SAFETY DATA SHEET

FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY

Perkins™ BC-1000

Section 1. Product and company identification

GHS product identifier : Perkins™ BC-1000
MSDS Number : 000000109394
Product type : Wax Emulsion
Material uses : Booth Coating

Manufacturer/Supplier/Importer : Hexion Inc.
180 East Broad Street
Columbus, Ohio
43215 USA

Contact person : 4information@hexion.com

Telephone : For additional health and safety or regulatory information, call 1 888 443 9466.

Emergency telephone number : For Emergency Medical Assistance
Call Health & Safety Information Services
1-866-303-6949

For Emergency Transportation Information
CHEMTREC US Domestic (800) 424-9300
CHEMTREC International (703) 527-3887
CANUTEC CA Domestic (613) 996-6666

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) [central nervous system (CNS), kidneys] - Category 1
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) [Respiratory tract irritation] - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) [liver, lungs] - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H350 May cause cancer.
H360F May damage fertility.
H360 May damage the unborn child.
H370 Causes damage to organs: (central nervous system (CNS), kidneys)
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: (liver, lungs)

Precautionary statements

General : Not applicable.

Prevention : Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Wear protective gloves.
Wear eye or face protection.
Wear protective clothing.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Do not breathe vapor.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response : Get medical attention if you feel unwell.
IF exposed:
Call a POISON CENTER or physician.
IF INHALED:
Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.
IF IN EYES:
Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.
Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
If eye irritation persists:
Get medical attention.

Storage : Store locked up.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic Distillate (petroleum)	25 - 50	64742-52-5

1,2-ethandiol	0 - 10	107-21-1

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

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. If necessary, call a poison center or physician.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. 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. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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.

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 aid personnel : 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 an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	None known.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	:	In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	:	No specific data.
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.
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. 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 specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	:	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. 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 of SDS). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose

the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see section 1 of SDS for emergency contact information and section 13 of SDS for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8 of SDS). 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. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10 of SDS) and food and drink. Store locked up. 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
1,2-ethandiol	**ACGIH TLV (1995-05-23)** **CEIL** 100 mg/m3 Form: aerosol **OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01)** **CEIL** 125 mg/m3 50 ppm
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic Distillate (petroleum)	**OSHA PEL (1993-06-30)** **TWA** 5 mg/m3 **NIOSH REL (1994-06-01)** **TWA - TLV and PEL** 5 mg/m3 Form: mist **STEL** 10 mg/m3 Form: mist **ACGIH TLV (2009-11-30)**

	TWA 5 mg/m3 Form: Inhalable fraction

Recommended monitoring procedures : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

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. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

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

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

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

Appearance

Physical state	:	
Color	:	Not available
Odor	:	Not available
Odor threshold	:	Not available
pH	:	Not available
Melting point/ Freezing point	:	-12 °C (10 °F)
Boiling point	:	100 °C (212 °F)
Flash point	:	Not determined
Burning time	:	Not available
Burning rate	:	Not available
Evaporation rate	:	1 ((n-Butyl acetate=1))
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	**Lower:** Not applicable. **Upper:** Not applicable.
Vapor pressure	:	Not available
Vapor density	:	Not available
Relative density	:	0.940
Solubility	:	Not available
Solubility in water	:	Infinite
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not applicable.
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available
SADT	:	Not available
Viscosity	:	**Dynamic:** Not available **Kinematic:** Not available

Other information

The SDS is not to be used as a specification sheet. For Specific technical information on the product listed above, a sales specification sheet should be obtained from your Hexion representative.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : Stable under normal conditions.

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 : No specific data.

Incompatible materials : No specific data.

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
1,2-ethandiol				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4,700 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	> 3.95 mg/l	7 h
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	> 22,270 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
1,2-ethandiol	eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit		6 hrs	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit			-
	eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit		24 hrs	-

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Not available

eyes : Not available

Respiratory : Not available

Sensitization

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Not available

Respiratory : Not available

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
1,2-ethandiol	Category 3 Category 1 Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation central nervous system (CNS) kidneys Narcotic effects
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic Distillate (petroleum)	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
1,2-ethandiol	Category 1		liver
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic Distillate (petroleum)	Category 1		lungs

Aspiration hazard

Not available

Information on likely routes of exposure : Not available

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation : May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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

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

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

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 as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available
Potential delayed effects : Not available

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available
Potential delayed effects : Not available

Potential chronic health effects

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

General : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure:
Carcinogenicity : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity : May damage the unborn child.
Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects : May damage fertility.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	10,000 mg/kg

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
ethanediol			
	Acute LC50 8,050,000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow	96 h
	Acute LC50 16,000 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout	96 h
	Acute LC50 27,540 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Bluegill	96 h
	Acute LC50 18,500 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout	96 h
	Acute LC50 10,000,000 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Water flea	48 h

	Chronic No observable effect concentration 6,090 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow	96 h

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

Persistence/degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
1,2-ethandiol	-1.36	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (KOC) : Not available

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

The data provided in this section is for information only and may not be specific to your package size or mode of transport. You will need to apply the appropriate regulations to properly classify your shipment for transportation.

International transport regulations

Regulatory information	UN/NA number	Proper shipping name	Classes/*PG	Reportable Quantity (RQ)
CFR		Non-regulated		
TDG		Non-regulated		

IMO/IMDG Non-regulated

IATA (Cargo) Non-regulated

*PG : Packing group

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.

Section 15. Regulatory information

United States

U.S. Federal regulations : **United States - TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification:** None required.
United States - TSCA 5(a)2 - Final significant new use rules: Not listed
United States - TSCA 5(a)2 - Proposed significant new use rules: Not listed
United States - TSCA 5(e) - Substances consent order: Not listed
SARA 311/312 Classification - Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard

SARA 313

		Product name	CAS number
Form R - Reporting requirements	:	1,2-Ethanediol	107-21-1
Supplier notification	:	1,2-Ethanediol	107-21-1

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

California Prop. 65: : WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
1,2-Ethanediol	No.	Yes.	No.	No.

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

International regulations

International lists : **Australia inventory (AICS):** All components are listed or exempted.
Canada inventory: All components are listed or exempted.
Japan inventory: Not determined.
China inventory (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted.

Korea inventory: All components are listed or exempted.
New Zealand Inventory (NZIoC): Not determined.
Philippines inventory (PICCS): All components are listed or exempted.
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan inventory (CSNN): Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System III (U.S.A.) :

Health	*	2
Flammability		1
Physical hazards		0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks Although HMIS® ratings are not required on MSDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.
The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

Full text of abbreviated H statements : Not applicable.

History

Date of printing : 08/06/2018
Date of issue/Date of revision : 05/25/2017
Date of previous issue : 07/22/2015
Version : 3.0
Prepared by : Product Safety Stewardship
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)
RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
UN = United Nations
References : Not available

Notice to reader

The information provided herein was believed by Hexion Inc. ("Hexion") to be accurate at the time of preparation or prepared from sources believed to be reliable, but it is the responsibility of the user to investigate and understand other pertinent sources of information, to comply with all laws and procedures applicable to the safe handling and use of the product and to determine the suitability of the product for its intended use. All products supplied by Hexion are subject to Hexion's terms and conditions of sale. HEXION MAKES NO WARRANTY, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, CONCERNING THE PRODUCT OR THE MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS THEREOF FOR ANY PURPOSE OR CONCERNING THE ACCURACY OF ANY INFORMATION PROVIDED BY HEXION, except that the product shall conform to Hexion's specifications. Nothing contained herein constitutes an offer for the sale of any product.