

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1 – Identification

Product Identifier: Ciloxide Blue Part Number: CXBL

Recommended Use: Exhaust Coating Restrictions on Use:

Manufacturer / Supplier:
Tech Line Coatings, Inc
PO Box 668, 10840 Chapman Hwy,

Seymour, TN 37865

USA

Phone/Fax 1-865-773-0599

www.techlinecoatings.com

Keep out of reach of children.

Not recommended for use on Medical equipment. Not recommended for use on Aviation equipment.

Emergency Phone: N.America +1-800-535-5053

Intl. +1-352-323-3500

<u>Section 2 – Hazards Identification</u>

Signal Word: Danger

Symbols:



Hazard Statements:

Highly flammable liquid and vapor

Harmful if swallowed

Harmful in contact with skin

Harmful if inhaled

Causes skin Irritation

Causes Serious Eye Damage

May cause and allergic skin reaction

Suspected of causing genetic defects

Suspected of causing cancer

GHS Classification:	Category
Flammable Liquid	2
Acute Toxicity Oral	4
Acute Toxicity Dermal	4
Acute Toxicity Inhalation	3
Skin Irritation	2
Eye Damage	2
Skin Sensitization	3
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	2
Carcinogenicity	2

Precautionary Statements:

Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames / hot surfaces. - No Smoking. Ground / bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion proof electrical / ventilating / lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

In case of fire use alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.

Wear protective gloves / protective clothing (chemical proof). Wear eye protection and face protection. Wash hands, face and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not eat drink or smoke when using this product. Do not breath fumes / mist / vapors / spray. Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center / doctor for medical advice. Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth.

If on skin or hair: wash with plenty of water. Call a poison center / doctor if you feel unwell or if irritation or rash occurs.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center / doctor for medical advice.

If in eyes: Rinse cautiously in water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison control center / doctor.

If exposed or concerned: Get medical advise / attention, from a poison center / doctor.

Dispose of Contents / container in accordance with regulations in your area. See section 13 for additional information.

<u>Section 3 – Composition / Information On Ingredients</u>

Component Name	Common Name / Synonyms	CAS#	% of Weight
Tert Butyl Acetate	TBAc	540-88-5	> 25%
Titanium Dioxide	TiO2	13463-67-7	< 9%
Xylene		1330-20-7	< 7%
PARACHLOROBENZOTRIFLUORIDE	PCBTF	98-56-6	< 7%
Toluene		108-88-3	< 5%
Ethyl Acetate		141-78-6	< 4%
Ethyl benzene		100-41-4	< 2%
Crystalline silica		14808-60-7	< 0.1%

Other ingredients are not hazardous based on OSHA standard Section 29 CFR 1910.1200

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

General Advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water, and remove contaminated clothing shoes and leather goods. Consult a physician..

In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

If swallowed

Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Extinguishing Media:	Special Fire Fighting Procedures:		
Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or	Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if		
carbon dioxide.	necessary.		
Unusual Fire And Explosion Hazards:	Additional Information:		
Hazardous decomposition products formed under extreme	Use water spray to cool unopened containers.		
fire conditions Carbon and other oxides. Vapors are			
heavier than air and may travel to a source of ignition and			
flash back.			

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Methods for Containment and Clean Up

- Soak up with inert absorbent material.
- Keep in suitable, marked and closed containers for disposal.
- Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.
- · Remove sources of ignition.

- Warn other workers of spill.
- Wear protective equipment
 - NIOSH Approved Respirator
 - Gloves
 - Safety Glasses
- Do not allow material to be released into the environment.

Additional Information:

- See Section 7 for safe handling information.
- See Section 8 for PPE information
- See Section 13 for disposal information

Section 7 - Handling And Storage

Handling:

Do not breathe vapors or mists from spraying. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Use with adequate ventilation to maintain exposure levels below established exposure limits. Wear personal protective equipment. If required wear an appropriate NIOSH approved respirator with paint prefilter. Use explosion-proof equipment. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Storage:

Store in area suitable for flammable liquids. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Protect from oxidizers, inorganic acids, aldehydes, and isocyanates.

Section 8 – Exposure Controls And Personal Protection

Component	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH REL	
Tert Butyl Acetate	TWA 200 PPM	TWA 200 PPM	1,500 PPM	
TiO2	10 mg/m3 (inspirable dust) 15 mg/m3 (total dust)		2.4 mg/m3 (fine particles)	
Xylene	TLV: 100 ppm TWA: 150 ppm	TWA: 100 ppm	100 ppm 10 hour shift 200 ppm 10 minutes	
PARACHLOROBENZOTRIFLUORIDE	TLV: Not Established	PEL: Not Established	CEL: 25 ppm 8hr TWA	
Toluene	TWA: 50 ppm	TWA: 300 ppm	STEL: 150 ppm TWA: 100 ppm	
Ethyl Acetate	TWA 400 ppm	TWA 400 ppm	TWA 400 ppm	
Ethyl benzene	TLV: 100 ppm TWA: 125 ppm	TWA: 100 ppm	TWA: 100 ppm	
Crystalline silica	Respirable fraction TWA 0.01 ppm	10 mg/m3	0.05 mg/m3	

Engineering Controls: Exhaust ventilation.

Showers

Eyewash stations

Use in a well-ventilated area.

Respiratory Protection: Use NIOSH approved respirator if TWA/TLV limits are exceeded

Protective Gloves: CHEMICAL RESISTANT

Eye Protection: SAFETY GLASSES WITH SIDE SHIELDS OR GOGGLES

Other Protective Equipment: WEAR PROTECTIVE CLOTHING, CHEMICAL RESISTANT OR OTHER PROTECTIVE

OUTERWEAR, AVOID CONTACT WITH SKIN OR EYES

Ventilation: Local Exhaust: Use To Maintain Below TWA Limits

Mechanical: Use Non-Sparking Equipment

Work / Hygienic Practices: wash thoroughly after handling product and before eating, drinking or smoking

Section 9 - Physical And Chemical Properties

Form: liquid
Color: Blue

Odor: Mixture of Solvents
Odor Threshold: Not Established
pH: No data available
Melting point/range: No data available

Initial boiling point : $> 150^{\circ}$ F. Flash point : $> 26^{\circ}$ F.

Evaporation Rate:

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:

No data available on mixture

Vapor pressure

No data available on mixture

Vapor density > 1 - (air =1)

Relative density 11.07 lbs per gallon

Solubility(ies)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature

Decomposition temperature

Viscosity

No data available on mixture

No data available on mixture

No data available on mixture

Total VOC < 150 g/l

Section 10 - Stability And Reactivity

Stability: STABLE

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Conditions to avoid: Avoid storage of open containers at elevated temperatures. Heat, flames

and sparks, direct sunlight.

Incompatible Materials: Oxidizing material can cause a reaction.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal breakdown of this product during fire or very high heat conditions

may evolve the following decomposition products: Silicon dioxide. Carbon

oxides. Metal oxides. Formaldehyde.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Potential Health Effects

InhalationHarmful if inhaled.IngestionHarmful if swallowed.

Skin Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause and allergic skin reaction

Eyes Causes Serious Eye Irritation

Acute Toxicity

LD50 Oral - rat - 4,100 mg/kg

TBAc Oral LD50 Remarks: Behavioral:Altered sleep time (including change in righting reflex).

Behavioral:Ataxia. Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Dyspnea.

Inhalation LC50 LC50 Inhalation - rat - 4 h - > 2,230 mg/m3

Dermal LD50 LD50 Dermal - rabbit - > 2,000 mg/kg

Remarks: Diarrhoea Kidney, Ureter, Bladder:Other changes.

Titanium Dioxide Oral LD50 ALD/rat : > 24,000 mg/kg

Inhalation LC50 ALC/4 h/rat : > 6.82 mg/l

Dermal LD50 ALD/rabbit : > 10,000 mg/kg

Xylene Oral LD50 No data available

Inhalation LC50 No data available

Dermal LD50 No data available

PCBTF Oral LD50 LD50 Oral - rat - 13,000 mg/kg

Inhalation LC50 No data available

Dermal LD50 No data available

Toluene Oral LD50 LD50 Oral - rat - > 5,580 mg/kg

Inhalation LC50 LC50 Inhalation - rat - 4 h - 12,500 - 28,800 mg/m3

Dermal LD50 LD50 Dermal - rabbit - 12,196 mg/kg

Ethyl Acetate Oral LD50 LD50 Oral - rat - 5,620 mg/kg

Inhalation LC50 LC50 Inhalation - mouse - 2 h - 45,000 mg/m3

Dermal LD50 LD50 Dermal - rabbit - > 180,000 mg/kg

Ethyl benzene Oral LD50 No data available

Inhalation LC50 No data available

Dermal LD50 LD50 Dermal - rabbit - 15,433 mg/kg

Crystalline silica Oral LD50 No data available

Inhalation LC50 No data available

Dermal LD50 No data available

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

TBAc

Skin - rabbit - Mild skin irritation

Toluene

Skin - rabbit - Skin irritation - 24 h

TiO2

Skin - Human - Mild skin irritation - 3 h

Xylene

Standard Draize Test: Administration onto the skin (rabbit) = 500 mg (Moderate).

PCBTF

In skin irritation studies, the compound was found to be slightly to moderately irritating.

All other

No data available

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation

TBAc

Eyes - rabbit - Mild eye irritation

Xylene

Standard Draize Test: Administration into the eye (rabbit) = 5 mg/24H (Severe).

PCBTF

In eye irritation studies, the compound was found to be slightly to moderately irritating.

All other

No data available

Respiratory Or Skin Sensitization

No data available

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

PCBTF

Genotoxicity in vitro - Human - Embryo

Unscheduled DNA synthesis

Toluene

Genotoxicity in vitro - rat - Liver

DNA damage

TiO2

Genotoxicity in vitro - Hamster - ovary

Micronucleus test

Genotoxicity in vitro - Hamster - Lungs

DNA inhibition

Genotoxicity in vitro - Hamster - ovary

Sister chromatid exchange

Genotoxicity in vivo - mouse - Intraperitoneal

Micronucleus test

All other

No data available

Carcinogenicity

IARC: 2B - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans (Ethylbenzene, TiO2, COBALT PHOSPHATE(as

cobalt compounds))

3 - Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (Toluene, Xylene)

ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen

or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen

or potential carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen

or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

This product contains a component that is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity based on its IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification.

TiO2

Carcinogenicity - rat - Inhalation

Tumorigenic:Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria. Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Tumors.

Carcinogenicity - rat - Intramuscular

Tumorigenic:Neoplastic by RTECS criteria. Blood:Lymphomas including Hodgkin's disease. Tumorigenic:Tumors at site or application.

Reproductive Toxicity

Xylene

There is ample evidence that xylene produces embryotoxicity (reduced body weight, retarded ossification, retarded kidney development, increased extra rib) and fetotoxicity in mice and rats, but xylene is not considered teratogenic.

PCBTF

In a two-generation reproduction study rats were exposed daily via oral gavage at doses of 0, 5, 15, and 45 mg/kg. Only limited reproductive effects were noted.

Toluene

Reproductive toxicity - rat - Inhalation

Paternal Effects: Spermatogenesis (including genetic material, sperm morphology, motility, and count).

Experiments have shown reproductive toxicity effects in male and female laboratory animals.

All other

No data available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure

PCBTF

Inhalation - May cause respiratory irritation.

Toluene

Developmental Toxicity - rat - Oral

Effects on Embryo or Fetus: Fetotoxicity (except death, e.g., stunted fetus).

Damage to fetus possible

Suspected human reproductive toxicant

Ethyl Acetate

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

All other

No data available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeated Or Prolonged Exposure

Xylene

Chronic exposure to xylene may cause defatting dermatitis, reversible eye damage, dyspnea (labored breathing), confusion, dizziness, apprehension, memory loss, headache, tremors, weakness, anorexia, nausea, ringing in the ears, irritability, thirst, mild changes in liver function, kidney impairment, anemia, and hyperplasia, but not destruction, of the bone marrow.

Crystalline silica

Inhalation - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

All other

No data available

Aspiration Hazard

No data

Section 12 - Ecological Information

General Comments:

Do not allow material to be released into the environment without proper governmental permits

Environmental Toxicity:

TBAc

Toxicity to fish LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 296 - 362 mg/l - 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic

invertebrates No data available

TiO2

Toxicity to fish LC50/96 h/Fathead minnow: > 1,000 mg/l

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic

invertebrates No data available

Xylene

Toxicity to fish No data available

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic No data available

invertebrates

PCBTF

Toxicity to fish No data available

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic No data available

invertebrates

Toxicity to fish

invertebrates

Toluene

LC50 - Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill) - 74.00 - 340.00 mg/l - 96 h

LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 7.63 mg/l - 96 h

NOEC - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 5.44 mg/l - 7 d

LOEC - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 8.04 mg/l - 7 d

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 8.00 mg/l - 24 h

Immobilization EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 6 mg/l - 48 h

EC50 - Chlorella vulgaris (Fresh water algae) - 245.00 mg/l - 24 h Toxicity to algae

EC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) - 10.00 mg/l - 24 h

Ethyl Acetate

LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 350.00 - 600.00 mg/l - 96 h Toxicity to fish

LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 220.00 - 250.00 mg/l - 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 2,300.00 - 3,090.00 mg/l - 24 h invertebrates

LC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 560 mg/l - 48 h

EC50 - Algae - 4,300.00 mg/l - 24 h Toxicity to algae

EC50 - SELENASTRUM - 1,800.00 - 3,200.00 mg/l - 72 h

Ethylbenzene

LC50 - Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow) - 88.00 mg/l - 96 h

LC50 - Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill) - 80.00 mg/l - 96 h

NOEC - Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow) - 88 mg/l - 96 h

LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 4.2 mg/l - 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic

Toxicity to fish

invertebrates

EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 2.90 mg/l - 48 h

Crystalline silica

Toxicity to fish No data available

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic No data available

invertebrates

Bioaccumulative Potential

No data available on mixture

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal Method:

RCRA Hazard Class (40 CFR 261)

When a decision is made to discard this material, as received, is it classified as a hazardous waste? Yes

Characteristic Waste:

Ignitable: D001 TCLP: D018

State or local laws may impose additional regulatory requirements regarding disposal.

Contaminated Packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

Section 14 - Transportation Information

Hazardous for Shipping: Yes **Based on 49 CFR, IATA and IMDG:**

UN Number: UN1263
UN Proper Shipping Name: Paint

UN Proper Shipping Name: Pair Hazard Class: 3
Packing Group: II

Labels: Flammable Liquid

Placards: Flammable Liquid

Section 15 - Regulations

TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) Regulations, 40 CFR 710: All hazardous ingredients are on the TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory.

Component	%	CAS Number	SARA 313	SARA 302	New Jersey RTK List	Pennsylvania RTK List	Massachusetts RTK List	California Prop 65 list
Tert Butyl Acetate	> 25%	540-88-5	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Dimethyl, diphenyl, methyl, phenyl silicone resin	< 17%	28630-33-3	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No
Titanium Dioxide	< 9%	13463-67-7	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Xylene	< 7%	1330-20-7	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
PCBTF	< 7%	98-56-6	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No
Toluene	< 5%	108-88-3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Ethyl Acetate	< 4%	141-78-6	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Ethyl benzene	< 2%	100-41-4	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Crystalline silica	< 0.1%	14808-60-7	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

SARA 311 / 312 Hazards: Flammable Hazard , Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Section 16 - Other Information

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