

acc. to Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR)

TOP COAT SILVER

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2023-08-30

1 Identification

1.1 **Product identifier**

Trade name **TOP COAT SILVER**

Product code(s) 46001, 46004, 46005, 46008

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

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.

2 Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture 2.1

Classification acc. to GHS

Section	Hazard class	Category	Hazard class and cat- egory	Hazard state- ment
2.6	flammable liquid	1	Flam. Liq. 1	H224
3.3	serious eye damage/eye irritation	1	Eye Dam. 1	H318
3.45	skin sensitization	1	Skin Sens. 1	H317
3.5	germ cell mutagenicity	1B	Muta. 1B	H340
3.6	carcinogenicity	1A	Carc. 1A	H350
3.8	specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	1	STOT SE 1	H370
3.9	specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	1	STOT RE 1	H372
3.10	aspiration hazard	1	Asp. Tox. 1	H304

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.

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2.2 Label elements

Labeling

Signal word danger

- Pictograms

GHS02, GHS05, GHS07,

GHS08









-	Hazard	l statem	ents

H224 Extremely flammable liquid and vapour. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 H318 Causes serious eye damage.
 H340 May cause genetic defects.

H350 May cause cancer.

H370 Causes damage to organs.

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

- Precautionary statements

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.

P242 Use non-sparking tools.

P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

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

P280 Wear 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 or

shower.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present

and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P321 Specific treatment (see on this label).

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

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

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

P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant.

- Hazardous ingredients for labelling

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy, 2-butanone oxime, stoddard solvent, Distillates

(petroleum), hydro-treated light

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2.3 Other hazards

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

Endocrine disrupting properties

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

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
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	CAS No 64742-48-9	10 - < 30	Flam. Liq. 1 / H224 Muta. 1B / H340 Carc. 1A / H350 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304
2-butanone oxime	CAS No 96-29-7	1-<5	Flam. Liq. 4 / H227 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 2 / H373
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	CAS No 22464-99-9	1-<5	Acute Tox. 4 / H332
Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light	CAS No 64742-47-8	1-<5	Flam. Liq. 3 / H226 Acute Tox. 3 / H331 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304
stoddard solvent	CAS No 8052-41-3	1-<5	Flam. Liq. 3 / H226 Acute Tox. 3 / H331 Muta. 1B / H340 Carc. 1A / H350 STOT RE 1 / H372 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304
ethyl benzene	CAS No 100-41-4	< 0.1	Flam. Liq. 3 / H226 Acute Tox. 4 / H332 STOT RE 2 / H373 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

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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.

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

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.

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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.

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

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.

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

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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

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.

8 Exposure controls/ Personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

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
CA	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	OEL (AB)	100	434	125	543				OHS Code
CA	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	OEL (BC)	20							"BC Reg- ulation"
CA	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	OEL (ON- MoL)	20							MoL
CA	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	PEV/ VEA	20							Regula- tion OHS
CA	stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	OEL (AB)	100	572						OHS Code
CA	stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	OEL (ON- MoL)	100							MoL
CA	stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	PEV/ VEA	100	525						Regula- tion OHS
CA	Stoddard solvent (mineral spirits)	8052-41-3	OEL (BC)		290		580				"BC Reg- ulation"

Notation

Ceiling-C STEL

ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur

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

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Relevant DNELs of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
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
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/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local effects
stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	DNEL	80 mg/kg bw/ day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic ef- fects
stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	DNEL	30 mg/kg bw/ day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	acute - 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

Relevant PNECs of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
2-butanone oxime	96-29-7	PNEC	0.256 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
2-butanone oxime	96-29-7	PNEC	177 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
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)
stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	PNEC	1.14 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	PNEC	0.14 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)

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Relevant PNECs of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
athul bannana	100 41 4	DNIC			· ·	
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 in- stance)
ethyl benzene	100-41-4	PNEC	9.6 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single in- stance)
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 instance)

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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9 Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	liquid
Color	not determined
Odor	characteristic
Melting point/freezing point	not determined
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	≥-20 °C at 101.3 kPa
Flammability	flammable liquid in accordance with GHS criteria
Lower and upper explosion limit	1.4 vol% - 7.6 vol%
Flash point	<-40 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	220 °C (auto-ignition temperature (liquids and gases))
Decomposition temperature	not relevant
pH (value)	not determined
Kinematic viscosity	not determined
Solubility(ies)	not determined

Partition coefficient

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	this information is not available
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Vapor pressure	≤240 kPa at 37.8 °C
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Density and/or relative density

Density	not determined
Relative vapour density	information on this property is not available

Particle characteristics	not relevant (liquid)
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9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard classes	there is no additional information
Other safety characteristics	
Solid content	5.003 %

10 Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

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.

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 GHS

Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

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Acute toxicity estimate (ATE) of components of the mixture

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

Skin corrosion/irritation

Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity

May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity

May cause cancer.

Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Causes damage to organs.

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.

12 Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components of the mixture

	<u> </u>				
Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Naphtha (petroleum), hy- drotreated heavy	64742-48-9	LL50	8.2 ^{mg} / _l	fish	96 h

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Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components of the mixture

	<u> </u>				
Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Naphtha (petroleum), hy- drotreated heavy	64742-48-9	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
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zir- conium salt	22464-99-9	LC50	>100 ^{mg} / _l	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
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
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
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

Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
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
2-butanone oxime	96-29-7	EC50	≥100 ^{mg} / _I	aquatic invertebrates	21 d
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zir- conium salt	22464-99-9	EC50	75 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	21 d
Distillates (petroleum), hydro-treated light	64742-47-8	EL50	0.89 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	21 d
stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	EL50	1.19 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	21 d

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Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components of the mixture						
Name of substance CAS No Endpoint Value Species Exposure tim						
stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	EC50	0.33 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	21 d	
ethyl benzene	100-41-4	LC50	3.6 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	7 d	

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Data are not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

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 in a concentration of $\geq 0.1\%$.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

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

12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

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 the Dangerous Goods Regulations) 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.

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14 Transport information

14.1 **UN number**

UN RTDG UN 1263 **IMDG-Code** UN 1263 ICAO-TI UN 1263

14.2 UN proper shipping name

UN RTDG PAINT IMDG-Code **PAINT** ICAO-TI Paint

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

3 **UN RTDG** IMDG-Code 3 3 ICAO-TI

14.4 Packing group

UN RTDG Ι IMDG-Code Ι ICAO-TI Ι

14.5 Environmental hazards

non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dangerous goods regulations

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 information - National regulations - Additional information (UN RTDG)

UN number 1263 3 Class Packing group Ι 3 Danger label(s)



Special provisions (SP) 163, 367 (UN RTDG)

Excepted quantities (EQ) E3 (UN RTDG) Limited quantities (LQ)

500 ml (UN RTDG)

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International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Marine pollutant Danger label(s) 3



Special provisions (SP) 163, 367
Excepted quantities (EQ) E3
Limited quantities (LQ) 500 mL
EmS F-E, S-E

Stowage category E

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

Danger label(s) 3



Special provisions (SP) A3, A72, A192

Excepted quantities (EQ) E3

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

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)

Legend

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

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acc. to Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR)

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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)

Name of substance	CAS No	Functionality	Authoritative Lists
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9		Canada PBiTs EC Annex VI CMRs - Cat. 1B
2-butanone oxime	96-29-7		EC Annex VI CMRs - Cat. 1B
stoddard solvent	8052-41-3		ATSDR Neurotoxicants EC Annex VI CMRs - Cat. 1B
ethyl benzene	100-41-4		ATSDR Neurotoxicants CA MCLs CA TACs CDC 4th National Exposure Report CWA 303(c) IARC Carcinogens - 2B OEHHA RELS Prop 65

- Toxic or Hazardous Substance List (MA-TURA)

Name of substance	CAS No	DEP CODE		De Minimis Concen- tration Threshold
ethyl benzene	100-41-4			0.1 %

- Hazardous Substances List (MN-ERTK)

Name of substance	CAS No	References	Remarks
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	A, O	
stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	A, N, O	
2-butanone oxime	96-29-7	I	

Legend

American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH), "Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physic-

All Agents and Biological Exposure Indices for 1992-93", available from ACGIH

American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA), "Workplace Environmental Exposure Level Guides" (1992), available from AIHA

National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), "Recommendations for Occupational Safety and Health Standards,"

Acquist 1988, available from NIOSH, Publications Dissemination Office, Division of Standards Development and Technology Trans-

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)

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acc. to Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR)

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Name of substance	CAS No	Remarks	Classifications
ethyl benzene	100-41-4		CA F3
stoddard solvent	8052-41-3		F2

Legend

CA

Carcinogenic Flammable - Second Degree Flammable - Third Degree F2

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

Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	Classification
BENZENE, ETHYL-	100-41-4	E
STODDARD SOLVENT	8052-41-3	

Legend

Environmental hazard

- Hazardous Substance List (RI-RTK)

Name of substance	CAS No	References
ethyl benzene	100-41-4	T, F
stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	Т

Legend

Flammability (NFPA®) Toxicity (ACGIH®)

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

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	3	major injury likely unless prompt action is taken and medical treatment is given
Flammability	4	material that rapidly or completely vaporizes at atmospheric pressure and normal ambient temperature or that is readily dispersed in air and burn readily

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Category	Rating	Description
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	4	material that rapidly or completely vaporizes at atmospheric pressure and normal ambient temperature or that is readily dispersed in air and burn readily
Health	3	material that, under emergency conditions, can cause serious or permanent injury
Instability	0	material that is normally stable, even under fire conditions
Special hazard		

National regulations (Canada)

Domestic Substances List (DSL)/Non-domestic Substances List (NDSL)

All ingredients are listed or exempt from listing.

National inventories

Country	Inventory	Status
US	TSCA	all ingredients are listed (ACTIVE)

Legend

TSCA Toxic Substance Control Act

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

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

16 Other information

Key literature references and sources for data

Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR)

SOR/2022-272: Regulations Amending the Hazardous Products Regulations (GHS, Seventh Revised Edition)

UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good. 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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