1. Identification

Product identifier used on the label:
Product Name: Color Agent Yellow
Product identifier: 100505

Other means of identification
Synonyms: No data available

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use:
Pigment Dispersion

Name, address, and telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party
Chemical Manufacturer / Importer / Distributor:
ITW Evercoat
a division of Illinois Tool Works Inc.
6600 Cornell Road
Cincinnati, OH 45242
513-489-7600

Emergency phone number:
CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300
CANUTEC: 1-613-996-6666

2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the chemical in accordance with paragraph (d) of §1910.1200;

GHS Hazard Symbols:

GHS Classification:
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2A
Flammable Liquid Category 3

GHS Signal Word:
Warning

GHS Hazard Statements:
Flammable liquid and vapour.
Causes serious eye irritation.

GHS Precautionary Statements:
Safety Precautions:
Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking.
Keep container tightly closed.
Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
Use only non-sparking tools.
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Wash thoroughly after handling.
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

First Aid Measures:  
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.
Rinse skin with water/shower.
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.
In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.

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

Disposal:
Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation for hazardous wastes.

Hazards not otherwise classified:
Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Component</th>
<th>CAS number and other unique identifiers</th>
<th>% (or range) of ingredient</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4-Hydroxy-4-methyl-2-pentanone</td>
<td>123-42-2</td>
<td>10 - 30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

### 4. First-aid measures

Description of necessary measures, subdivided according to the different routes of exposure, i.e., inhalation, skin and eye contact, and ingestion:

**Eye Contact:**
Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes retracting eyelids often. Tilt the head to prevent chemical from transferring to the uncontaminated eye. Get immediate medical attention and monitor the eye daily as advised by your physician.
Flush eyes gently with water for at least 15 minutes, lifting upper & lower eye lids. Seek immediate medical attention.

**Skin Contact:**
Wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing, launder immediately, and discard contaminated leather goods. Get medical attention immediately. Remove contaminated clothing and continue flushing with water. Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Seek medical advice if symptoms persist Wash clothing before reuse.

**Inhalation:**
Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, have a trained individual administer oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and have a trained individual administer oxygen. Get medical attention immediately. If symptoms develop, immediately
move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Get medical attention immediately. Keep the victim warm and quiet. If the victim has stopped breathing open airway, loosen collar and belt, and administer artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, oxygen may be beneficial if administered by trained personnel, preferably on a doctor’s advice.

**Ingestion:**
Severely irritating. Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical attention immediately. Drink 2 glasses of water or milk to dilute. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; place individual on left side with head down. If possible, do not leave individual unattended.

**Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed:**
**Most important symptoms/effects (Acute):** No data available
**Most important symptoms/effects (Delayed):** Diacetone Alcohol: Prolonged or repeated contact may cause dermatitis.

May cause liver and kidney damage.

**Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary:** No additional first aid information available

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### 5. Fire-fighting measures

**Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media:**

**Suitable extinguishing media:** Use alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical, or water spray when fighting fires. Water or foam may cause frothing if liquid is burning but it still may be a useful extinguishing agent if carefully applied to the fire. Do not direct a water stream directly into the hot burning liquid. Regular foam Carbon dioxide Dry chemical

**Unsuitable extinguishing media:** No data available

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical (e.g., nature of any hazardous combustion products):**

**Fire and/or Explosion Hazards:** Vapors may be ignited by sparks, flames or other sources of ignition if material is above the flash point giving rise to a fire (Class B). Vapors are heavier than air and may travel to a source of ignition and flash back.

**Hazardous Combustion Products:** Carbon dioxide, Carbon monoxide, Hydrocarbons

**Special protective equipment** Do not enter fire area without proper protection including self-
6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures:

Exposure to the spilled material may be severely irritating or toxic. Follow personal protective equipment recommendations found in Section VIII of this MSDS. Personal protective equipment needs must be evaluated based on information provided on this sheet and the special circumstances created by the spill including; the material spilled, the quantity of the spill, the area in which the spill occurred, and the expertise of employees in the area responding to the spill. Never exceed any occupational exposure limits.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

Prevent the spread of any spill to minimize harm to human health and the environment if safe to do so. Wear complete and proper personal protective equipment following the recommendation of Section VIII at a minimum. Dike with suitable absorbent material like granulated clay. Gather and store in a sealed container pending a waste disposal evaluation. Shut off ignition sources; including electrical equipment and flames. Do not allow smoking in the area. Activate available exhaust ventilation equipment in the immediate spill area. All personnel in the area should be protected as in Section 8. Avoid breathing vapors. Use an inert absorbent such as sand or vermiculite. Place in properly labeled closed container.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling:

Toxic or severely irritating material. Avoid contacting and avoid breathing the material. Use only in a well ventilated area. All hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed. Do not get in eyes, on skin and clothing Wash hands before eating Use with adequate ventilation Do not take internally. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep out of the reach of children.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage:

Store in a cool dry place. Isolate from incompatible materials. Store in a cool dry place For maximum product quality, avoid prolonged
storage at temperatures above 75 °F (25 °C). Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Store in a tightly closed container. Avoid contact with incompatible materials.

**Materials to Avoid/Chemical Incompatibility:**
- Strong alkalies
- Strong oxidizing agents

### 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

OSHA permissible exposure limit (PEL), American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) Threshold Limit Value (TLV), and any other exposure limit used or recommended by the chemical manufacturer, importer, or employer preparing the safety data sheet, where available:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Component</th>
<th>OSHA PEL</th>
<th>ACGIH TLV-TWA</th>
<th>ACGIH STEL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4-Hydroxy-4-methyl-2-pentanone</td>
<td>50 ppm</td>
<td>50 ppm</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Appropriate engineering controls:**
- Local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls are normally required when handling or using this product to avoid overexposure. General or local ventilation or isolation may prove adequate to keep airborne exposures below exposure limits. Explosion proof exhaust ventilation should be used.

**Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment:**

**Eye Protection:**
- Wear chemically resistant safety glasses with side shields when handling this product. Wear additional eye protection such as chemical splash goggles and/or face shield when the possibility exists for eye contact with splashing or spraying liquid, or airborne material. Do not wear contact lenses. Have an eye wash station available. Splash proof chemical goggles are recommended to protect against the splash of product.

**Skin Protection:**
- Avoid skin contact by wearing chemically resistant gloves, an apron and other protective equipment depending upon conditions of use. Inspect gloves for chemical break-through and replace at regular intervals. Clean protective equipment regularly. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking, and when leaving work. Protective gloves and proper clothing should be worn to prevent skin contact. Gloves should be made of neoprene or natural rubber. To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear impervious clothing and boots.

**Respiratory Protection:**
- Respiratory protection will be required when handling this product. Use respirators only if ventilation cannot be used to eliminate symptoms or reduce the exposure to below acceptable levels. Use a NIOSH approved respirator designed to remove particulate matter and organic solvent vapors.

**Other Protective Equipment:**
- Splash proof chemical goggles are recommended to protect against the splash of product. Protective gloves and proper clothing should be worn to prevent skin contact. Gloves should be made of...
neoprene or natural rubber. To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear impervious clothing and boots

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance (physical state, color, etc.):
  Appearance (physical state): Paste
  Color: Yellow
  Odor: Aromatic
  Odor threshold: No data available
  pH: Neutral
Melting Point/Freezing Point (°C): No data available
Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range (°C): 168
Flash Point (°C): 57.7
Evaporation Rate: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas): No data available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:
  Upper Flammable/Explosive Limit (%): 6.9
  Lower Flammable/Explosive Limit (%): 1.8
Vapor Pressure: No data available
Vapor Density: Heavier than air. Vapors that evolve from this product will tend to settle and accumulate near the floor.
Relative Density: 1.58
Solubility(ies): Insoluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: No data available
Auto-ignition Temperature (°C): No data available
Decomposition Temperature: No data available
Viscosity: No data available
VOC (as packaged less exempts and water): 2.06 lbs/gal or 247 g/L
VHAP Content by weight – as packaged: 0

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: No data available
Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions: No data available
Conditions to avoid (e.g., static discharge, shock, or vibration): Contamination
Incompatible materials: Strong alkalis Strong oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition products: Carbon dioxide Carbon monoxide Hydrocarbons
11. Toxicological information

Information on the likely routes of exposure (inhalation, ingestion, skin and eye contact):

- Ingestion, Skin contact, Eye contact, Absorption

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics:

No data available

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short- and long-term exposure:

Immediate (Acute) Health Effects by Route of Exposure:

- **Inhalation Irritation:** Can cause severe respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache and possible unconsciousness. Excessive inhalation of vapors may cause nasal and respiratory irritation, acute nervous system depression, fatigue, weakness, nausea, headache and dizziness.

  Airborne overexposure well above the PEL may result additionally in eye irritation, headache, chemical bronchitis, asthma-like findings or pulmonary edema.

- **Inhalation Toxicity:** Toxic! Can cause systemic damage (see "Target Organs). Respiratory failure is possible at high doses.

- **Skin Contact:** Can cause severe irritation, defatting, and dermatitis. Irritation effects may last for hours or days but will not likely result in permanent damage.

- **Skin Absorption:** Toxic if absorbed through the skin. Likely to cause significant systemic damage.

  Causes skin irritation. Contact may cause irritation and possible dermatitis or sensitization. Symptoms may include redness, burning, drying and cracking of skin, and skin burns

- **Eye Contact:** Can cause severe irritation. Eye contact may result in corneal injury. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with marked redness and swelling of the conjunctiva. Temporary vision impairment (cloudy or blurred vision) is possible. Contact with liquid or vapor may result in irritation, redness, tearing, and blurred vision.

- **Ingestion Irritation:** Severely irritating to mouth, throat, and stomach. Can cause abdominal discomfort, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Causes gastrointestinal tract irritation, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and possible ulcerations to mucous membranes. Aspiration of material into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

- **Ingestion Toxicity:** Toxic if swallowed. May cause target organ failure and/or death.

Long-Term (Chronic) Health Effects:

- **Carcinogenicity:** None of the substances have been shown to cause cancer in long term animal studies. Not a carcinogen according to NTP, IARC, or OSHA. Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NIOSH, NTP OR OSHA.

- **Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity:** No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% may cause birth defects.

- **Mutagenicity:** No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% is mutagenic or genotoxic.

- **Inhalation:** Upon prolonged and/or repeated exposure, can cause severe respiratory irritation,
Safety Data Sheet

Product Name: Color Agent Yellow
Product identifier: 100505
Revision Date: 08-18-2016
Replaces:

Dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache and possible unconsciousness. Toxic! Can cause systemic damage upon prolonged and/or repeated exposure (see "Target Organs").

Skin Contact: Upon prolonged or repeated contact can cause severe irritation, defatting, and dermatitis. May cause lingering affects but not likely to result in permanent damage if the exposure is eliminated.

Skin Absorption: Upon prolonged or repeated exposure, toxic if absorbed through the skin. Likely to cause systemic damage.

Numerical measures of toxicity (such as acute toxicity estimates)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Component</th>
<th>Oral LD50</th>
<th>Dermal LD50</th>
<th>Inhalation LC50</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4-Hydroxy-4-methyl-2-pentanone</td>
<td>Oral LD50 Rat 4000 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Whether the hazardous chemical is listed in the National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens (latest edition) or has been found to be a potential carcinogen in the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monographs (latest edition), or by OSHA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>OSHA Carcinogen</th>
<th>IARC Carcinogen</th>
<th>NTP Carcinogen</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No data available</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity (aquatic and terrestrial, where available): This material is not expected to be harmful to the ecology. This material is toxic to aquatic organisms and should not be released to sewage, draining systems or any body of water exceeding concentrations of approved limits under applicable regulations and permits.

Persistence and degradability: No data available

Bioaccumulative potential: No data

Mobility in soil: No data available

Other adverse effects (such as hazardous to the ozone layer): No data available

Ecological Toxicity Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Component</th>
<th>Aquatic EC50 Crustacea</th>
<th>Aquatic ERC50 Algae</th>
<th>Aquatic LC50 Fish</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No data available</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
13. Disposal considerations

Description of waste residues and information on their safe handling and methods of disposal, including the disposal of any contaminated packaging

Description of waste residues: Spent or discarded material is a hazardous waste.
Safe Handling of Waste: This material as supplied, if discarded, would be regulated as a hazardous waste under RCRA (40 CFR 261).
Waste treatment methods (including packaging): Dispose of by incineration following Federal, State, Local, or Provincial regulations.
Waste Disposal Code(s): D001

14. Transport information

UN number: No data available
UN proper shipping name: Not Regulated
Transport hazard class(es): No data available
Packing group: No data available

The shipper is responsible for following all applicable regulations. The transportation classification provided is based on ITW Evercoat original packaging, which is suitable for domestic ground transport only.

15. Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

TSCA Status: A component or components of this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances.

Regulated Components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Component</th>
<th>CAS number and other unique identifiers</th>
<th>CERCLA</th>
<th>SARA EHS</th>
<th>SARA 313</th>
<th>California Prop 65</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No data available</td>
<td></td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision.

Revision Date: 08-18-2016
Revision Number: 8

Disclaimer: NOTICE: The information accumulated herein is believed to be correct as of the date issued from sources, which are believed to be accurate and reliable. Since it is not possible to anticipate all circumstances of use,
recipients are advised to confirm, in advance of need, that the information is current, applicable and suitable to their circumstances