

Safety Data Sheet

According to the Australian Work Health and Safety Regulations

Initial preparation date: 04.24.2018

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Engine Enamel CHRYSLER BLUE



SECTION 1: Identification

Product identifier

Product name: Engine Enamel CHRYSLER BLUE

Product code: 42108

Recommended use of the product and restriction on use

Relevant identified uses: Coating compound/ Surface coating/ paint

Uses advised against: Not determined or not applicable.

Reasons why uses advised against: Not determined or not applicable.

Manufacturer or supplier details

Manufacturer:

United States

P.O.R. Products
38 Portman Road
New Rochelle, NY 10801
914-636-0700

Supplier:

Australia

Sydney Automotive Paints & Equipment Pty Ltd
A3 / 366 Edgar Street
Condell Park, NSW 2200 Australia
+61 2 9772 9000

Emergency telephone number:

Australia

Emergency telephone AU Poison Information Centre 13 11 26

General medical information: +61 2 9772 9000 (Mon to Fri, 08:00-16:00 AEST)

Transport information: +61 2 9772 9000 (Mon to Fri, 08:00-16:00 AEST)

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

GHS classification:

Flammable liquids, category 3

Eye irritation, category 2A

Skin sensitization, category 1

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 1

Carcinogenicity, category 1B

Label elements

Hazard pictograms:



Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements:

H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H350 May cause cancer.

Precautionary statements:

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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.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use fire appropriate fire extinguishing methods for extinction.
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+P313 If eye irritation persists get medical advice/attention
P321 Specific treatment (see first aid instructions on this label).
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P333+P313 If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention
P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell
P308+P313 If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
P403+P235 Store in a well ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 Store locked up.
P501 Dispose of contents/container according to local regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified: None

SECTION 3: Composition and information on ingredients

Identification	Name	Weight %
CAS number: 8052-41-3	Stoddard Solvent	32-36
CAS number: 64742-48-9	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	5-8
CAS number: 13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide	2-5
CAS number: 91-20-3	Naphthalene	<0.01
CAS number: 147-14-8	29H,31H-Phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32 copper	0.1-0.5

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CAS number: 136-52-7	Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	0.1-0.3
CAS number: 98-82-8	Cumene	<0.01
CAS number: 1328-53-6	Polychloro copper phthalocyanine	0.1-0.5
CAS number: 108-88-3	Toluene	<0.01
CAS number: 64742-95-6	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	0.1-0.3
CAS number: 22464-99-9	Zirconium 2-Ethylhexanoate	0.1-0.5
CAS number: 64742-47-8	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	0.1-0.5
CAS number: 108-65-6	1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	0.1-0.5
CAS number: 7534-94-3	Isobornyl methacrylate	<0.01
CAS number: 123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate	0.01-0.05
CAS number: 96-29-7	Methyl ethyl ketoxime	0.1-0.5
CAS number: 8030-76-0	Lecithins, soybean	0.1-0.5
CAS number: 71-43-2	Benzene	<0.01
CAS number: 112-34-5	2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol	0.01-0.05
CAS number: 1333-86-4	Carbon Black	0.1-0.5
CAS number: 100-41-4	Ethyl Benzene	<0.01

Additional Information: None

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General notes:

Not determined or not applicable.

After inhalation:

Loosen clothing as necessary and position individual in a comfortable position

Maintain an unobstructed airway

Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell

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After skin contact:

Rinse affected area with soap and water
If symptoms develop or persist, seek medical attention

After eye contact:

Rinse/flush exposed eye(s) gently using water for 15-20 minutes
If symptoms develop or persist, seek medical attention
Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open
Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do so
Continue rinsing for 15-20 minutes
Get medical advice if eye irritation persists

After swallowing:

Rinse mouth thoroughly
Seek medical attention if irritation, discomfort, or vomiting persists

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Acute symptoms and effects:

Not determined or not applicable.

Delayed symptoms and effects:

Not determined or not applicable.

Immediate medical attention and special treatment

Specific treatment:

Not determined or not applicable.

Notes for the doctor:

Not determined or not applicable.

SECTION 5: Fire fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

Use Water (fog only), dry chemical, chemical foam, carbon dioxide, or alcohol-resistant foam

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Do not use a water stream as an extinguisher

Specific hazards during fire-fighting:

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors
Vapors can flow to distant ignition sources and flashback
Liquid is volatile and may generate an explosive atmosphere

Special protective equipment for firefighters:

Use typical firefighting equipment, self-contained breathing apparatus, special tightly sealed suit

Special precautions:

Shut off sources of ignition
Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide may form upon combustion
Heating causes a rise in pressure, risk of bursting and combustion
Hazchem: •3Y

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

- Ensure adequate ventilation
- Ensure air handling systems are operational
- Wear protective eye wear, gloves and clothing
- Beware of vapors accumulating to form explosive concentrations
- Vapors can accumulate in low areas

Environmental precautions:

- Should not be released into the environment
- Prevent from reaching drains, sewer or waterway

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

- Wear protective eye wear, gloves and clothing
- Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment
- Absorb with non-combustible liquid-binding material (sand, diatomaceous earth (clay), acid binders, universal binders)
- Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local regulations

Reference to other sections:

Not determined or not applicable.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage precautions

Precautions for safe handling:

- Use only with adequate ventilation.
- Avoid breathing mist or vapor.
- Do not eat, drink, smoke or use personal products when handling chemical substances.
- Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges.
- Use only non-sparking tools.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

- Keep container tightly sealed.
- Protect from freezing and physical damage.
- Store in a cool, well-ventilated area.
- Store away from all ignition sources (open flames, hot surfaces, direct sunlight, spark sources).

SECTION 8: Exposure controls and personal protection

Only those substances with limit values have been included below.

Occupational Exposure limit values:

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
Australia	Stoddard Solvent	8052-41-3	Time weighted average: 790 mg/m ³
	Naphthalene	91-20-3	Time Weighted Average: 52 mg/m ³ (10 ppm)
	Naphthalene	91-20-3	Short Term Exposure Limit: 79 mg/m ³ (15 ppm)
	Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	TWA: 10 mg/m ³

Biological limit values:

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Information on monitoring procedures:

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Monitoring of the concentration of substances in the breathing zone of workers or in the general workplace may be required to confirm compliance with an OEL and adequacy of exposure controls. Biological monitoring may also be appropriate for some substances.

Appropriate engineering controls:

Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of use or handling.
Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapor and mists below the applicable workplace exposure limits (Occupational Exposure Limits-OELs) indicated above. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Personal protection equipment

Eye and face protection:

Safety goggles or glasses, or appropriate eye protection.

Skin and body protection:

Select glove material impermeable and resistant to the substance.
Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of skin contact.

Respiratory protection:

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn.

General hygienic measures:

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.
Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Blue Colored Liquid
Odor	Solvent-like
Odor threshold	Not determined or not available.
pH	Not determined or not available.
Melting point/freezing point	Not determined or not available.
Initial boiling point/range	>284°F (>140°C)
Flash point (closed cup)	>105°F (>41°C)
Evaporation rate	Not determined or not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not determined or not available.
Upper flammability/explosive limit	Not determined or not available.
Lower flammability/explosive limit	Not determined or not available.
Vapor pressure	Not determined or not available.
Vapor density	Not determined or not available.
Density	0.848-0.945 g/cm ³
Relative density	Not determined or not available.
Solubilities	Not miscible.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not determined or not available.
Auto/Self-ignition temperature	Product is not self-igniting

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Decomposition temperature	Not determined or not available.
Dynamic viscosity	Not determined or not available.
Kinematic viscosity	Not determined or not available.
Explosive properties	Product is not explosive. However, formation of explosive air/vapor mixtures are possible.
Oxidizing properties	Not determined or not available.

Other information

VOC Content	60-68% (Max - < 430 g/L)
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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity:

Does not react under normal conditions of use and storage.

Chemical stability:

Stable under normal conditions of use and storage.

Possibility of hazardous reactions:

Develops readily flammable gases/fumes.

Can form explosive mixtures in air if heated above flash point and/or when sprayed or atomised.

Can react violently with oxygen rich (oxidizing) materials.

Toxic fumes may be released if heated above the decomposition point.

Used empty containers may contain product gases which form explosive mixtures with air.

Conditions to avoid:

Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

Store away from oxidizing agents.

Incompatible materials:

None known.

Hazardous decomposition products:

CO, CO₂.

Hydrocarbons.

SECTION 11: Hazard information

Acute toxicity

Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product data: No data available.

Substance data:

Name	Route	Result
Ethyl Benzene	inhalation	LCLo - Rat - 4,000 ppm/4 h
Naphthalene	oral	LD50 - Mouse - 316 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product data:

No data available.

Substance data:

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Name	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Irritating to the skin.
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Irritating to the skin.
Zirconium 2-Ethylhexanoate	Irritating to the skin.
Benzene	Irritating to the skin.
Isobornyl methacrylate	Irritating to the skin.
Toluene	Irritating to the skin.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Assessment: Causes serious eye irritation

Product data:

No data available.

Substance data:

Name	Result
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol	Irritating effect on the eyes.
Methyl ethyl ketoxime	Risk of serious damage to the eyes.
Benzene	Irritating effect on the eyes.
Isobornyl methacrylate	Irritating effect on the eyes.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Assessment: May cause an allergic skin reaction

Product data:

No data available.

Substance data:

Name	Result
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	May cause sensitization by skin contact.
Methyl ethyl ketoxime	May cause sensitization by skin contact
Cumene	No skin irritation No eye irritation

Carcinogenicity

Assessment: May cause cancer

Product data: No data available.

Substance data:

Name	Species	Result
Stoddard Solvent	Stoddard Solvent	Component may cause cancer.
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy		May cause cancer.
Naphthalene	Not applicable.	Suspected of causing cancer.
Methyl ethyl ketoxime		May cause cancer.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Component may cause cancer.
Benzene	Benzene	Confirmed human carcinogen.

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Name	Species	Result
Titanium Dioxide		Airborne, unbound particles of respirable size are known to cause cancer.
Carbon Black	Carbon Black	The IARC carcinogenic classification and California Proposition 65 Warning only apply to airborne, unbound particles of respirable size of Carbon Black.

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC):

Name	Classification
Stoddard Solvent	Group 3
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Group 2B
Ethyl Benzene	Group 2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans
Naphthalene	Group 2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Group 3 - Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans
Cumene	Group 2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans
Benzene	Group 1 - Carcinogenic to humans
Titanium Dioxide	Group 2B
Carbon Black	Group 2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans
Toluene	Group 3 - Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans

National Toxicology Program (NTP):

Name	Classification
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Reasonably anticipated to be human carcinogens
Naphthalene	Reasonably anticipated to be human carcinogens
Benzene	Known to be human carcinogens

Germ cell mutagenicity

Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product data:

No data available.

Substance data:

Name	Result
Stoddard Solvent	May cause genetic defects.
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	May cause genetic defects.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	May cause genetic defects.
Benzene	May cause genetic defects.

Reproductive toxicity

Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product data:

No data available.

Substance data:

Name	Result
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Name	Result
Toluene	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product data:

No data available.

Substance data:

Name	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Component affects the central nervous system.
Ethyl Benzene	Repeated exposure damages the hearing organs.
Cumene	Component affects the respiratory system.
Benzene	Causes damage to the organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Isobornyl methacrylate	Component affects the respiratory system.
n-Butyl acetate	SE May cause drowsiness or dizziness. - Central nervous system
Toluene	Component affects the central nervous system.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Assessment: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Product data:

No data available.

Substance data:

Name	Result
Stoddard Solvent	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration toxicity

Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product data:

No data available.

Substance data:

Name	Result
Stoddard Solvent	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airway.
Ethyl Benzene	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airway.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airway.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airway.

Information on likely routes of exposure:

No data available.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics:

No data available.

Other information:

No data available.

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

Acute (short-term) toxicity

Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product data: No data available.

Substance data:

Name	Result
Naphthalene	LC50 - Opossum Shrimp - 0.85 mg/L - 96 h
	LC50 - Melanotaenia fluviatilis (Crimson-Spotted Rainbowfish) - 0.213 mg/L - 96 h
Cumene	EC50 - Daphnia magna - 1.4 mg/L - 24 h
	LC50 - Pimephales promelas - 6.32 mg/L - 96 h

Chronic (long-term) toxicity

Product data: No data available.

Substance data:

Name	Result
Stoddard Solvent	NOEC Fish: 0.14 mg/L (96 Hr)
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	NOEC - Pimephales promelas - 0.21 mg/L - 34 d

Persistence and degradability

Product data: No data available.

Substance data: No data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product data: No data available.

Substance data: No data available.

Mobility in soil

Product data: No data available.

Substance data: No data available.

Other adverse effects: No data available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations


Disposal methods:

It is the responsibility of the waste generator to properly characterize all waste materials according to applicable regulatory entities

SECTION 14: Transport information

Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG)

UN number	1263
UN proper shipping name	Paint
UN transport hazard class(es)	3
Packing group	III



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Environmental hazards	Marine Pollutant (Stoddard Solvent)
Special precautions for user	None
Hazchem/Emergency Action Code	•3Y

International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG)

UN number	1263
UN proper shipping name	Paint
UN transport hazard class(es)	3  
Packing group	III
Environmental hazards	Marine Pollutant (Stoddard Solvent)
Special precautions for user	None
EmS number	F-E, S-E
Stowage category	A
Excepted quantities	E1
Limited quantity	5L

International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulations (IATA-DGR)

UN number	1263
UN proper shipping name	Paint
UN transport hazard class(es)	3  
Packing group	III
Environmental hazards	Marine Pollutant (Stoddard Solvent)
Special precautions for user	None
ERG code	3L
Excepted quantities	E1
Passenger and cargo	60L
Cargo aircraft only	220L
Limited quantity	10L

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Australia regulations

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS):

8052-41-3	Stoddard Solvent	Listed
64742-48-9	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Listed
136-52-7	Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Listed

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100-41-4	Ethyl Benzene	Listed
91-20-3	Naphthalene	Listed
22464-99-9	Zirconium 2-Ethylhexanoate	Listed
112-34-5	2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol	Listed
64742-47-8	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Listed
96-29-7	Methyl ethyl ketoxime	Listed
8030-76-0	Lecithins, soybean	Not Listed
147-14-8	29H,31H-Phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32 copper	Listed
64742-95-6	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Listed
98-82-8	Cumene	Listed
108-65-6	1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Listed
71-43-2	Benzene	Listed
1328-53-6	Polychloro copper phthalocyanine	Listed
7534-94-3	Isobornyl methacrylate	Listed
123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate	Listed
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide	Listed
1333-86-4	Carbon Black	Listed
108-88-3	Toluene	Listed

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP):

8052-41-3	Stoddard Solvent	Listed
64742-48-9	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Listed
112-34-5	2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol	Listed
64742-47-8	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Listed
108-88-3	Toluene	Listed

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and Acronyms: None

Disclaimer:

This SDS was authored in accordance with the Australian Work Health and Safety Regulations and supplemented by the Australian Code of Practice on the Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals. The information provided in this SDS is correct, to the best of our knowledge, based on information available. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, storage, transportation and disposal and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials, unless specified in the text. The responsibility to provide a safe workplace remains with the user.

NFPA: 2-2-0

HMIS: 2-2-0

Initial preparation date: 04.24.2018

Additional information:

Version 1.1

End of Safety Data Sheet