

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

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## SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER'S IDENTIFICATION

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**Product ID:** 0660-XXXX-G004  
**Product Name:** BURN-IN STICK, FLAT "GRAY COLORS"  
**Revision Date:** Feb 20, 2018 **Date Printed:** Feb 20, 2018  
**Version:** 1.0 **Supersedes Date:** N.A.  
**Manufacturer's Name:** TOUCH-UP SOLUTIONS  
**Address:** 4372 Providence Mill Rd Maiden, NC, US, 28650  
**Emergency Phone:** 1-800-535-5053 | International : 1-352-323-3500  
**Information Phone Number:** 1-828-428-9094  
**Fax:** 1-828-428-9970  
**Product/Recommended Uses:** Touch up and repair

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## SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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### Classification of the substance or mixture

Not a hazardous substance or mixture according to United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), the Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS) and Council Directive 1999/45/EC and its subsequent amendments.

**Acute toxicity of 20% of the mixture is unknown**

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## SECTION 3) COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0008002-74-2	PARAFFIN WAX FUME	54.000% - 66.000%
NA-ERAEnviro	PETROLEUM WAX	18.000% - 22.000%
0001333-86-4	CARBON BLACK	12.930% - 13.730%
0013463-67-7	TITANIUM DIOXIDE	5.820% - 6.180%

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

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## SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

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### Eye Contact

Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

### Skin Contact

Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes. If skin irritation occurs or you feel unwell : Get medical advice/attention. Store contaminated clothing under water and wash before re-use or discard.

### Ingestion

Rinse mouth. If unwell or concerned: Get medical attention/advice. Do NOT induce vomiting unless advised by Poison center or doctor.

### Inhalation

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor, if you feel unwell.

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## SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

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### Special hazards in case of fire

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, Toxic gases, Hydrogen cyanide, & Nitrogen containing gases.

### Suitable Extinguishing Media

Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide is recommended. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.

### Fire-Fighting Procedures

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid.

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

### Special Protective Actions

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

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## SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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### Emergency Procedure

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).

Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary people away. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur.

If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting waste mixture may be regulated.

### Personal Precautions

Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

### Environmental Precautions

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

### Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

Cover spills with suitable inert absorbent like granulated clay and place in sealed chemical waste containers.

### Recommended Equipment

Positive pressure, full-face piece self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA (NIOSH approved).

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## SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

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### General

Wash hands after use.

Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.

Do not breathe vapors or mists.

Use good personal hygiene practices.

Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

### Ventilation Requirements

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

### Storage Room Requirements

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight, strong oxidizers and any incompatibilities. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty containers retain residue and may be dangerous. Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion-proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems in areas where this product is used and stored.

## SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Eye Protection

No special eye protection required under normal condition of use.

### Skin Protection

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

### Respiratory Protection

No special respiratory protection required under normal condition of use.

### Appropriate Engineering Controls

General room ventilation might be required to maintain operator comfort under normal conditions of use.

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA Skin designation	OSHA Carcinogen	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH Carcinogen	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)
ALUMINUM OXIDE	[15]; [5 (a)];											1 (R)
CARBON BLACK	3.5						3.5a				1	3 (I)
PARAFFIN WAX FUME							2					2
PETROLEUM WAX												
SILICA, AMORPHOUS	80 mg/m3 percent SiO2+2	20 (b)					6					
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	15							b			1	10
ZIRCONIA OXIDE	5											5

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH Notations	ACGIH TLV Basis	ACGIH Carcinogen
ALUMINUM OXIDE				A4	Pneumocniosis; LRT irr; neurotoxicity	A4
CARBON BLACK				A3	Bronchitis	A3
PARAFFIN WAX FUME					URT irr, nausea	
PETROLEUM WAX						
SILICA, AMORPHOUS						
TITANIUM DIOXIDE				A4	LRT irr	A4
ZIRCONIA OXIDE		10		A4		A4

(I) - Inhalable fraction, A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans, A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen, irr - Irritation, LRT - Lower respiratory tract, URT - Upper respiratory tract

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**SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

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**Physical and Chemical Properties**

% Solids by Vol	
Density	1.58 lb/gal
Density HAPS	0.00 lb/gal
Density VHAPS	0.00 lb/gal
Density VOC	0.95 lb/gal
lb HAPS/gal Solid	lb/gal
lb HAPS/lb Solid	0.00 lb/lb
lb VHAPS/gal Solid	lb/gal
lb VHAPS/lb Solid	0.00 lb/lb
lb VOC/gal Solid	lb/gal
lb VOC/lb Solid	0.75 lb/lb
Specific Gravity	0.19
% HAPS	0.00%
% Solids By Weight	80.00%
% VHAPS	0.00%
% VOC	60.00%

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Appearance	Colored Solid
Odor Description	N/A
Odor Threshold	N/A
pH	N/A
Flammability	N/A
Flash Point Symbol	N/A
Flash Point	N/A
Lower Explosion Level	N/A
Upper Explosion Level	N/A
Low Boiling Point	N/A
High Boiling Point	N/A
Water Solubility	N/A
Viscosity	N/A
Freezing Point	N/A
Melting Point	N/A
Vapor Pressure	N/A
Vapor Density	N/A
Coefficient Water/Oil	N/A
Auto Ignition Temp	N/A
Evaporation Rate	N/A
Decomposition Pt	N/A

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**SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

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**Hazardous decomposition products**

Oxides of carbon, hydrogen cyanide, nitrogen containing gases.

**Stability**

Stable in normal conditions

**Incompatible Materials**

No data available

**Hazardous reactions/polymerization**

Will not occur.

**Conditions to avoid**

Avoid flame, spark, heat and contact with incompatible materials.

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**SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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**Skin Corrosion/Irritation**

No Data Available

**Classification of the substance or mixture**

Not a hazardous substance or mixture according to United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), the Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS) and Council Directive 1999/45/EC and its subsequent amendments.

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation**

No Data Available

**Carcinogenicity**

No Data Available

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity**

No Data Available

**Reproductive Toxicity**

No Data Available

**Respiratory/Skin Sensitization**

No Data Available

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure**

No Data Available

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure**

No Data Available

**Aspiration Hazard**

No Data Available

**Acute Toxicity**

No Data Available

**Chronic Exposure**

0001333-86-4 CARBON BLACK

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: In 1996, the IARC reevaluated Carbon Black as a Group 2B carcinogen. This evaluation is given to carbon black for which there is inadequate human evidence, but sufficient animal evidence.

Prolonged inhalation of Carbon black can result in lung disease. Symptoms include coughing, shortness of breath, wheezing and reduced pulmonary function.

**Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous**

0001333-86-4 CARBON BLACK

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Has shown carcinogenic activity in laboratory animals at high doses. Significance to man is unknown. The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: asthma, respiratory disease. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer.

0013463-67-7 TITANIUM DIOXIDE

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. In a lifetime inhalation test, lung cancers were found in some rats exposed to 250 mg/m<sup>3</sup> respirable titanium dust. Analysis of the titanium dioxide concentrations in the rat's lungs showed that the lung clearance mechanism was overwhelmed and that the results at the massive 250 mg/m<sup>3</sup> level are not relevant to the workplace. Results of a DuPont epidemiology study showed that employees who had been exposed to Titanium Dioxide were at no greater risk of developing lung cancer than were employees who had not been exposed to Titanium dioxide. No pulmonary fibrosis was found in any of the employees and no association was observed between Titanium dioxide exposure and chronic respiratory disease or x-ray abnormalities. Based on the results of this

study DuPont concludes that titanium dioxide will not cause lung cancer or chronic respiratory disease in humans at concentrations experienced in the workplace.<sup>4</sup>

0001333-86-4 CARBON BLACK

LC50 (rat): 6750 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (4-hour exposure); cited as 27000 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (27 mg/L) (1-hour exposure) (3)

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## SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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### Toxicity

No Data Available

### Classification of the substance or mixture

Not a hazardous substance or mixture according to United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), the Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS) and Council Directive 1999/45/EC and its subsequent amendments.

### Persistence and Degradability

0001333-86-4 CARBON BLACK

Carbon Black's insolubility in water results in it not being biodegradable in any medium or by biota. It is considered persistent in the natural environment.

### Bio-accumulative Potential

0001333-86-4 CARBON BLACK

A relevant bioaccumulation potential of carbon black is not expected based on its insolubility in organic solvents and in water. Furthermore, since the aggregate diameter of carbon black varies between 80 nm and 810 nm, bioaccumulation of particulate carbon black is not likely owing to the large diameter of the solid aggregate particles.

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## SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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### Waste Disposal

Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes.

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## SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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### U.S. DOT Information

Not regulated.

### IMDG Information

Not regulated.

### IATA Information

Not regulated.

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## SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

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CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0001333-86-4	CARBON BLACK	12.930% - 13.730%	IARCCarcinogen,CA_TOX,CA_Carcinogen
0013463-67-7	TITANIUM DIOXIDE	5.820% - 6.180%	IARCCarcinogen,CA_Carcinogen

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## SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

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### Glossary

### OTHER

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