



70014 - ENCO RUST FREE ENAMEL



Date of compilation: 11/20/2019

Version: 1

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

- 1.1 GHS Product identifier:** 70014 - ENCO RUST FREE ENAMEL
- 1.2 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use:**
Relevant uses: Anti-corrosive paint
Uses advised against: All uses not specified in this section or in section 7.3
- 1.3 Name, address, and telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party:**
Enco & Weco Manufacturing Corp.
Baldorioty #43
00739 Cidra - Puerto Rico - Estados Unidos
Phone.: +1-787-739-3751 - Fax: +1-787-739-2242
info@encomfg.com
http://www.encopr.com
- 1.4 Emergency phone number:** 1-800-424-9300

SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture:

29 CFR 1910.1200:

Classification of this product has been carried out in accordance with paragraph (d) of § 1910.1200.

Asp. Tox. 1: Aspiration hazard, Category 1, H304
Carc. 1B: Carcinogenicity, Category 1B, H350
Eye Dam. 1: Serious eye damage, Category 1, H318
Flam. Liq. 3: Flammable liquids, Category 3, H226
Muta. 1B: Germ cell mutagenicity, Category 1B, H340
Resp. Sens. 1: Sensitisation, respiratory, Category 1, H334
Skin Irrit. 2: Skin irritation, Category 2, H315
Skin Sens. 1: Sensitisation, skin, Category 1, H317

2.2 Label elements:

29 CFR 1910.1200:

Danger



Hazard statements:

Asp. Tox. 1: H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
Carc. 1B: H350 - May cause cancer
Eye Dam. 1: H318 - Causes serious eye damage
Flam. Liq. 3: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour
Muta. 1B: H340 - May cause genetic defects
Resp. Sens. 1: H334 - May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Causes skin irritation
Skin Sens. 1: H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction

Precautionary statements:

P101: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand
P102: Keep out of reach of children
P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking
P264: Wash thoroughly after use
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
P370+P378: In case of fire: Use ABC powder extinguisher to put it out
P501: Dispose of contents and / or their container according to the separated collection system used in your municipality

Substances that contribute to the classification

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.; Titanium dioxide; Phthalic anhydride ; Stoddard solvent

2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification:

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -



70014 - ENCO RUST FREE ENAMEL



Date of compilation: 11/20/2019

Version: 1

SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION (continued)

Non-applicable

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances:

Non-applicable

3.2 Mixtures:

Chemical description: Mixture composed of additives and resins in solvents

Components:

Remaining components are non-hazardous and/or present at amounts below reportable limits. The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200. Therefore, in accordance with Appendix D to § 1910.1200, the product contains:

Identification	Chemical name/Classification	Concentration
CAS: 64742-88-7	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. Asp. Tox. 1: H304; Flam. Liq. 4: H227 - Danger	10 - <25 %
CAS: 13463-67-7	Titanium dioxide Carc. 2: H351 - Warning	10 - <25 %
CAS: 8001-30-7	Corn oil	10 - <25 %
CAS: 85-44-9	Phthalic anhydride Acute Tox. 4: H302; Eye Dam. 1: H318; Resp. Sens. 1: H334; Skin Irrit. 2: H315; Skin Sens. 1: H317; STOT SE 3: H335 - Danger	10 - <25 %
CAS: 8052-41-3	Stoddard solvent Asp. Tox. 1: H304; Carc. 1B: H350; Muta. 1B: H340 - Danger	10 - <25 %
CAS: 115-77-5	Pentaerythritol	1 - <2.5 %
CAS: 56-81-5	Glycerol	1 - <2.5 %
CAS: 7631-86-9	Silicon dioxide (RCS < 1%)	1 - <2.5 %
CAS: 55406-53-6	3-iodo-2-propynyl Butylcarbamate Acute Tox. 4: H302+H332; Eye Dam. 1: H318; Skin Sens. 1: H317; STOT SE 3: H335 - Danger	<1 %

To obtain more information on the hazards of the substances consult sections 8, 11, 12, 15 and 16.

SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of necessary measures:

The symptoms resulting from intoxication can appear after exposure, therefore, in case of doubt, seek medical attention for direct exposure to the chemical product or persistent discomfort, showing the SDS of this product.

By inhalation:

Remove the person affected from the area of exposure, provide with fresh air and keep at rest. In serious cases such as cardiorespiratory failure, artificial resuscitation techniques will be necessary (mouth to mouth resuscitation, cardiac massage, oxygen supply, etc.) requiring immediate medical assistance.

By skin contact:

Remove contaminated clothing and footwear, rinse skin or shower the person affected if appropriate with plenty of cold water and neutral soap. In serious cases see a doctor. If the product causes burns or freezing, clothing should not be removed as this could worsen the injury caused if it is stuck to the skin. If blisters form on the skin, these should never be burst as this will increase the risk of infection.

By eye contact:

Rinse eyes thoroughly with lukewarm water for at least 15 minutes. Do not allow the person affected to rub or close their eyes. If the injured person uses contact lenses, these should be removed unless they are stuck to the eyes, as this could cause further damage. In all cases, after cleaning, a doctor should be consulted as quickly as possible with the SDS of the product.

By ingestion/aspiration:

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -



SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES (continued)

Request medical assistance immediately, showing the SDS of this product. Do not induce vomiting, but if it does happen keep the head down to avoid aspiration. In the case of loss of consciousness do not administrate anything orally unless supervised by a doctor. Rinse out the mouth and throat, as they may have been affected during ingestion. Keep the person affected at rest.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed:

Acute and delayed effects are indicated in sections 2 and 11.

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary:

Non-applicable

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media:

If possible use polyvalent powder fire extinguishers (ABC powder), alternatively use foam or carbon dioxide extinguishers (CO₂). IT IS RECOMMENDED NOT to use full jet water as an extinguishing agent.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical:

As a result of combustion or thermal decomposition reactive sub-products are created that can become highly toxic and, consequently, can present a serious health risk.

5.3 Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:

Depending on the magnitude of the fire it may be necessary to use full protective clothing and individual respiratory equipment. Minimum emergency facilities and equipment should be available (fire blankets, portable first aid kit,...)

Additional provisions:

As in any fire, prevent human exposure to fire, smoke, fumes or products of combustion. Only properly trained personnel should be involved in firefighting. Evacuate nonessential personnel from the fire area. Destroy any source of ignition. In case of fire, refrigerate the storage containers and tanks for products susceptible to inflammation. Avoid spillage of the products used to extinguish the fire into an aqueous medium.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Isolate leaks provided that there is no additional risk for the people performing this task. Evacuate the area and keep out those without protection. Personal protection equipment must be used against potential contact with the spilt product (See section 8). Above all prevent the formation of any vapour-air flammable mixtures, through either ventilation or the use of an inertization agent. Destroy any source of ignition. Eliminate electrostatic charges by interconnecting all the conductive surfaces on which static electricity could form, and also ensuring that all surfaces are connected to the ground.

6.2 Environmental precautions:

The characteristic of Ignitability per RCRA could apply to the unused product if it becomes a waste material. The EPA hazardous waste number D001 could apply. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to evaluate whether his wastes are hazardous by characteristics or listing.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

It is recommended:

Absorb the spillage using sand or inert absorbent and move it to a safe place. Do not absorb in sawdust or other combustible absorbents. For any concern related to disposal consult section 13.

6.4 Reference to other sections:

See sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling:

A.- Precautions for safe manipulation

Comply with the current standards 29 CFR 1910 Occupational Safety and Health Standards. Keep containers hermetically sealed. Control spills and residues, destroying them with safe methods (section 6). Avoid leakages from the container. Maintain order and cleanliness where dangerous products are used.

B.- Technical recommendations for the prevention of fires and explosions



70014 - ENCO RUST FREE ENAMEL



Date of compilation: 11/20/2019

Version: 1

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE (continued)

Because the product is a flammable liquid, storage should meet the requirement of 29 CFR 1910.106, Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code. Transfer in well ventilated areas, preferably through localized extraction. Fully control sources of ignition (mobile phones, sparks,...) and ventilate during cleaning operations. Avoid the existence of dangerous atmospheres inside containers, applying inertization systems where possible. Transfer at a slow speed to avoid the creation of electrostatic charges. Against the possibility of electrostatic charges: ensure a perfect equipotential connection, always use groundings, do not wear work clothes made of acrylic fibres, preferably wearing cotton clothing and conductive footwear. Comply with the essential security requirements for equipment and systems and with the minimum requirements for protecting the security and health of workers. Consult section 10 for conditions and materials that should be avoided.

C.- Technical recommendations to prevent ergonomic and toxicological risks

Do not eat or drink during the process, washing hands afterwards with suitable cleaning products.

D.- Technical recommendations to prevent environmental risks

It is recommended to have absorbent material available at close proximity to the product (See subsection 6.3)

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

A.- Technical measures for storage

Minimum Temp.: 41 °F

Maximum Temp.: 86 °F

Maximum time: 6 Months

B.- General conditions for storage

Avoid sources of heat, radiation, static electricity and contact with food. For additional information see subsection 10.5

7.3 Specific end use(s):

Except for the instructions already specified it is not necessary to provide any special recommendation regarding the uses of this product.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters:

Substances whose occupational exposure limits have to be monitored in the workplace

Identification	Environmental limits		
	8-hour TWA PEL		
Titanium dioxide CAS: 13463-67-7	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		15 mg/m ³
Phthalic anhydride CAS: 85-44-9	8-hour TWA PEL	2 ppm	12 mg/m ³
	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
Stoddard solvent CAS: 8052-41-3	8-hour TWA PEL	500 ppm	2900 mg/m ³
	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
Pentaerythritol CAS: 115-77-5	8-hour TWA PEL		5 mg/m ³
	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
Glycerol CAS: 56-81-5	8-hour TWA PEL		5 mg/m ³
	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls:

A.- Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

As a preventative measure it is recommended to use basic Personal Protection Equipment. For more information on Personal Protection Equipment (storage, use, cleaning, maintenance, class of protection,...) consult the information leaflet provided by the manufacturer. For more information see subsection 7.1. All information contained herein is a recommendation, the information on clothing performance must be combined with professional judgment, and a clear understanding of the clothing application, to provide the best protection to the worker. All chemical protective clothing use must be based on a hazard assessment to determine the risks for exposure to chemicals and other hazards. Conduct hazard assessments in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.132.

B.- Respiratory protection


- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -




Date of compilation: 11/20/2019

Version: 1

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)


Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
 Mandatory respiratory tract protection	Filter mask for gases and vapours	Replace when there is a taste or smell of the contaminant inside the face mask. If the contaminant comes with warnings it is recommended to use isolation equipment. Use respirator in accordance with manufacturer's use limitations and OSHA standard 1910.134 (29CFR)

C.- Specific protection for the hands



Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
 Mandatory hand protection	NON-disposable chemical protective gloves	The Breakthrough Time indicated by the manufacturer must exceed the period during which the product is being used. Do not use protective creams after the product has come into contact with skin. Use gloves in accordance with manufacturer's use limitations and OSHA standard 1910.138 (29CFR)

As the product is a mixture of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance with total reliability and has therefore to be checked prior to the application



D.- Ocular and facial protection

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
 Mandatory face protection	Face shield	Clean daily and disinfect periodically according to the manufacturer's instructions. Use if there is a risk of splashing. Use this PPE in accordance with manufacturer's use limitations and OSHA standard 1910.133 (29CFR)

E.- Bodily protection

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
 Mandatory complete body protection	Disposable clothing for protection against chemical risks, with antistatic and fireproof properties	For professional use only. Clean periodically according to the manufacturer's instructions.
 Mandatory foot protection	Safety footwear for protection against chemical risk, with antistatic and heat resistant properties	Replace boots at any sign of deterioration.

F.- Additional emergency measures

Emergency measure	Standards	Emergency measure	Standards
 Emergency shower	ANSI Z358-1 ISO 3864-1:2011, ISO 3864-4:2011	 Eyewash stations	DIN 12 899 ISO 3864-1:2011, ISO 3864-4:2011

Environmental exposure controls:

In accordance with the community legislation for the protection of the environment it is recommended to avoid environmental spillage of both the product and its container. For additional information see subsection 7.1.D

National volatile organic compound emission standards for consumer and commercial products:

V.O.C. (Supply):	36.47 % weight
V.O.C. density at 68 °F:	400 kg/m ³ (400 g/L)

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

For complete information see the product datasheet.

Appearance:

*Not relevant due to the nature of the product, not providing information property of its hazards.

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -



Date of compilation: 11/20/2019

Version: 1

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES (continued)

Physical state at 68 °F:	Liquid
Appearance:	Fluid
Color:	According to the markings on the package
Odor:	Petrol-naphtha
Odour threshold:	Non-applicable *

Volatility:

Boiling point at atmospheric pressure:	307 °F
Vapour pressure at 68 °F:	458 Pa
Vapour pressure at 122 °F:	2849.99 Pa (2.85 kPa)
Evaporation rate at 68 °F:	Non-applicable *

Product description:

Density at 68 °F:	1145.4 kg/m ³
Relative density at 68 °F:	1.145
Dynamic viscosity at 68 °F:	Non-applicable *
Kinematic viscosity at 68 °F:	Non-applicable *
Kinematic viscosity at 104 °F:	<20.5 cSt
Concentration:	Non-applicable *
pH:	Non-applicable *
Vapour density at 68 °F:	Non-applicable *
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water 68 °F:	Non-applicable *
Solubility in water at 68 °F:	Non-applicable *
Solubility properties:	Non-applicable *
Decomposition temperature:	Non-applicable *
Melting point/freezing point:	Non-applicable *
Explosive properties:	Non-applicable *
Oxidising properties:	Non-applicable *

Flammability:

Flash Point:	105 °F
Flammability (solid, gas):	Non-applicable *
Autoignition temperature:	446 °F
Lower flammability limit:	Not available
Upper flammability limit:	Not available

Explosive:

Lower explosive limit:	Non-applicable *
Upper explosive limit:	Non-applicable *

9.2 Other information:

Surface tension at 68 °F:	Non-applicable *
Refraction index:	Non-applicable *

*Not relevant due to the nature of the product, not providing information property of its hazards.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity:

No hazardous reactions are expected because the product is stable under recommended storage conditions. See section 7.

10.2 Chemical stability:

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -



Date of compilation: 11/20/2019

Version: 1

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY (continued)

Chemically stable under the conditions of storage, handling and use.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:

Under the specified conditions, hazardous reactions that lead to excessive temperatures or pressure are not expected.

10.4 Conditions to avoid:

Applicable for handling and storage at room temperature:

Shock and friction	Contact with air	Increase in temperature	Sunlight	Humidity
Not applicable	Not applicable	Risk of combustion	Avoid direct impact	Not applicable

10.5 Incompatible materials:

Acids	Water	Oxidising materials	Combustible materials	Others
Avoid strong acids	Not applicable	Avoid direct impact	Not applicable	Avoid alkalis or strong bases

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:

See subsection 10.3, 10.4 and 10.5 to find out the specific decomposition products. Depending on the decomposition conditions, complex mixtures of chemical substances can be released: carbon dioxide (CO₂), carbon monoxide and other organic compounds.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects:

The experimental information related to the toxicological properties of the product itself is not available

Dangerous health implications:

In case of exposure that is repetitive, prolonged or at concentrations higher than recommended by the occupational exposure limits, it may result in adverse effects on health depending on the means of exposure:

A- Ingestion (acute effect):

- Acute toxicity : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, however, it contains substances classified as dangerous for consumption. For more information see section 3.
- Corrosivity/Irritability: The consumption of a considerable dose can cause irritation in the throat, abdominal pain, nausea and vomiting.

B- Inhalation (acute effect):

- Acute toxicity : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, however, it contains substances classified as dangerous for inhalation. For more information see section 3.
- Corrosivity/Irritability: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, however, it contains substances classified as dangerous for inhalation. For more information see section 3.

C- Contact with the skin and the eyes (acute effect):

- Contact with the skin: Produces skin inflammation.
- Contact with the eyes: Produces serious eye damage after contact.

D- CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity to reproduction):

- Carcinogenicity: Exposure to this product can cause cancer. For more specific information on the possible health effects see section 2.
IARC: Stoddard solvent (1); Titanium dioxide (2B); Silicon dioxide (RCS < 1%) (3); Quartz (RCS < 1 %) (1)
- Mutagenicity: Exposure to this product can cause genetic modifications. For more specific information on the possible health effects see section 2.
- Reproductive toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as dangerous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

E- Sensitizing effects:

- Respiratory: Prolonged exposure can result in specific respiratory hypersensitivity.
- Cutaneous: Prolonged contact with the skin can result in episodes of allergic contact dermatitis.

F- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, however, it contains substances classified as dangerous for inhalation. For more information see section 3.

G- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure:

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -



Date of compilation: 11/20/2019

Version: 1

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as dangerous for this effect. For more information see section 3.
- Skin: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as dangerous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

H- Aspiration hazard:

The consumption of a considerable dose can cause pulmonary damage.

Other information:

Non-applicable

Specific toxicology information on the substances:

Identification	Acute toxicity		Genus
	LD50 oral	LD50 dermal	
Titanium dioxide CAS: 13463-67-7	LD50 oral	10000 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	10000 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation	Non-applicable	
Silicon dioxide (RCS < 1%) CAS: 7631-86-9	LD50 oral	5100 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	5100 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation	Non-applicable	
Phthalic anhydride CAS: 85-44-9	LD50 oral	1530 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	Non-applicable	
	LC50 inhalation	Non-applicable	
Pentaerythritol CAS: 115-77-5	LD50 oral	25500 mg/kg	Mouse
	LD50 dermal	Non-applicable	
	LC50 inhalation	Non-applicable	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. CAS: 64742-88-7	LD50 oral	5100 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	Non-applicable	
	LC50 inhalation	Non-applicable	
Glycerol CAS: 56-81-5	LD50 oral	12600 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	Non-applicable	
	LC50 inhalation	Non-applicable	
3-iodo-2-propynyl Butylcarbamate CAS: 55406-53-6	LD50 oral	1100 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	2100 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation	Non-applicable	

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The experimental information related to the eco-toxicological properties of the product itself is not available

12.1 Ecotoxicity (aquatic and terrestrial, where available):

Identification	Acute toxicity		Species	Genus
	LC50	EC50		
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. CAS: 64742-88-7	LC50	800 mg/L (96 h)	Salmo gairdneri	Fish
	EC50	100 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	450 mg/L (96 h)	Selenastrum capricornutum	Algae
Phthalic anhydride CAS: 85-44-9	LC50	Non-applicable		
	EC50	Non-applicable		
	EC50	60 mg/L (96 h)	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	Algae
Pentaerythritol CAS: 115-77-5	LC50	Non-applicable		
	EC50	600 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	Non-applicable		
Silicon dioxide (RCS < 1%) CAS: 7631-86-9	LC50	5000 mg/L (96 h)	Brachydanio rerio	Fish
	EC50	10000 mg/L (24 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	440 mg/L (72 h)	Selenastrum capricornutum	Algae

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -



70014 - ENCO RUST FREE ENAMEL



Date of compilation: 11/20/2019

Version: 1

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

Identification	Acute toxicity		Species	Genus
3-iodo-2-propynyl Butylcarbamate CAS: 55406-53-6	LC50	0.07 mg/L (96 h)	Oncorhynchus mykiss	Fish
	EC50	0.09 mg/L (96 h)	Mysidopsis bahia	Crustacean
	EC50	0.05 mg/L (72 h)	Scenedesmus subspicatus	Algae

12.2 Persistence and degradability:

Identification	Degradability		Biodegradability	
Phthalic anhydride CAS: 85-44-9	BOD5	Non-applicable	Concentration	100 mg/L
	COD	Non-applicable	Period	14 days
	BOD5/COD	Non-applicable	% Biodegradable	85.2 %
Glycerol CAS: 56-81-5	BOD5	Non-applicable	Concentration	100 mg/L
	COD	Non-applicable	Period	14 days
	BOD5/COD	Non-applicable	% Biodegradable	63 %

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:

Identification	Bioaccumulation potential	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. CAS: 64742-88-7	BCF	
	Pow Log	4.6
	Potential	
Glycerol CAS: 56-81-5	BCF	3
	Pow Log	-1.76
	Potential	Low
3-iodo-2-propynyl Butylcarbamate CAS: 55406-53-6	BCF	36
	Pow Log	2.4
	Potential	Moderate

12.4 Mobility in soil:

Identification	Absorption/desorption		Volatility	
Phthalic anhydride CAS: 85-44-9	Koc	36	Henry	Non-applicable
	Conclusion	Very High	Dry soil	Non-applicable
	Surface tension	1.531E-2 N/m (615.97 °F)	Moist soil	Non-applicable
Pentaerythritol CAS: 115-77-5	Koc	Non-applicable	Henry	Non-applicable
	Conclusion	Non-applicable	Dry soil	Non-applicable
	Surface tension	5.56E-3 N/m (723.07 °F)	Moist soil	Non-applicable
Glycerol CAS: 56-81-5	Koc	Non-applicable	Henry	Non-applicable
	Conclusion	Non-applicable	Dry soil	Non-applicable
	Surface tension	6.516E-2 N/m (77 °F)	Moist soil	Non-applicable

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

Non-applicable

12.6 Other adverse effects:

Not described

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Disposal methods:

Waste management (disposal and evaluation):

Consult the authorized waste service manager on the assessment and disposal operations. In case the container has been in direct contact with the product, it will be processed the same way as the actual product. Otherwise, it will be processed as non-dangerous residue. We do not recommend disposal down the drain. See epigraph 6.2.

Regulations related to waste management:

Legislation related to waste management:

40 CFR Part 261- IDENTIFICATION AND LISTING OF HAZARDOUS WASTE

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -



Date of compilation: 11/20/2019

Version: 1

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport of dangerous goods by land:

With regard to 49 CFR on the Transport of Dangerous Goods:



- 14.1 UN number: UN1263
- 14.2 UN proper shipping name: PAINT
- 14.3 Transport hazard class(es): 3
Labels: 3
- 14.4 Packing group, if applicable: III
- 14.5 Environmental hazard: No
- 14.6 Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises
Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9
- 14.7 Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code): Non-applicable

Transport of dangerous goods by sea:

With regard to IMDG 38-16:



- 14.1 UN number: UN1263
- 14.2 UN proper shipping name: PAINT
- 14.3 Transport hazard class(es): 3
Labels: 3
- 14.4 Packing group, if applicable: III
- 14.5 Environmental hazard: No
- 14.6 Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises
Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9
- 14.7 Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code): Non-applicable

Transport of dangerous goods by air:

With regard to IATA/ICAO 2019:



- 14.1 UN number: UN1263
- 14.2 UN proper shipping name: PAINT
- 14.3 Transport hazard class(es): 3
Labels: 3
- 14.4 Packing group, if applicable: III
- 14.5 Environmental hazard: No
- 14.6 Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises
Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9
- 14.7 Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code): Non-applicable

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -



70014 - ENCO RUST FREE ENAMEL



Date of compilation: 11/20/2019

Version: 1

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION (continued)

SARA Title III - Toxic Chemical Release Inventory Reporting (Section 313): Phthalic anhydride ; 3-iodo-2-propynyl Butylcarbamate
California Proposition 65 (the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986): Titanium dioxide
The Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) : Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. ; Titanium dioxide ; Corn oil ; Phthalic anhydride ; Stoddard solvent ; Pentaerythritol ; Glycerol ; Silicon dioxide (RCS < 1%) ; 3-iodo-2-propynyl Butylcarbamate
Massachusetts RTK - Substance List: Phthalic anhydride ; 3-iodo-2-propynyl Butylcarbamate
New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act: Titanium dioxide ; Phthalic anhydride ; Stoddard solvent ; Pentaerythritol ; Glycerol ; 3-iodo-2-propynyl Butylcarbamate
New York RTK - Substance list: Titanium dioxide ; Phthalic anhydride ; Stoddard solvent
Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law: Titanium dioxide ; Corn oil ; Phthalic anhydride ; Stoddard solvent ; Pentaerythritol ; Glycerol ; Silicon dioxide (RCS < 1%)
CANADA-Domestic Substances List (DSL): Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. ; Titanium dioxide ; Corn oil ; Phthalic anhydride ; Stoddard solvent ; Pentaerythritol ; Glycerol ; Silicon dioxide (RCS < 1%) ; 3-iodo-2-propynyl Butylcarbamate
CANADA-Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL): Non-applicable
NTP (National Toxicology Program): Non-applicable
Minnesota - Hazardous substances ERTK: Titanium dioxide ; Phthalic anhydride ; Stoddard solvent ; Pentaerythritol ; Glycerol ; Silicon dioxide (RCS < 1%)
Rhode Island - Hazardous substances RTK: Titanium dioxide ; Corn oil ; Phthalic anhydride ; Stoddard solvent ; Pentaerythritol ; Glycerol
OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1096): Silicon dioxide (RCS < 1%)
Hazardous substances release notification under CERCLA sections 102-103 (40 CFR Part 302): Phthalic anhydride (5000 pounds)

Specific provisions in terms of protecting people or the environment:

It is recommended to use the information included in this safety data sheet as data used in a risk evaluation of the local circumstances in order to establish the necessary risk prevention measures for the manipulation, use, storage and disposal of this product.

Other legislation:

The Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)
Occupational Safety and Health Standards (1910 Subpart Z - Toxic and Hazardous Substances)

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Legislation related to safety data sheets:

This safety data sheet has been designed in accordance with Appendix d to §1910.1200 - Safety data sheets

Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 2:

H340: May cause genetic defects
H350: May cause cancer
H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction
H315: Causes skin irritation
H318: Causes serious eye damage
H334: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H226: Flammable liquid and vapour

Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 3:

The phrases indicated do not refer to the product itself; they are present merely for informative purposes and refer to the individual components which appear in section 3

29 CFR 1910.1200:

Acute Tox. 4: H302 - Harmful if swallowed
Acute Tox. 4: H302+H332 - Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled
Asp. Tox. 1: H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
Carc. 1B: H350 - May cause cancer
Carc. 2: H351 - Suspected of causing cancer
Eye Dam. 1: H318 - Causes serious eye damage
Flam. Liq. 4: H227 - Combustible liquid
Muta. 1B: H340 - May cause genetic defects
Resp. Sens. 1: H334 - May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Causes skin irritation
Skin Sens. 1: H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction
STOT SE 3: H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

Advice related to training:

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -



Safety data sheet
according to 29 CFR 1910.1200

70014 - ENCO RUST FREE ENAMEL



Date of compilation: 11/20/2019

Version: 1

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

Minimal training is recommended to prevent industrial risks for staff using this product, in order to facilitate their comprehension and interpretation of this safety data sheet, as well as the label on the product.

Principal bibliographical sources:

Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA).

Abbreviations and acronyms:

IMDG: International maritime dangerous goods code

IATA: International Air Transport Association

ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation

COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand

BOD5: 5-day biochemical oxygen demand

BCF: Bioconcentration factor

LD50: Lethal Dose 50

CL50: Lethal Concentration 50

EC50: Effective concentration 50

Log-POW: Octanol-water partition coefficient

Koc: Partition coefficient of organic carbon



Manufacturer Disclaimer: The information contained in this safety data sheet ("SDS") is based on sources, technical knowledge and current legislation. Furthermore, is based on data believed to be accurate; thus, the company does not assume any liability for its accuracy. The information provided herein cannot be considered a guarantee of the properties of this product and the same is simply a description of the security requirements. The use, occupational methodology and/or conditions for users of this product are not within our awareness or control. It is ultimately the responsibility of the user(s) to take the necessary measures to obtain the legal requirements concerning the manipulation, storage, use and disposal of chemical products. The information of this SDS only refers to this product, which should not be used for purposes other than those specified. Finally, the manner in which this product is used and whether there is any infringement of patents is the sole responsibility of the user(s).

END OF SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of compilation: 11/20/2019

Version: 1

Page 12/12