

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Issue Date 27-Jul-2020 Revision Date 27-Jul-2020 Version 1

BR-RTU Brickform Refresh Ready to Use

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier

Product Name Brickform Refresh Ready to Use

Other means of identification

Product Code BR-RTU

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended Use Restricted to professional users.

Uses advised against Consumer use

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer Address Solomon Colors, Inc. 4050 Color Plant Road Springfield, IL

62702

Company Phone Number 800-624-0261 (US & Canada); 217-522-3112 (Outside North America)

24 Hour Emergency Phone Number 800-373-7542

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

OSHA Regulatory Status

This chemical is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2
Reproductive toxicity	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity (single	Category 3
exposure)	
Flammable liquids	Category 2

Label elements

Emergency Overview

Danger

Hazard statements

Causes serious eye irritation Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Highly flammable liquid and vapor

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Appearance Clear liquid Physical state Liquid **Odor** Aromatic

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood

Use personal protective equipment as required

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling

Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking

Keep container tightly closed

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment

Use only non-sparking tools

Take precautionary measures against static discharge

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment

Keep cool

Precautionary Statements - Response

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention

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 advice/attention

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing

In case of fire: Use CO2, dry chemical, or foam for extinction

Precautionary Statements - Storage

Store locked up

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

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Other Information

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Weight-%	Trade Secret
Acetone	67-64-1	50-75	*
Dimethyl carbonate	616-38-6	10-25	*
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	-	*
Red Iron Oxide	1309-37-1	-	*
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	-	*
Parachlorobenzotrifluoride	98-56-6	2-7	*
Toluene	108-88-3	< 0.5	*

This product also contains trace amounts of ethylbenzene, xylene, and ethanol (impurities).

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

General advice In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for

use or safety data sheet if possible).

Eye contact IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if

present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Skin Contact IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin

with water/shower.

Inhalation IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for

breathing. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention

immediately.

Ingestion If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this

container or label.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms Causes serious eye irritation. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May

cause irritation of the respiratory system, drowsiness, or dizziness.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media

Water. Dry chemical, Carbon Dioxide, Foam, Sand. Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

HIGHLY FLAMMABLE: Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

Hazardous combustion productsThermal decomposition can lead to the release of irritating gases and vapors. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Formaldehyde. Methanol.

Explosion data

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact No data available.

Sensitivity to Static Discharge May be ignited by heat, sparks or flames.

Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing

and eye/face protection. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). All equipment used when handling the product must be

grounded.

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Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not flush into surface water or

sanitary sewer system. See Section 12 for additional ecological information.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Contain and collect spillage with

non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see Section 13).

Methods for cleaning up

Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Ground and bond containers

when transferring material. Dike to collect large liquid spills.

Prevention of secondary hazards Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Use personal

protective equipment as required. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and other sources of ignition (i.e., pilot lights, electric motors and static electricity). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. All equipment used when handling the product must be

grounded. Never pierce, drill, grind, cut, saw or weld any empty container.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and other sources of ignition (i.e., pilot lights, electric

motors and static electricity). Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Do not store near combustible materials. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof

equipment.

Incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure Guidelines

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Acetone	STEL: 500 ppm	TWA: 1000 ppm	IDLH: 2500 ppm
67-64-1	TWA: 250 ppm	TWA: 2400 mg/m ³	TWA: 250 ppm
		(vacated) TWA: 750 ppm	TWA: 590 mg/m ³
		(vacated) TWA: 1800 mg/m ³	
		(vacated) STEL: 2400 mg/m³ The	
		acetone STEL does not apply to the	
		cellulose acetate fiber industry. It is	
		in effect for all other sectors.	
		(vacated) STEL: 1000 ppm	
Titanium Dioxide	TWA: 10 mg/m ³	TWA: 15 mg/m³ total dust	IDLH: 5000 mg/m ³
13463-67-7		(vacated) TWA: 10 mg/m ³ total dust	3
			TWA: 0.3 mg/m ³ CIB 63 ultrafine,
			including engineered nanoscale
Red Iron Oxide	TWA: 5 mg/m³ respirable	TWA: 10 mg/m³ fume	IDLH: 2500 mg/m ³ Fe dust and
1309-37-1	particulate matter	TWA: 15 mg/m³ total dust	fume
		TWA: 5 mg/m³ respirable fraction	TWA: 5 mg/m ³ Fe dust and fume
		(vacated) TWA: 10 mg/m³ fume	
		and total dust Iron oxide	
		(vacated) TWA: 5 mg/m³ respirable	
		fraction regulated under Rouge	
Carbon Black	TWA: 3 mg/m³ inhalable particulate	TWA: 3.5 mg/m ³	IDLH: 1750 mg/m ³
1333-86-4	matter	(vacated) TWA: 3.5 mg/m ³	TWA: 3.5 mg/m ³
			TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ Carbon black in
			presence of Polycyclic aromatic
Demonstrate and the control of the c	TIMA 0.5	TIMA 0.5/2.5	hydrocarbons PAH
Parachlorobenzotrifluoride	TWA: 2.5 mg/m ³ F	TWA: 2.5 mg/m³ F	IDLH: 250 mg/m ³ F
98-56-6	TIMA OO	(vacated) TWA: 2.5 mg/m³	IDI II 500
Toluene	TWA: 20 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm	IDLH: 500 ppm
108-88-3		(vacated) TWA: 100 ppm	TWA: 100 ppm
		(vacated) TWA: 375 mg/m ³	TWA: 375 mg/m ³
		(vacated) STEL: 150 ppm	STEL: 150 ppm
		(vacated) STEL: 560 mg/m ³	STEL: 560 mg/m ³
"	1 17 11 11	Ceiling: 300 ppm	

NIOSH IDLH Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health

Other Information Vacated limits revoked by the Court of Appeals decision in AFL-CIO v. OSHA, 965 F.2d

962 (11th Cir., 1992).

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering Controls Showers

Eyewash stations Ventilation systems.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Tight sealing safety goggles. Avoid contact with eyes.

Skin and body protection Wear impervious protective clothing, including boots, gloves, lab coat, apron or coveralls,

as appropriate, to prevent skin contact.

Respiratory protection If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, NIOSH/MSHA approved

respiratory protection should be worn. Positive-pressure supplied air respirators may be required for high airborne contaminant concentrations. Respiratory protection must be

provided in accordance with current local regulations.

General Hygiene Considerations Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Handle in accordance with good

industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state Liquid Appearance Clear liquid

Color Clear Odor threshold No information available

Odor

ASTM D86

ASTM D56

Aromatic

Property Values Remarks • Method

pH No information available
Melting point/freezing point
Boiling point / boiling range
No information available
No information available
54.2 °C / 129.5 °F

Flash point 10.6 °C / 51 °F
Evaporation rate No information available
Flammability (solid, gas) No information available

Flammability Limit in Air

Upper flammability limit:
Lower flammability limit:
Vapor pressure
Vapor density
Specific Gravity

No information available
No information available
No information available
No information available

Water solubility Not Soluble

Solubility in other solvents No information available Partition coefficient No information available **Autoignition temperature** No information available **Decomposition temperature** No information available Kinematic viscosity No information available Dynamic viscosity No information available **Explosive properties** No information available **Oxidizing properties** No information available

Other Information

Softening point No information available Molecular weight No information available

VOC Content (%) < 100 g/L **Density** 7-7.5 lbs/gal

Bulk density

No information available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

No data available

Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

None under normal processing.

Conditions to avoid

Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating and toxic gases and vapors. Carbon oxides. Formaldehyde. Methanol.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product InformationNo acute toxicity information is available for this product The product is classified based on

the mixture components.

Inhalation May cause irritation of respiratory tract. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Avoid

breathing vapors or mists.

Eye contact Avoid contact with eyes. Contact with eyes may cause irritation.

Skin Contact Avoid contact with skin. Substance may cause slight skin irritation.

Ingestion May be harmful if swallowed.

Component Information

Chemical Name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Acetone 67-64-1	= 5800 mg/kg (Rat)	> 15700 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 50100 mg/m ³ (Rat) 8 h
Dimethyl carbonate 616-38-6	= 13 g/kg(Rat)	> 5 g/kg(Rabbit)	= 140 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Titanium Dioxide 13463-67-7	> 10000 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-
Red Iron Oxide 1309-37-1	> 10000 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-
Carbon Black 1333-86-4	> 15400 mg/kg (Rat)	> 3 g/kg (Rabbit)	-
Parachlorobenzotrifluoride 98-56-6	= 13 g/kg(Rat)	> 2 mL/kg (Rabbit)	= 33 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Toluene 108-88-3	= 2600 mg/kg (Rat)	= 12000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 12.5 mg/L (Rat) 4 h

Information on toxicological effects

Symptoms

Causes serious eye irritation. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause irritation of the respiratory system, drowsiness, or dizziness.

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

Skin corrosion/irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified. (Based on mixture components.).

Eye Irritation Cat 2. Causes serious eye irritation. (Classification based on mixture

components).

Sensitization Not Classified. This product does not contain known sensitizers at levels > or equal to

0.1%.

Germ cell mutagenicity Not classified. (Based on mixture components).

Carcinogenicity

The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen. Carbon Black - Not a hazardous substance or preparation according to the Global Harmonized System (GHS). In 1995 IARC concluded, "There is inadequate evidence in humans for the carcinogenicity of carbon black." Based on rat inhalation studies IARC concluded that there is "sufficient evidence in experimental animals for the carcinogenicity of carbon black". IARC's overall evaluation was that "Carbon black is possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B)." This conclusion was based on IARC's quidelines, which require such a classification if one animal species exhibits carcinogenicity in two or more studies. Lung tumors in rats are the result of exposure under "lung overload" conditions. The development of lung tumors in rats is specific to this species. Mouse and hamster showed no carcinogenicity in similar studies. In 2006 IARC re-affirmed its 1995 classification of carbon black as Group 2B (possibly carcinogenic to humans). Overall, as a result of the detailed epidemiological investigations, no causative link between carbon black exposure and cancer risk in humans has been demonstrated. This view is consistent with the IARC evaluation in 2006. Furthermore, several epidemiological and clinical studies of workers in the carbon black production industries show no evidence of clinically significant adverse health effects due to occupational exposure to carbon black. No dose response relationship was observed in workers exposed to carbon black. Applying the rules of the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling (GHS, e.g. UN `Purple Book', EU CLP

Regulation) the results of repeated dose toxicity and carcinogenicity studies in animals do not lead to classification of Carbon Black for Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated exposure) and carcinogenicity. UN GHS says, that even if adverse effects are seen in animal studies or in-vitro tests, no classification is needed if the mechanism or mode of action is not relevant to humans. The European CLP Regulation also mentions, that no classification is indicated if the mechanism is not relevant to humans. Furthermore, the CLP guidance on classification and labeling states, that "lung overload" in animals is listed under mechanism not relevant to humans. Titanium Dioxide - In 2006, the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) evaluated TiO2 as "possibly carcinogenic to humans" (Group 2B) based primarily on studies in rats. Inhalation exposures to TiO2 in rats can result in lung effects and lung tumors. However, it is generally recognized that the rat is uniquely sensitive to the effects of "lung overload" which is not observed in other species including humans (Ref. 6). These facts are supported by the results from four large epidemiology studies involving more than 20,000 workers in the titanium dioxide manufacturing industry in North America and Europe which indicate no association with an increased risk of cancer or with any other adverse lung effects (Ref. 1,2,3,4,5,7). These studies did not specifically differentiate between the ultrafine and pigmentary TiO2. References: 1. Boffetta P, Gaborieau V, Nadon L, Parent M-E, Weiderpass E, Siemiatycki J. (2001). Exposure to titanium dioxide and risk of lung cancer in a population-based study from Montreal. Scand. J. Work Environ. Health 27:227-232. 2. Boffetta P., Soutar A., Cherrie J., Granath F., Andersen A., Anttila A., Blettner M., Gaborieau V., Klug S., Langard S., Luce D., Merletti F., Miller B., Mirabelli D., Pukkala E., Adami H-O., and Weiderpass E. (2004). Mortality among workers employed in the titanium dioxide industry in Europe. Cancer Causes and Control 15(7):697-706. 3. Chen J, and Fayerweather W. (1988). Epidemiologic study of workers exposed to titanium dioxide. J. Occup.Med. 30(12):937-42. 4. Fryzek J, Chadda B, Marano D, White K, Schweitzer S, McLaughlin J, and Blot W. (2003). A cohort mortality study among titanium dioxide manufacturing workers in the United States. J. Occup. Environ. Med. 45(4): 400-09. 5. Garabrant D.H., Fine L.J., Oliver C., Bernstein L., and Peters J.M. (1987). Abnormalities oof pulmonary function and pleural disease among titanium metal production workers. Scand. J. Work Environ. Health 13(1):47-51. 6. Levy L. S. (1994). Squamous Lung Lesions Associated with Chronic Exposure by Inhalation of Rats to p-Aramid Fibrils (Fine Fiber Dust) and to Titanium Dioxide: Findings of a Pathology Workshop. In: Mohr, U (Ed), Toxic and carcinogenic effects of solid particles in the respiratory tract, ILSI Press, 473-478. 7. Ramanakumar AV, Parent ME, Latreille B, Siemiatycki J. (2008). Risk of lung cancer following exposure to carbon black, titanium dioxide and talc: results from two case-control studies in Montreal. Int J Cancer 122:183-9.

Chemical Name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Titanium Dioxide 13463-67-7	-	Group 2B	-	X
Red Iron Oxide 1309-37-1	-	Group 3	-	-
Carbon Black 1333-86-4	A3	Group 2B	-	X
Toluene 108-88-3	-	Group 3	-	-

ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)

A3 - Animal Carcinogen

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

Group 2B - Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans

Group 3 - Not Classifiable as to Carcinogenicity in Humans

OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the US Department of Labor)

X - Present

Reproductive toxicityContains a known or suspected reproductive toxin.

STOT - single exposure Category 3. May cause irritation of respiratory tract. May cause dizziness or drowsiness.

STOT - repeated exposure

Not classified. (Based on mixture components).

Aspiration hazard

Not classified. (Based on mixture components).

Numerical measures of toxicity - Product Information

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document .

ATEmix (oral) 6498.1 mg/kg
ATEmix (dermal) 9026.681 mg/kg
ATEmix (inhalation-dust/mist) 101 mg/l

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

This product has not been fully evaluated on the product level.

Persistence and degradability No information available.

Bioaccumulation

No information available.

Chemical Name	Partition coefficient
Acetone	-0.24
67-64-1	
Parachlorobenzotrifluoride	3.7
98-56-6	
Toluene	2.7
108-88-3	

No information available Other adverse effects

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and **Disposal of wastes**

regulations.

Contaminated packaging Do not reuse container.

Chemical Name	RCRA - Halogenated	RCRA - P Series Wastes	RCRA - F Series Wastes	RCRA - K Series Wastes
	Organic Compounds			
Toluene	-	-	Toxic waste	-
108-88-3			waste number F025	
			Waste description:	
			Condensed light ends, spent	
			filters and filter aids, and	
			spent desiccant wastes from	
			the production of certain	
			chlorinated aliphatic	
			hydrocarbons, by free	
			radical catalyzed processes.	
			These chlorinated aliphatic	
			hydrocarbons are those	
			having carbon chain lengths	
			ranging from one to and	
			including five, with varying	
			amounts and positions of	
			chlorine substitution.	

This product contains one or more substances that are listed with the State of California as a hazardous waste.

Chemical Name	California Hazardous Waste Status
Acetone 67-64-1	Ignitable
Toluene 108-88-3	Toxic Ignitable

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

UN/ID no. UN 1263

Proper shipping name Paint Related Material

Hazard Class 3
Packing Group II
Emergency Response Guide 128

Number

TDG

UN/ID no. UN 1263

Proper shipping name Paint Related Material

Hazard Class 3
Packing Group ||

MEX

UN/ID no. UN 1263

Proper shipping name Paint Related Material

Hazard Class 3 Packing Group II

ICAO (air)

UN/ID no. UN 1263

Proper shipping name Paint Related Material

Hazard Class 3
Packing Group ||

<u>IATA</u>

UN/ID no. UN 1263

Proper shipping name Paint Related Material

Hazard Class 3 Packing Group II

<u>IMDG</u>

UN/ID no. UN 1263

Proper shipping name Paint Related Material

Hazard Class 3
Packing Group ||

<u>RID</u>

UN/ID no. UN 1263

Proper shipping name Paint Related Material

Hazard Class 3
Packing Group ||

ADR

UN/ID no. UN 1263

Proper shipping name Paint Related Material

Hazard Class 3
Packing Group ||

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

TSCA Complies **DSL/NDSL** Complies **EINECS/ELINCS** Does not comply **ENCS** Complies Complies **IECSC** Complies **KECL PICCS** Complies **AICS** Complies

Legend:

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances

ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances

IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

US Federal Regulations

SARA 313

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA): This product does not contain chemicals at levels that are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372

Chemical Name	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %
Toluene - 108-88-3	1.0
Xylene - 1330-20-7	1.0
Ethylbenzene - 100-41-4	0.1

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

See section 2 for more information

CWA (Clean Water Act)

This product contains the following substances which are regulated pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42)

Chemical Name	CWA - Reportable Quantities	CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority Pollutants	CWA - Hazardous Substances
Toluene 108-88-3	1000 lb	X	X	Х

CERCLA

This material, as supplied, does not contain substances that would exceed the reportable quantity as hazardous substances under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302) or the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) (40 CFR 355). There may be specific reporting requirements at the local, regional, or state level pertaining to releases of this material

Chemical Name	Hazardous Substances RQs	CERCLA/SARA RQ	Reportable Quantity (RQ)
Acetone	5000 lb	-	RQ 5000 lb final RQ
67-64-1			RQ 2270 kg final RQ
Toluene	1000 lb	-	RQ 1000 lb final RQ
108-88-3			RQ 454 kg final RQ

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65

This product contains the following Proposition 65 chemicals

Chemical Name	California Proposition 65
Parachlorobenzotrifluoride - 98-56-6	Carcinogen
Toluene - 108-88-3	Developmental
Ethanol - 64-17-5	Carcinogen

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	Developmental
Ethylbenzene - 100-41-4	Carcinogen

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

Chemical Name	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania
Acetone 67-64-1	X	X	X
Dimethyl carbonate 616-38-6	X	X	X
Parachlorobenzotrifluoride 98-56-6	Χ	-	-
Toluene 108-88-3	X	X	X
Ethanol 64-17-5	X	X	X
Butyl methacrylate 97-88-1	X	X	X
Xylene 1330-20-7	X	X	X
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	X	X	X

16. OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OF THE LAST REVISION

NFPA Health hazards 3 Flammability 3 Reactivity 0 Physical and Chemical Properties -

HMIS Health hazards 3 Flammability 3 Physical hazards 0 Personal protection X

Prepared By Solomon Colors - Lab Technical Services

Issue Date27-Jul-2020Revision Date27-Jul-2020

Revision Note Initial SDS

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release 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 or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet

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