER TURQUOISE

Version number: GHS 3.1 Revision: 2024-06-17 Replaces version of: 2023-12-07 (GHS 2)

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name POR-15 ENGINE ENAMEL CHRYSLER TURQUOISE

Product code(s) 42128

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

Relevant identified uses Paint

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

P.O.R. Products 38 Portman Road New Rochelle NY 10801 United States

Telephone: +1 914-636-0700 e-mail: support@porproducts.com Website: www.porproducts.com

e-mail (competent person) support@porproducts.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency information service 1-800-255-3924 ChemTel Inc.

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Section	Hazard class	Category	Hazard class and cat- egory	Hazard state- ment
A.1I	acute toxicity (inhal.)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H332
A.4S	skin sensitization	1	Skin Sens. 1	H317
A.5	germ cell mutagenicity	1B	Muta. 1B	H340
A.6	carcinogenicity	1A	Carc. 1A	H350
A.9	specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	1	STOT RE 1	H372
A.10	aspiration hazard	1	Asp. Tox. 1	H304
B.6	flammable liquid	3	Flam. Liq. 3	H226

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Delayed or immediate effects can be expected after short or long-term exposure. The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources.

2.2 Label elements

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Labelling acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

- Signal word danger

- Pictograms

GHS02, GHS07, GHS08





- Hazard statements

H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Harmful if inhaled. H332

H340 May cause genetic defects.

H350 May cause cancer.

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

- Precautionary statements

Obtain special instructions before use. P201

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.

P242 Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge. P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P271

P272 Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

P280 Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection. P301+P310 If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor.

P302+P352 If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.

P303+P361+P353 If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/

shower.

P304+P340 If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P312 Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell.

P321 Specific treatment (see on this label).

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

In case of fire: Use sand, carbon dioxide or powder extinguisher to extinguish. P370+P378

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Store locked up. P405

P501 Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant.

- Hazardous ingredients for labelling

stoddard solvent, 2-butanone oxime, Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy, Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.

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2.3 Other hazards

Hazards not otherwise classified

Contains 2-butanone oxime. May produce an allergic reaction.

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects (GHS category 1: aquatic toxicity - acute and/or chronic).

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Does not contain a PBT-/vPvB-substance at a concentration of $\geq 0.1\%$.

Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) in a concentration of \geq 0.1%.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Not relevant (mixture)

3.2 Mixtures

Description of the mixture

Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS
alkyd resin	CAS No 63148-69-6	50 - < 75	
stoddard solvent	CAS No 8052-41-3	25 - < 50	Acute Tox. 3 / H331 Muta. 1B / H340 Carc. 1A / H350 STOT RE 1 / H372 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304 Flam. Liq. 3 / H226
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	CAS No 64742-48-9	5-<10	Muta. 1B / H340 Carc. 1A / H350 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304 Flam. Liq. 1 / H224
Titanium dioxide (excluding nano- particle)	CAS No 13463-67-7	1 - < 5	Carc. 2 / H351
Phthalo Green Pigment	CAS No 1328-53-6	1-<5	
Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light	CAS No 64742-47-8	0.1 - < 1	Acute Tox. 3 / H331 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304 Flam. Liq. 3 / H226
Soy Lecithin, Superior # 5, Superior DB	CAS No 8002-43-5	0.1 - < 1	
29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)- N29,N30,N31,N32 copper	CAS No 147-14-8	0.1 - < 1	
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	CAS No 22464-99-9	0.1 - < 1	Acute Tox. 4 / H332
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	CAS No 64742-95-6	0.1 - < 1	Muta. 1B / H340 Carc. 1A / H350 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304 Flam. Liq. 1 / H224

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Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS
2-butanone oxime	CAS No 96-29-7	0.1 - < 1	Acute Tox. 3 / H301 Acute Tox. 4 / H312 Acute Tox. 3 / H331 Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 Eye Dam. 1 / H318 Skin Sens. 1 / H317 Carc. 1B / H350 STOT SE 1 / H370 STOT SE 3 / H336 STOT RE 2 / H373 Flam. Liq. 4 / H227
Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, cobalt(2+) salt (2:1)	CAS No 136-52-7	0 - < 0.1	
Lecithins, soybean	CAS No 8030-76-0	0 - < 0.1	
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	CAS No 112-34-5	0 - < 0.1	Eye Irrit. 2 / H319
ethyl benzene	CAS No 100-41-4	0 - < 0.1	Acute Tox. 4 / H332 Carc. 2 / H351 STOT RE 2 / H373 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304 Flam. Liq. 3 / H226
naphthalene	CAS No 91-20-3	0 - < 0.1	Acute Tox. 4 / H302 Acute Tox. 1 / H330 Carc. 2 / H351
solvent naphtha (petroleum), medi- um aliph.	CAS No 64742-88-7	0 - < 0.1	Acute Tox. 3 / H331 STOT RE 1 / H372 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304 Flam. Liq. 3 / H226

Remarks

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of first-aid measures

General notes

Do not leave affected person unattended. Remove victim out of the danger area. Keep affected person warm, still and covered. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice. In case of unconsciousness place person in the recovery position. Never give anything by mouth.

Following inhalation

If breathing is irregular or stopped, immediately seek medical assistance and start first aid actions. Provide fresh air.

Following skin contact

Wash with plenty of soap and water.

Following eye contact

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart.

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Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Do NOT induce vomiting.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms and effects are not known to date.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Water spray, BC-powder, Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

In case of insufficient ventilation and/or in use, may form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture. Solvent vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures.

Hazardous combustion products

Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO2)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Coordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings. Do not allow firefighting water to enter drains or water courses. Collect contaminated firefighting water separately. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Remove persons to safety.

For emergency responders

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapors/dust/aerosols/gases.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it. If substance has entered a water course or sewer, inform the responsible authority.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Collect spillage: sawdust, kieselgur (diatomite), sand, universal binder

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Appropriate containment techniques

Use of adsorbent materials.

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Recommendations

- Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Use local and general ventilation. Avoidance of ignition sources. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Due to danger of explosion, prevent leakage of vapours into cellars, flues and ditches. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Use only non-sparking tools.

- Specific notes/details

Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures. Vapors are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands after use. Do not eat, drink and smoke in work areas. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Never keep food or drink in the vicinity of chemicals. Never place chemicals in containers that are normally used for food or drink. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Managing of associated risks

- Explosive atmospheres

Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place. Use local and general ventilation. Keep cool. Protect from sunlight.

- Flammability hazards

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Protect from sunlight.

- Ventilation requirements

Keep any substance that emits harmful vapors or gases in a place that allows these to be permanently extracted. Use local and general ventilation. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

- Packaging compatibilities

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to the Dangerous Goods Regulations) may be used.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See section 16 for a general overview.

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

	occupational exposure mine values (i.e. ixplace Exposure Emilia)										
Coun- try	Name of agent	CAS No	Identi- fier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m³]	Ceiling-C [ppm]	Ceiling-C [mg/m³]	Nota- tion	Source
US	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	PEL (CA)	5	22	30	130				Cal/ OSHA PEL
US	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	REL	100 (10 h)	435 (10 h)	125	545				NIOSH REL
US	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	TLV®	20							ACGIH® 2024
US	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	PEL	100	435						29 CFR 1910.100 0
US	diethylene glycol monobutyl ether	112-34-5	TLV®	10						iv	ACGIH® 2024
US	titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	PEL		15					dust	29 CFR 1910.100 0
US	titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	REL							lowest, appx-A	NIOSH REL
US	titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	TLV®		2.5					r, fine	ACGIH® 2024
US	titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	TLV®		0.2					r, nano	ACGIH® 2024
US	petroleum distil- lates (naphtha) (rubber solvent)	64742-48-9	PEL	500	2,000						29 CFR 1910.100 0
US	stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	PEL (CA)	100	525						Cal/ OSHA PEL
US	stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	REL		350 (10 h)				1,800 (15 min)		NIOSH REL
US	stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	TLV®	100							ACGIH® 2024
US	stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	PEL	500	2,900						29 CFR 1910.100 0
US	naphthalene	91-20-3	REL	10 (10 h)	50 (10 h)	15	75				NIOSH REL
US	naphthalene	91-20-3	PEL	10	50						29 CFR 1910.100 0

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Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Coun- try	Name of agent	CAS No	Identi- fier		TWA [mg/m³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m³]	Ceiling-C [mg/m³]	Nota- tion	Source
US	naphthalene	91-20-3	PEL (CA)	0.1	0.5				Н	Cal/ OSHA PEL
US	naphthalene	91-20-3	TLV®	10					Н	ACGIH® 2024

Notation

appx-A NIOSH Potential Occupational Carcinogen (Appendix A)

Ceiling-C ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur

dust as dust

fine fineparticle

H absorbed through the skin inhalable fraction and vapor

lowest exposure by all routes should be carefully controlled to levels as low as possible

nano nanoparticle r respirable fraction

STEL short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period

(unless otherwise specified)

TWA time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-

weighted average (unless otherwise specified

Biological limit values

Country	Name of agent	Parameter	Notation	Identifier	Value	Source
US	ethylbenzene	Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid	crea	BEI®	150 mg/g	ACGIH® 2024

Notation

crea creatinine

Relevant DNELs of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	DNEL	44 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic ef- fects
stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	DNEL	55 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic ef- fects
stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	DNEL	44 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects
stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	DNEL	55 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local effects
stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	DNEL	80 mg/kg bw/ day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	DNEL	30 mg/kg bw/ day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	acute - systemic ef- fects
29H,31H-phthalocyan- inato(2-)- N29,N30,N31,N32 cop- per	147-14-8	DNEL	4 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects

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Relevant DNELs of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
29H,31H-phthalocyan- inato(2-)- N29,N30,N31,N32 cop- per	147-14-8	DNEL	450 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
2-butanone oxime	96-29-7	DNEL	9 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic ef- fects
2-butanone oxime	96-29-7	DNEL	3.33 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects
2-butanone oxime	96-29-7	DNEL	1.3 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic ef- fects
2-butanone oxime	96-29-7	DNEL	2.5 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	acute - systemic ef- fects
Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, cobalt(2+) salt (2:1)	136-52-7	DNEL	235.1 μg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)eth- anol	112-34-5	DNEL	67.5 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic ef- fects
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)eth- anol	112-34-5	DNEL	67.5 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)eth- anol	112-34-5	DNEL	101.2 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local effects
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)eth- anol	112-34-5	DNEL	83 mg/kg bw/ day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic ef- fects
ethyl benzene	100-41-4	DNEL	77 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic ef- fects
ethyl benzene	100-41-4	DNEL	293 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local effects
ethyl benzene	100-41-4	DNEL	180 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic ef- fects
naphthalene	91-20-3	DNEL	25 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic ef- fects
naphthalene	91-20-3	DNEL	25 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects
naphthalene	91-20-3	DNEL	3.57 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic ef- fects

Relevant PNECs of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	PNEC	0.14 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	PNEC	0.35 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)

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Relevant PNECs of components

Relevant PNECS of	component	S				
Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental com- partment	Exposure time
stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	PNEC	1.14 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single in- stance)
stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	PNEC	0.14 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single in- stance)
29H,31H-phthalocyan- inato(2-)- N29,N30,N31,N32 cop- per	147-14-8	PNEC	10 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
29H,31H-phthalocyan- inato(2-)- N29,N30,N31,N32 cop- per	147-14-8	PNEC	1 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
29H,31H-phthalocyan- inato(2-)- N29,N30,N31,N32 cop- per	147-14-8	PNEC	1 ^{mg} / _{kg}	terrestrial organ- isms	soil	short-term (single instance)
2-butanone oxime	96-29-7	PNEC	0.256 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single in- stance)
2-butanone oxime	96-29-7	PNEC	177 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single in- stance)
Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, cobalt(2+) salt (2:1)	136-52-7	PNEC	0.62 ^{µg} / _l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single in- stance)
Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, cobalt(2+) salt (2:1)	136-52-7	PNEC	2.36 ^{µg} / _l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single in- stance)
Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, cobalt(2+) salt (2:1)	136-52-7	PNEC	0.37 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single in- stance)
Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, cobalt(2+) salt (2:1)	136-52-7	PNEC	53.8 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single in- stance)
Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, cobalt(2+) salt (2:1)	136-52-7	PNEC	69.8 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single in- stance)
Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, cobalt(2+) salt (2:1)	136-52-7	PNEC	10.9 ^{mg} / _{kg}	terrestrial organ- isms	soil	short-term (single in- stance)
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)eth- anol	112-34-5	PNEC	1.1 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single in- stance)
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)eth- anol	112-34-5	PNEC	0.11 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single in- stance)
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)eth- anol	112-34-5	PNEC	200 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single in- stance)
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)eth- anol	112-34-5	PNEC	4.4 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single in- stance)
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)eth- anol	112-34-5	PNEC	0.44 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)

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Relevant PNECs of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)eth- anol	112-34-5	PNEC	0.32 ^{mg} / _{kg}	terrestrial organ- isms	soil	short-term (single in- stance)
ethyl benzene	100-41-4	PNEC	0.1 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single in- stance)
ethyl benzene	100-41-4	PNEC	0.01 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
ethyl benzene	100-41-4	PNEC	9.6 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
ethyl benzene	100-41-4	PNEC	13.7 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single in- stance)
ethyl benzene	100-41-4	PNEC	1.37 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single in- stance)
ethyl benzene	100-41-4	PNEC	2.68 ^{mg} / _{kg}	terrestrial organ- isms	soil	short-term (single in- stance)

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

General ventilation.

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection

Wear eye/face protection.

Skin protection

- Hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use. In the case of wanting to use the gloves again, clean them before taking off and air them well. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.

- Other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Respiratory protection

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Environmental exposure controls

Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination. Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	liquid
Color	not determined
Particle	not relevant (liquid)
Odor	characteristic

Other safety parameters

pH (value)	not determined
Melting point/freezing point	not determined
Initial boiling point and boiling range	≥-20 °C at 101.3 kPa
Flash point	43 °C
Evaporation rate	Not determined
Flammability (solid, gas)	not relevant, (fluid)

Explosive limits

- Lower explosion limit (LEL)	1.4 vol%
- Upper explosion limit (UEL)	7.6 vol%
Vapor pressure	≤240 kPa at 37.8 °C
Density	not determined
Vapor density	this information is not available
Relative density	Information on this property is not available
Solubility(ies)	not determined

Partition coefficient

- n-octanol/water (log KOW)	this information is not available
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Auto-ignition temperature	232 °C (auto-ignition temperature (liquids and gases))
Viscosity	not determined
Explosive properties	none
Oxidizing properties	none
VOC Content g/L	248

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

9.2

Concerning incompatibility: see below "Conditions to avoid" and "Incompatible materials". The mixture contains reactive substance(s). Risk of ignition.

If heated:

Risk of ignition

10.2 Chemical stability

See below "Conditions to avoid".

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No known hazardous reactions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Hints to prevent fire or explosion

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidizers

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Reasonably anticipated hazardous decomposition products produced as a result of use, storage, spill and heating are not known. Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Test data are not available for the complete mixture.

Classification procedure

The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

Classification acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Acute toxicity

Harmful if inhaled.

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- Acute toxicity estimate (ATE)

Inhalation: vapor >15.4 ^{mg}/_l/4h

Acute toxicity estimate (ATE) of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	ATE
stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	inhalation: vapor	>5.5 ^{mg} / _l /4h
Distillates (petroleum), hydro-treated light	64742-47-8	inhalation: vapor	>5.28 ^{mg} / _l /4h
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	22464-99-9	inhalation: dust/mist	>4.3 ^{mg} / _I /4h
2-butanone oxime	96-29-7	dermal	>1,000 ^{mg} / _{kg}
2-butanone oxime	96-29-7	inhalation: vapor	>4.83 ^{mg} / _l /4h
ethyl benzene	100-41-4	inhalation: vapor	11 ^{mg} / _l /4h
naphthalene	91-20-3	oral	710 ^{mg} / _{kg}
naphthalene	91-20-3	inhalation: vapor	>0.4 ^{mg} / _l /4h
naphthalene	91-20-3	inhalation: dust/mist	>0.005 ^{mg} / _I /4h
solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	64742-88-7	inhalation: vapor	>5.28 ^{mg} / _l /4h

Skin corrosion/irritation

Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Shall not be classified as seriously damaging to the eye or eye irritant.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity

May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity

May cause cancer.

IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans

Name of substance	CAS No	Classification	Number
ethyl benzene	100-41-4	2B	
Titanium dioxide (excluding nanoparticle)	13463-67-7	2B	
naphthalene	91-20-3	2B	

Legend

2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans

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National Toxicology Program (United States): Report on Carcinogens

Name of substance	CAS No	Classification	Number
naphthalene		Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcino- gen	

Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (single exposure).

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	LC50	0.18 ^{mg} / _l	fish	96 h
stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	LL50	41.4 ^{mg} / _l	fish	96 h
stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	EL50	2.5 ^{mg} / _l	algae	96 h
stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	EC50	0.58 ^{mg} / _l	algae	96 h
Naphtha (petroleum), hy- drotreated heavy	64742-48-9	LL50	8.2 ^{mg} / _l	fish	96 h
Naphtha (petroleum), hy- drotreated heavy	64742-48-9	EL50	4.5 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
Phthalo Green Pigment	1328-53-6	LC50	>100 ^{mg} / _l	fish	96 h
Phthalo Green Pigment	1328-53-6	EC50	153.6 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
Phthalo Green Pigment	1328-53-6	ErC50	>100 ^{mg} / _l	algae	72 h
Distillates (petroleum), hydro-treated light	64742-47-8	LL50	5 ^{mg} / _l	fish	96 h
Distillates (petroleum), hydro-treated light	64742-47-8	EL50	1.4 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
29H,31H-phthalocyan- inato(2-)- N29,N30,N31,N32 copper	147-14-8	LC50	>100 ^{mg} / _l	fish	96 h

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Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components

Aquatic toxicity (acu	te) of component	.5			
Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
29H,31H-phthalocyan- inato(2-)- N29,N30,N31,N32 copper	147-14-8	EC50	>500 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
29H,31H-phthalocyan- inato(2-)- N29,N30,N31,N32 copper	147-14-8	ErC50	>100 ^{mg} / _l	algae	72 h
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zir- conium salt	22464-99-9	LC50	>100 ^{mg} / _I	fish	96 h
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zir- conium salt	22464-99-9	LL50	>100 ^{mg} / _l	fish	96 h
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zir- conium salt	22464-99-9	EC50	>0.17 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zir- conium salt	22464-99-9	ErC50	49.3 ^{mg} / _l	algae	72 h
Solvent naphtha (petro- leum), light arom.	64742-95-6	LL50	8.2 ^{mg} / _l	fish	96 h
Solvent naphtha (petro- leum), light arom.	64742-95-6	EL50	4.5 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
2-butanone oxime	96-29-7	LC50	>100 ^{mg} / _l	fish	96 h
2-butanone oxime	96-29-7	EC50	201 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
2-butanone oxime	96-29-7	ErC50	11.8 ^{mg} / _l	algae	72 h
Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, cobalt(2+) salt (2:1)	136-52-7	LC50	54.1 ^{mg} / _l	fish	96 h
Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, cobalt(2+) salt (2:1)	136-52-7	EC50	2,618 ^{µg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, cobalt(2+) salt (2:1)	136-52-7	ErC50	71,314 ^{µg} / _l	algae	96 h
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethan- ol	112-34-5	LC50	1,300 ^{mg} / _l	fish	96 h
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethan- ol	112-34-5	EC50	>100 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethan- ol	112-34-5	ErC50	>100 ^{mg} / _l	algae	96 h
ethyl benzene	100-41-4	LC50	7 ^{mg} / _l	fish	24 h
ethyl benzene	100-41-4	EC50	2.4 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
naphthalene	91-20-3	LC50	1.6 ^{mg} / _l	fish	96 h
naphthalene	91-20-3	EC50	2.16 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
solvent naphtha (petro- leum), medium aliph.	64742-88-7	LL50	5 ^{mg} / _l	fish	96 h

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Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
solvent naphtha (petro- leum), medium aliph.	64742-88-7	EL50	1.4 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h

Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	EL50	1.19 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	21 d
stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	EC50	0.33 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	21 d
Naphtha (petroleum), hy- drotreated heavy	64742-48-9	EL50	10 ^{mg} / _l	fish	21 d
Naphtha (petroleum), hy- drotreated heavy	64742-48-9	EC50	15.41 ^{mg} / _l	microorganisms	40 h
Phthalo Green Pigment	1328-53-6	EC50	>10,000 ^{mg} / _l	microorganisms	30 min
Distillates (petroleum), hydro-treated light	64742-47-8	EL50	0.89 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	21 d
29H,31H-phthalocyan- inato(2-)- N29,N30,N31,N32 copper	147-14-8	EC50	>1 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	21 d
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zir- conium salt	22464-99-9	EC50	75 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	21 d
Solvent naphtha (petro- leum), light arom.	64742-95-6	EL50	10 ^{mg} / _l	fish	21 d
Solvent naphtha (petro- leum), light arom.	64742-95-6	EC50	15.41 ^{mg} / _l	microorganisms	40 h
2-butanone oxime	96-29-7	EC50	≥100 ^{mg} / _I	aquatic invertebrates	21 d
Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, cobalt(2+) salt (2:1)	136-52-7	LC50	41,625 ^{µg} / _l	fish	28 d
Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, cobalt(2+) salt (2:1)	136-52-7	EC50	82.2 ^{µg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	21 d
ethyl benzene	100-41-4	LC50	3.6 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	7 d
naphthalene	91-20-3	EC50	2.96 ^{mg} / _l	algae	4 h
solvent naphtha (petro- leum), medium aliph.	64742-88-7	EL50	0.89 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	21 d

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Data are not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

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12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB. Does not contain a PBT-/vPvB-substance at a concentration of \geq 0.1%.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) in a concentration of \geq 0.1%.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste treatment-relevant information

Solvent reclamation/regeneration.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

Waste treatment of containers/packages

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to DOT) may be used. Completely emptied packages can be recycled. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

Remarks

Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

DOT	UN 1263
IMDG-Code	UN 1263
ICAO-TI	UN 1263

14.2 UN proper shipping name

DOT	Paint
IMDG-Code	PAINT
ICAO-TI	Paint

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

DOT	3
IMDG-Code	3
ICAO-TI	3

14.4 Packing group

DOT	III
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IMDG-Code III

ICAO-TI III

14.5 Environmental hazards hazardous to the aquatic environment

Environmentally hazardous substance (aquatic

environment)

stoddard solvent

14.6 Special precautions for user

There is no additional information.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Transport of dangerous goods by road or rail (49 CFR US DOT) - Additional information

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN1263, Paint, 3, III, environmentally hazardous Reportable quantity (RQ) 10,000,000 lbs (4,540,000 kg) (naphthalene) (ethyl benzene)

Danger label(s) 3, fish and tree





Environmental hazards yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)

Special provisions (SP)

367, B1, B52, B131, IB3, T2, TP1, TP29

ERG No 128

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Marine pollutant yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)

Danger label(s) 3, fish and tree





Special provisions (SP) 163, 223, 367, 955

Excepted quantities (EQ) E1 Limited quantities (LQ) 5 L EmS F-E, $\underline{S-E}$

Stowage category A

International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) - Additional information

Environmental hazards yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)

Danger label(s) 3



Special provisions (SP) A3, A72, A192

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Excepted quantities (EQ)

E1 10 L

Limited quantities (LQ)

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question National regulations (United States)

Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act (SARA TITLE III)

- The List of Extremely Hazardous Substances and Their Threshold Planning Quantities (EPCRA Section 302, 304)

none of the ingredients are listed

- Specific Toxic Chemical Listings (EPCRA Section 313)

Toxics Release Inventory: Specific Toxic Chemical Listings

Name of substance	CAS No	Remarks	Effective date
ethyl benzene	100-41-4		1986-12-31
naphthalene	91-20-3		1986-12-31

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA)

- List of Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities (CERCLA section 102a) (40 CFR 302.4)

Name of substance	CAS No	Remarks	Statutory code	Final RQ pounds (Kg)
ethyl benzene	100-41-4		1 2 3	1000 (454)
naphthalene	91-20-3		1 2 3 4	100 (45,4)

Legend

"1" indicates that the statutory source is section 311(b)(2) of the Clean Water Act

2 "2" indicates that the source is section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act

3 "3" indicates that the source is section 112 of the Clean Air Act

4 "4" indicates that the source is section 3001 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)

Clean Air Act

none of the ingredients are listed

Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

- Cleaning Product Right to Know Act Substance List (CA-RTK)

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Name of substance	CAS No	Functionality	Authoritative Lists
stoddard solvent	8052-41-3		ATSDR Neurotoxicants EC Annex VI CMRs - Cat. 1B
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9		Canada PBiTs EC Annex VI CMRs - Cat. 1B
Titanium dioxide (excluding nanoparticle)	13463-67-7		IARC Carcinogens - 2B Prop 65
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6		EC Annex VI CMRs - Cat. 1B
2-butanone oxime	96-29-7		EC Annex VI CMRs - Cat. 1B
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol			CA TACs
ethyl benzene	100-41-4		ATSDR Neurotoxicants CA MCLs CA TACs CWA 303(c) IARC Carcinogens - 2B OEHHA RELs Prop 65
naphthalene	91-20-3		ATSDR Neurotoxicants CA NLs CA TACs CWA 303(c) CWA 303(d) IARC Carcinogens - 2B IRIS Neurotoxicants NTP 13th RoC - reasonable OEHHA RELs Prop 65 U.S. EPA NWMP PBTs

- Toxic or Hazardous Substance List (MA-TURA)

Name of substance	CAS No	DEP CODE	PBT / HHS / LHS	PBT / HHS Threshold	
ethyl benzene	100-41-4				0.1 %
29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)- N29,N30,N31,N32 copper		1015			1.0 %
naphthalene	91-20-3				0.1 %
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol		1022			1.0 %

- Hazardous Substances List (MN-ERTK)

Name of substance	CAS No	References	Remarks
Titanium dioxide (excluding nanoparticle)	13463-67-7	А	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	A, O	
stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	A, N, O	

Legend

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American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH), "Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents and Biological Exposure Indices for 1992-93", available from ACGIH



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Legend

National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), "Recommendations for Occupational Safety and Health Standards," August 1988, available from NIOSH, Publications Dissemination Office, Division of Standards Development and Technology Trans-N

0 Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Safety and Health Standards, Code of Federal Regulations, title 29, part 1910, subpart Z, "Toxic and Hazardous Substances, 1990." General information: Minnesota Department of Labor and Industry, Occupational Safety and Health Division

- Hazardous Substance List (NJ-RTK)

Name of substance	CAS No	Remarks	Classifications
ethyl benzene	100-41-4		CA F3
Titanium dioxide (excluding nanoparticle)	13463-67-7		
29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)- N29,N30,N31,N32 copper			
stoddard solvent	8052-41-3		F2
naphthalene	91-20-3		CA F2
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol			

Legend

CA

Carcinogenic Flammable - Second Degree Flammable - Third Degree F2 F3

- Hazardous Substance List (Chapter 323) (PA-RTK)

Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	Classification
TITANIUM OXIDE (TIO2)	13463-67-7	
COPPER	7440-50-8	*, E
STODDARD SOLVENT	8052-41-3	

Legend

Any compound of this substance is also an environmental hazard

Environmental hazard

- Hazardous Substance List (RI-RTK)

Name of substance	CAS No	References
ethyl benzene	100-41-4	T, F
Titanium dioxide (excluding nanoparticle)	13463-67-7	Т
stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	Т
naphthalene	91-20-3	T, F

Legend

Flammability (NFPA®) Toxicity (ACGIH®)

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California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA): Proposition 65 - Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1987

Proposition 65 List of chemicals			
Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	Remarks	Type of the toxicity
ethylbenzene	100-41-4		cancer
titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	airborne, unbound particles of respirable size	cancer
naphthalene	91-20-3		cancer

Industry or sector specific available guidance(s)

NPCA-HMIS® III

Hazardous Materials Identification System. American Coatings Association.

Category	Rating	Description
Chronic	*	chronic (long-term) health effects may result from repeated overexposure
Health	2	temporary or minor injury may occur
Flammability	2	material that must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temper- atures before ignition can occur
Physical hazard	0	material that is normally stable, even under fire conditions, and will not react with water, polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react. Non-explosive
Personal protection	-	

NFPA® 704

National Fire Protection Association: Standard System for the Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response (United States).

Category	Degree of hazard	Description
Flammability	2	material that must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temper- atures before ignition can occur
Health	2	material that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury
Instability	0	material that is normally stable, even under fire conditions
Special hazard		

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

Chemical safety assessments for substances in this mixture were not carried out.

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SECTION 16: Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Key literature references and sources for data

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS), 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Transport of dangerous goods by road or rail (49 CFR US DOT). International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

Classification procedure

Physical and chemical properties: The classification is based on tested mixture. Health hazards, Environmental hazards: The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.

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