Safety Data Sheet

Issuing Date: November 17, 2015 Revision Date: January 08 2018 Revision Number: 1

1. Identification of the Substance/Preparation and the Company Undertaking

GHS Product Identifier

Product Name Super Met-Al Paint Marker Mini Keychain Xylene Free – White and Colors

Other Means of Identification

Part Number Bulk Stock:
04350 White, 04351 Yellow, 04352 Black, 04353 Red, 04354 Blue, 04355 Green, 04356 Orange

Carded Stock:
04410 White, 04411 Yellow, 04412 Black, 04413 Red, 04414 Blue, 04415 Green, 04416 Orange

Formula Code Xylene Free, Oil Base, Alcohol Formula

Synonyms Super Met-Al Fine Line Marker

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended Use Solvent Base Marker

Uses Advised Against No information available

Supplier's Details

Supplier Address
SKM Industries Inc.
1012 Underwood Road
Olyphant, Pa 18447
Telephone: 570-383-3062

Emergency Telephone Number

Chemtrec US & Canada 800-424-9300

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

This chemical is considered hazardous according to the OSHA Hazard Communications Standard 2012 (29 CFR 1910.1200)

GHS Label Elements, including precautionary statements

Emergency Overview

Physical Hazards
Flammable Liquids – Category 2
Health Hazards

Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 1B
Target Organ Systemic Toxicity – Single Exposure (Respiratory Tract irritation) - Category 3
Target Organ Systemic Toxicity – Single Exposure (Central Nervous System) - Category 3

Signal Word – Danger

***This Product is NOT corrosive to metal ***

Hazard Statements –
 H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapor
 H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
 H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction
 H318: Causes serious eye damage
 H335: May cause respiratory irritation
 H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness
 H351: Suspected of causing cancer
 H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Precautionary Statements –

P201: Obtain special instructions before use.
P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233: Keep container tightly closed.
P235: Keep cool.
P240: Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241: Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/light/equipment.
P242: Use only non-sparking tools.
P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P261: Avoid breathing vapors.
P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P281: Use personal protective equipment as required.
P313: Get medical advice/attention.
P314: Get Medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P340: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P301+330+331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P304+312: IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P304+340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+351+338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing.
P370+378: In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction.
P370+380: In case of fire: Evacuate area.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance/mixture: Mixture
Other means of identification: Not Available
CAS No.: Not Applicable

Chemical Name	CAS -No	Weight %	Trade Secret
n-propanol	71-23-8	15-25 %	Yes
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	20-40 %	Yes
Silicon Dioxide	7631-86-9	1-5 %	Yes
Aluminum Hydroxide	21645-51-2	0.1-5 %	Yes
Zirconium Dioxide Synthetic	1314-23-4	0.1-5 %	Yes
Amorphous Silica, precipitated	112926-00-8	1-5 %	Yes
Stoddard solvent; low boiling point naphtha – unspecified	8052-41-3	1-5 %	Yes
2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	5-15 %	Yes

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary first-aid measures

General Advice Move out of dangerous area. Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Do not leave the victim unattended.

Eye Contact Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

Skin Contact Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Inhalation Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. 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.

Ingestion Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a 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.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Eye Contact Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Skin Contact Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.

Ingestion	May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach. Gastrointestinal discomfort, abdominal pain, vomiting

Over-exposure Signs/Symptoms

Eye Contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain, watering, redness
Inhalation	Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation, coughing
Skin Contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation, redness, dryness, cracking, blistering may occur
Ingestion	Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains

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-aiders	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.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, regular foam. For large fires, use foam or flood with fine water spray

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use water jet.

Specific Hazards arising from the chemical

Flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. This material is harmful to aquatic life. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous Thermal Decomposition Products

Decomposition products may include the following materials:
Carbon dioxide, Carbon monoxide, (dense) black smoke, Aldehydes, Organic acids

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

Emergency responders	If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. Prevent product from entering drains. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. See also the information in "For nonemergency 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 materials for containment and cleaning up

Large 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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). Use spark proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Handling	Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage	Do not store above the following temperature: 30°C (86°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. 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 unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Store in original container, protected from direct sunlight.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

Exposure Guidelines

Chemical Name	Exposure Limits
n-Propanol	**ACGIH** TWA: 100 ppm **NIOSH REL** TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 500 mg/m3 ST: 250 ppm ST: 625 mg/m3 **OSHA** TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 500 mg/m3 STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 625 mg/m3 TWA: 200 ppm 500mg/m3
Stoddard solvent	**ACGIH** TWA: 100 ppm **OSHA** TWA: 500 ppm TWA: 2900 mg/m3
Titanium Dioxide	**ACGIH TLV** TWA: 10 mg/m3 **OSHA** TWA: 15 mg/m3 total dust Vacated TWA 5 mg/m3 total dust **NIOSH** IDHL 5000 mg.m3
Silicon Dioxide	**OSHA** TWA: 20 Million particles per cubic foot **NIOSH** TWA: 6 mg/m3
Aluminum hydroxide	**ACGIH** TWA: 10 mg/m3 (inhalable particulate.) TWA: 3 mg/m3 (Resiprable) TWA: 1mg/m3 (Respirable fraction)
Zirconium Dioxide	**OSHA (Z1)** TWA: 5.000000 mg/m3 **ACGIH** TWA: 5.000000 mg/m3
Synthetic Amorphous Silica	**OSHA** (Z1) 5 mg/m3 (Respirable fraction) 15 mg/m3 (Total dust) TWA: 20 million particles per cubic foot of air TWA: 0.8 mg/m3
2-Butoxyethanol	**ACGIH** TLV: 20 ppm **OSHA** PEL: 50 ppm PEL: 240 mg/m3

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

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.

Personal 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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. 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 and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
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. 1 - 4 hours (breakthrough time): Butyl rubber (0.70 mm) < 1 hour (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber (0.4 mm)
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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
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	Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Property	Value
Physical State	Liquid
Appearance	Varies
Flammability Limits	No data
Odor	Alcohol
Vapor Pressure	No data
Odor threshold	No data
Vapor Density	No data
pH	No data
Relative Density	No data
Melting Point	No data
Boiling Point	282°F
Solubility	Insoluble in water
Flash Point	No data
Evaporation Rate	Less than one (1)
Flammability	No data
Auto-Ignition Temperature	No data
Decomposition Temperature	No data
Viscosity	No data

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity — No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical Stability — The product is stable.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions — Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.

Hazardous Polymerization — No specific data

Conditions to Avoid — Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

Incompatible Materials — Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, Strong acids, Aldehydes, halogens

Hazardous Decomposition of Product — No specific Data

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity

Chemical	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
n-Propanol	LD50 Oral LC50 Inhalation Vapor LD50 Dermal	Rat Rat Rabbit	5,400 mg/kg 33.8 mg/l 4,032 mg/kg	4 hours
Titanium Dioxide	LD50 Oral	Rat	>24000 mg/kg	4 hours

	LC50 Inhalation LD50 Dermal	Rat Rabbit	6820 mg/m3 >10000 mg/kg	
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	LD50 Oral LC50 Inhalation Vapor LD50 Dermal	Rat Rat Rabbit	8532 mg/mg 4345 ppm >19000 mg/kg	6 hours
Synthetic amorphous silica	LD50 Oral LD50 Dermal	Rat Rabbit	>31600 mg/kg >2000 mg/kg	
Stoddard solvent	LD50 Oral LC50 Inhalation LD50 Dermal	Rat Rat Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg >5500 mg/m3 >3000 mg/kg	4hours
2-butoxyethanol	LD50 Oral LD50 Oral LD50 Dermal LD50 Dermal LC50 Inhalation LC50 Inhalation	Rat Guinea Pig Rat Guinea Pig Rat Guinea Pig	1,300 mg/kg 1,400 mg/kg 2,000 mg/kg >2,000 mg/kg 4.9 mg/l 3.4 mg/l	- - - - 3 hours 1 hour

Irritation/Corrosion

Chemical	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
n-Propanol	Skin – Irritant Eye – Severe Damage				
2-butoxyethanol	Skin – Moderate Eye – Moderate	Rabbit Rabbit		24 hours 24 hours	

Carcinogenicity

Chemical	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Titanium Dioxide		2B	

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Not Available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Chemical	Category	Route of Exposure	Target Organs
n-Propanol	Category 3	Inhalation	Central Nervous System

Potential Acute Health Effects

Eye Contact	Causes serious eye damage
Inhalation	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness
Skin Contact	Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation
Ingestion	May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach

Aspiration Hazard

Chemical	Result
n-Propanol	May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye Contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: Pain, Watering, Redness
Inhalation	Adverse symptoms may include the following: Respiratory tract irritation, Coughing
Skin Contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: Pain or irritation, Redness, Dryness, Cracking, Blistering my occur
Ingestion	Adverse symptoms may include the following: Stomach pains

Description of the delayed, immediate, or 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

General: Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Carcinogenicity: Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure

Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects: Species: rat
Application Route: Inhalation
Dose: 0, 3500, 7000 ppm
Duration of Single Treatment: 7 h
Frequency of Treatment: 7 days/week
Fertility: NOAEC: 3,500 ppm

Effects on fetal development:
Species: rat
Application Route: Inhalation
Dose: 0, 3500, 7000, and 10000 ppm
Duration of Single Treatment: 7 h
Frequency of Treatment: 7 days/week
General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEC: 3,500 ppm
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEC: 3,500 ppm
Symptoms: Skeletal malformations.
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
n-Propanol	LC50 4,555 mg/l LC50 3,644 mg/l EC50 9,170 mg/l NOEC50 >100 mg/l IC50 >1000 mg/l	Fathead minnow Daphnia Magna Algae Daphnia Bacteria	96 hours 48 hours 48 hours 21 days 3 hours
2-butoxyethanol	LC50 1,474 mg/l EC50 1,550 mg/l NOEC >100 mg/l NOEC 100 mg/l EC50 1,840 mg/l	Oncorhynchus Mykiss Water Flea Zebra Fish Daphnid Algae	96 hours 48 hours 21 days 21 days 72 hours

Persistence and Degradability

Chemical	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
n-Propanol			75%

Bioaccumulation

Chemical	Log P_{ow}	BCF	Potential
n-Propanol	0.25-0.35		

Mobility in Soil

Soil/water partition Coefficient (Koc): Not Available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Method 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. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers

Contaminated Packaging Do not re-use empty containers.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	**UN 1866**	**UN 1866**	**UN 1866**	**UN 1866**	**UN 1866**	**UN 1866**
UN proper shipping name	Paint related material	Paint related material	Paint related material	Paint related material	Paint related material	Paint related material
Transport Hazard Class(es)	3 	3 	3 	3 	3 	3 
Packing Group	III	III	III	III	III	III
Environmental Hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

Additional Information	Limited quantity Yes. Packaging instruction Passenger aircraft Quantity limitation: 60 L Cargo aircraft Quantity limitation: 220 L Special provisions B1, B52, IB3, T2, TP1	Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 5 Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index 60	Special provisions 223	Hazard identification number 30 Limited quantity 5 L Special provisions 640E Viscous substance exemption This class 3 material can be considered non hazardous in packaging up to 450 L. Exempted according to 2.2.3.1.5 (Viscous substance exemption) Tunnel code (D/E)	Emergency schedules (EmS) F-E, _S-E_ Special provisions 223, 955 Viscous substance exemption This class 3 material can be considered non hazardous in packaging up to 30 L. Exempted according to 2.3.2.5 (Viscous substance exemption)	Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Quantity limitation: 60 L Packaging instructions: 355 Cargo Aircraft Only Quantity limitation: 220 L Packaging instructions: 366 Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft Quantity limitation: 10 L Packaging instructions: Y344 Special provisions A3

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.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Regulations

US Federal regulations

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances: Not Listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances: Not Listed
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals): Not Listed
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals): Not Listed

State regulations

Massachusetts: The following components are listed: N-PROPANOL, 2-BUTOXY ETHANOL
New York: The following components are listed: N-PROPANOL, 2-BUTOXY ETHANOL
New Jersey: The following components are listed: N-PROPANOL, 2-BUTOXY ETHANOL
Pennsylvania: The following components are listed: N-PROPANOL, 2-BUTOXY ETHANOL

California Prop 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer. Titanium Dioxide 13463-67-7 carcinogen

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity
This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA 311/312
Hazards: Fire Hazard

Acute Health Hazard

SARA 302: No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313: This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

United States TSCA Inventory	**Listed**
Canadian Domestic Substances List (DNL)	**Listed**
Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	**Listed**
European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	**Listed**

16. OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS Rating

Health Hazard 2 Flammability 3 Reactivity 0 Personal Protection B

NFPA Rating

Health Hazard 2 Flammability 3 Instability 0

Disclaimer: For use as marking pens only.

SKM has been advised by attorney that the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard does not apply to the SKM products listed in this SDS. The explanation for the exemption is contained in 29 CFR 1910.1200(b)(6)(ix) as amended July 1, 2002 per the code of Federal Regulations. This information contained in this MSDS is forwarded to you for your information, but is not meant to imply that the Hazard Communication Standard covers the product nor is this SDS meant to comply with all requirements of the Hazard Communication Standard.

End of Safety Data Sheet