STP ("Save the Planet") Paint / SDS

Issue Date: 31-JUL-2015 Revised: 12-DEC-2018
Prepared by: Safety Department

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: STP ("Save the Planet") Paint / white and green
Other means of identification:
Recommended use: Paint for Asphalts Surfaces
Source: US Technical Coatings and/or US Specialty Coatings
1000 McFarland 400 Blvd / Alpharetta, GA 30004 USA
Phone Number: 770/ 740-8549 (800/ 2-STRIPE) Fax: 770/ 740-8125
Emergency Telephone Number (24 Hours) INFOTRAC 352-323-3500 (International) 1-800-535-5053 (North America)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification: (First three categories are rated 1-4, where 1 is most dangerous)
- Acute toxicity - Oral: Category 4
- Acute toxicity - Dermal: Category 4
- Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Dust/Mists): Category 4
- Skin irritation: Category 2
- Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Category 2 A
- Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): Category 3

Signal word: WARNING
Hazard statements:
- Harmful if swallowed
- Causes skin irritation
- Causes eye irritation

Appearance: Viscous liquid in various colors with a latex-type paint odor

Precautionary Statements: PREVENTION
- Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
- Use in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
- Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

Precautionary Statements: RESPONSE
- IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
- IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell
- Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
- IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
- IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting

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 at an approved waste disposal plant

Hazard not otherwise classified (HNOC): Not Applicable

Other Information: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION on INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name | CAS No | Weight-%
--- | --- | ---
Water | | 30-50
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether | # 111-76-2 | 5-10
Diethylene glycol methyl ether | # 111-77-3 | 1-5
2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol disobutylate | 6846-50-0 | 1-5
acrylic latex | unknown | 30-50

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a physician immediately.

EYE CONTACT: Immediately flush with plenty of water. After initial flushing, remove any contact lenses and continue flushing for at least 15 minutes. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

INGESTION: Rinse mouth. DO NOT induce vomiting (aspiration risk). Drink 1/2 cup water, citrus fruit juice, or milk. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

SKIN CONTACT: Wash off immediately with plenty of water. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Call a physician if you feel unwell.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES


Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Not determined.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical: Keep containers cool.

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. Burning liquids may be extinguished by dilution with water. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions: Use personal protective equipment as required. Spills may be slippery. Prevent foot traffic.

Environmental precautions: Do not discharge outside. Do not permit to escape directly into creeks or other natural waterways.

Methods for containment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Methods for cleaning up large spills: Redrain liquid with mop and bucket. Rinse area with clean water and dry before permitting traffic.

Methods for cleaning up small spills: Push product onto cardboard sheets and allow to dry outside. When dry discard as solid waste. Optionally use a non-combustible material, i.e.; vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Clean up in accordance with all applicable regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling
- Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Use personal protective equipment recommended in Section 8.
- Use only in well-ventilated areas.
- Protect product quality by keeping containers tightly closed when not in use, avoid pouring unused material back into original container. Never use food or beverage containers to measure or transport this product. Empty containers contain residues and should not be used for food or beverage.
- Store Conditions: Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep locked up and out of reach of children and pets. Protect from direct sunlight.
- Store at 40-95°F. Packaging materials: Keep in original container.
- Incompatible materials: Bleach. strong acids.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemicals</th>
<th>ACGIH TLV</th>
<th>OSHA PEL</th>
<th>NIOSH IDLH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether</td>
<td>TWA: 20 ppm</td>
<td>TWA: 50 ppm</td>
<td>IDLH: 700 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAS #111-76-2</td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 240 mg/m3 (vacated)</td>
<td>TWA: 25 ppm (vacated)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 24 mg/m3</td>
<td>TWA: 120 mg/m3 (vacated)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Absorbed via skin

Appropriate Engineering Controls
Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits.

Individual protection measures. Appropriate Personal Protective Equipment:
- Eye/face protection: Wear approved safety glasses.
- Skin and body protection: Preferred glove materials: butyl rubber or Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL").
- Alternative acceptable glove barrier materials include: Natural rubber ("latex"). Neoprene. Nitrite/butadiene rubber ("nitrite" or "NBR"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl").
- Other protection: Use protective clothing chemically resistant to this material as above.
- Respiratory protection: Under normal conditions, respirator is not normally required. Individual sensitivity varies. Organic vapor cartridge respirators are effective as needed.
- General Hygiene: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
DTM (Direct To Metal) SDS...

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>8-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point/freezing point</td>
<td>&lt;0°C/ &lt;32°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling point/boiling range</td>
<td>100°C / 212°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate (BA=1)</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash Point (Closed Cup)</td>
<td>Non flammable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability limits in air</td>
<td>Non flammable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper flammability limit</td>
<td>Non flammable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower flammability limit</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor pressure</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor density</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Specific gravity: > 1
Density: > 9 lbs / gal
Water solubility: Complete
Partition coefficient: (n-octanol/water) Not determined
Autoignition temperature: Not determined
Decomposition temperature: Not determined
Kinematic viscosity: Not determined
Dynamic viscosity: Not determined
Explosive properties: Not determined
Oxidizing properties: Not determined

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Not reactive under normal conditions
Chemical stability: Stable under recommended storage conditions.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: None under normal processing.
Hazardous polymerization: Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to avoid: Incompatible materials, events which would compromise packaging.
Incompatible materials: Materials which react with water.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure:
Harmful if swallowed
Causes skin irritation
Causes eye irritation

Component Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route of Exposure</th>
<th>LD50 Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oral Pig</td>
<td>Guinea pig, 1,400 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>1,300 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guinea pig</td>
<td>&gt; 2,000 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LC50</td>
<td>LC50, Guinea pig, 1 Hr, vapor, &gt; 3.1 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>No deaths at this level</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Acute oral toxicity: Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether has low toxicity if swallowed.
Small amounts swallowed incidentally as a result of normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury; however, swallowing larger amounts may cause injury. In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs: blood (hemolysis) and secondary effects on the kidney and liver. Human red blood cells have been shown to be significantly less sensitive to hemolysis than those of rodents and rabbits. Massive ingestion of ethylene glycol monobutyl ether (attempted suicides) may produce metabolic acidosis and subsequent secondary effects such as hemolysis, central nervous system and kidney effects.

Acute dermal toxicity: Prolonged skin contact to animals which are less sensitive to hemolysis, as are humans, may result in the absorption of harmful amounts. Humans and guinea pigs are resistant to blood effects that are seen for rodents and rabbits. For this reason, the guinea pig data is used as the basis for the acute toxicity classification as it is a better model to assess acute toxicity to humans.

Acute inhalation toxicity: Excessive exposure may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract (nose and throat). In humans, symptoms may include: Headache.
In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs: blood (hemolysis) and secondary effects on the kidney and liver. Human red blood cells have been shown to be significantly less sensitive to hemolysis than those of rodents and rabbits.

Skin corrosion/irritation: Brief contact with ethylene glycol monobutyl ether may cause slight skin irritation with local redness. Repeated exposure may cause irritation, even a burn. More severe response possible when contained against skin by clothing, gloves, footwear.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether may cause severe eye irritation or corneal injury. Effects may be slow to heal. Vapor may cause eye irritation experienced as mild discomfort and redness.

Sensitization: Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in humans. Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization: No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure): Evaluation of available data suggests that Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether is not an STOT-SE toxicant.
Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs: blood (hemolysis) and secondary effects on the kidney and liver. Human red blood cells have been shown to be significantly less sensitive to hemolysis than those of rodents and rabbits.

Carcinogenicity: In long-term animal studies with ethylene glycol butyl ether, small but statistically significant increases in tumors were observed in mice but not rats. The effects are not believed to be relevant to humans. If the material is handled in accordance with proper industrial handling procedures, exposures should not pose a carcinogenic risk to man.

Teratogenicity: Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother. Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals.
Reproductive toxicity: In laboratory animal studies, effects on reproduction have been seen only at doses that produced significant toxicity to the parent animals.
Mutagenicity: In vitro genetic toxicity studies with ethylene glycol monobutyl ether were predominantly negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Aspiration Hazard: Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information for component ethylene glycol monobutyl ether / CAS #111-76-2:

Toxicity: Acute toxicity to fish: Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/E50/L50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).
LC50, Oncorhyncus mykiss (rainbow trout), static test, 96 Hour, 1.474 mg/L, OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to aquatic invertebrates: EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 48 Hour, 1.550 mg/L, OECD Test Guideline 202

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: Eb50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), static test, 72 Hour, Biomass, 911 mg/L, OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to bacteria: B50, Bacillus, Growth inhibition, > 1,000 mg/L

Chronic aquatic toxicity: Chronic toxicity to fish: NOEC, Danio rerio (zebra fish), semi-static test, 21 d, > 100 mg/L
 chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates: NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), semi-static test, 21 d, >100 mg/L

Persistence and degradability: Readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability. Material is ultimately biodegradable (reaches > 70% mineralization in OECD test(s) for inherent biodegradability).

Biotransformation: 10-day Window: Pass
Biotransformation: 90.4 % Exposure time: 28 d, OECD Test Guideline 301B or Equivalent
Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 2.30 mg/mg

Chemical Oxygen Demand: 2.21 mg/l

Dichromate biological oxygen demand (BOD) 
Incubation Time BOD: 5 d 5 = 5.2 % / 10 d = 57 % / 20 d = 72.2 %

Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3)
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water/botow. Pow: 0.81 Measured

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 3.2

Mobility in soil: Potential for mobility in soil is high (Koc between 50 and 150).
Partition coefficient (Koc): 67 Estimated.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods: dispose of wastes in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.
Contaminated packaging Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Not regulated for transport. Emergency Telephone INFOTRAC 352-323-3500 1-800-535-5053 (North America)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal Regulations:
Are any ingredients required to be identified under:
SARA Title III Section 302 (40 CFR 355 Appendix A)........... No
SARA Title III Section 313 (40 CFR 312) Hazard Categories for this product immediate (acute) health hazard / delayed (chronic) health hazard
SARA Title III Section 313 (40 CFR 372.65) - Toxic Chemical List
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether CAS #111-76-2 (under "Glycol Ethers")
Diethylene glycol methyl ether CAS #111-77-3 (under "Glycol Ethers")
CERCLA (40 CFR 302.4)................................. No

US State Regulations "Right to Know"
Chemical Name: Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether
CAS #111-76-2
X X X

California Proposition 65 (Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986) This product contains no listed substances known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, at levels which would require a warning under the statute. United States TSCA Inventory (TSCA) All components of this product are in compliance with the inventory listing requirements of the U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substance Inventory.

VOC emissions for this product: "ACTUAL" VOC (VOC Material) based upon entire formulation
"REGULATORY" VOC (VOC Coating) omits water & exempt compounds per CA SCAQMD Rule 102

per Method 24 115 grams/Liter
per ASTM D 6886 129 grams/Liter
237 grams/Liter
266 grams/Liter

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Disclaimer: 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 SDS