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ORION BASE COARSE CHROME MET OB-955 S275-OB-955

Date of compilation: 2023-01-13

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name

ORION BASE COARSE CHROME MET

Alternative number(s) OB-955

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses General use

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Orion Automotive Finishes LLC PO Box 34 - 1959 Kings Hwy Swedesboro, NJ 08085, USA

Telephone: +1844 578 1750 Telefax: +1 512 793 9796

Website

www.orionautomotivefinishes.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

INFOTRAC www.infotrac.net US & Canada: +1 800 535 5053 International: +1 352 323 3500 .

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to GHS

Section	Hazard class	Category	Hazard class and category	Hazard state- ment
2.6	Flammable liquid	2	Flam. Liq. 2	H225
3.1D	Acute toxicity (dermal)	5	Acute Tox. 5	H313
3.1I	Acute toxicity (inhal.)	5	Acute Tox. 5	H333
3.2	Skin corrosion/irritation	2	Skin Irrit. 2	H315
3.3	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	2	Eye Irrit. 2	H319
3.8R	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (respiratory tract irritation)	3	STOT SE 3	H335
3.8D	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (narcotic effects, drowsiness)	3	STOT SE 3	H336
3.9	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	2	STOT RE 2	H373

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Section	Hazard class	Category	Hazard class and category	Hazard state- ment
3.10	Aspiration hazard	1	Asp. Tox. 1	H304
4.1C	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic hazard	3	Aquatic Chronic 3	H412

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Delayed or immediate effects can be expected after short or long-term exposure. The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources. Spillage and fire water can cause pollution of watercourses.

2.2 **Label elements**

Labeling

- Signal word danger

- Pictograms

GHS02, GHS07, GHS08







- Hazard statements

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H313+H333 May be harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

- Precautionary statements

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.

P242 Use non-sparking tools.

P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Avoid release to the environment. P273

P280 Wear protective gloves.

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. P301+P310

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P302+P352

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or

shower.

P304+P312 IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

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- Precautionary statements

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present

and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

P321 Specific treatment (see on this label).

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use sand, carbon dioxide or powder extinguisher to extinguish.

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant.

2.3 Other hazards

of no significance

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

3.2.1 Description of the mixture

Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%
BUTYL ACETATE	CAS No 123-86-4	25 – < 50
XILENE	CAS No 1330-20-7	25 – < 50
ACETATO BUTIRATO DE CELULOSA	CAS No 9004-36-8	5 – < 10
ALUMINIUM PASTE	CAS No 7429-90-5	5 – < 10
RESINA ACRÍLICA HIDROXILADA	CAS No Propietario	5 – < 10
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	CAS No 108-10-1	1 – < 5
DIACETONE ALCOHOL	CAS No 123-42-2	1 – < 5
BUTYL CELLOSOLVE	CAS No 111-76-2	1-<5
ETHYL 3-ETHOXYPROPANOATE	CAS No 763-69-9	1 – < 5
Resina	CAS No Propietario	1-<5

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Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%
ACETATO BUTIRATO DE CELULOSA	CAS No 9004-36-8	<1

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of first-aid measures

General notes

Do not leave affected person unattended. Remove victim out of the danger area. Keep affected person warm, still and covered. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice. In case of unconsciousness place person in the recovery position. Never give anything by mouth.

Following inhalation

If breathing is irregular or stopped, immediately seek medical assistance and start first aid actions. In case of respiratory tract irritation, consult a physician. Provide fresh air.

Following skin contact

Wash with plenty of soap and water.

Following eye contact

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Do NOT induce vomiting.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Narcotic effects.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Water spray, BC-powder, Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

In case of insufficient ventilation and/or in use, may form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture. Solvent vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures.

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Hazardous combustion products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO2)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Coordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings. Do not allow firefighting water to enter drains or water courses. Collect contaminated firefighting water separately. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Remove persons to safety.

For emergency responders

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapors/dust/aerosols/gases.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Collect spillage: sawdust, kieselgur (diatomite), sand, universal binder

Appropriate containment techniques

Use of adsorbent materials.

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Recommendations

- Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Use local and general ventilation. Avoidance of ignition sources. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Due to danger of explosion, prevent leakage of vapours into cellars, flues and ditches. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Use only non-sparking tools.

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- Specific notes/details

Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures. Vapors are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands after use. Do not eat, drink and smoke in work areas. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Never keep food or drink in the vicinity of chemicals. Never place chemicals in containers that are normally used for food or drink. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Managing of associated risks

- Explosive atmospheres

Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place. Use local and general ventilation. Keep cool. Protect from sunlight.

- Flammability hazards

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Protect from sunlight.

- Ventilation requirements

Keep any substance that emits harmful vapors or gases in a place that allows these to be permanently extracted. Use local and general ventilation. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

- Packaging compatibilities

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to the Dangerous Goods Regulations) may be used.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See section 16 for a general overview.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Co un- try	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/ m³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/ m³]	Ceil- ing-C [ppm]	Ceil- ing-C [mg/ m³]	Nota tion	Source
US	HEXONE	108-10- 1	REL	50 (10 h)	205 (10 h)	75	300				NIOSH REL
US	HEXONE (METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE)	108-10- 1	PEL	100	410						29 CFR 1910.1000

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Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Co un- try	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/ m³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/ m³]	Ceil- ing-C [ppm]	Ceil- ing-C [mg/ m³]	Nota tion	Source
US	METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE (HEX- ONE)	108-10- 1	PEL (CA)	50	205	75	300				Cal/OSHA PEL
US	2-BUTOXYETHAN- OL	111-76- 2	REL	5 (10 h)	24 (10 h)						NIOSH REL
US	2-BUTOXYETHAN- OL	111-76- 2	PEL	50	240						29 CFR 1910.1000
US	2-BUTOXYETHAN- OL (EGBE) (GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER)	111-76- 2	PEL (CA)	20	97						Cal/OSHA PEL
US	DIACETONE AL- COHOL	123-42- 2	REL	50 (10 h)	240 (10 h)						NIOSH REL
US	DIACETONE AL- COHOL (4-HY- DROXY-4- METHYL-2- PENTANONE)	123-42- 2	PEL (CA)	50	240						Cal/OSHA PEL
US	DIACETONE AL- COHOL (4-HY- DROXY-4- METHYL-2- PENTANONE)	123-42- 2	PEL	50	240						29 CFR 1910.1000
US	N-BUTYL ACET- ATE	123-86- 4	PEL (CA)	150	710	200	950				Cal/OSHA PEL
US	N-BUTYL ACET- ATE	123-86- 4	REL	150 (10 h)	710 (10 h)	200	950				NIOSH REL
US	N-BUTYL ACET- ATE	123-86- 4	PEL	150	710						29 CFR 1910.1000
US	XYLENE, MIX- TURE OF ISO- MERS	1330- 20-7	PEL	100	435						29 CFR 1910.1000
US	XYLENE (DI- METHYLBEN- ZENE)	1330- 20-7	PEL (CA)	100	435	150	655	300			Cal/OSHA PEL

Notation

Ceiling-C STEL

ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period (unless otherwise specified)

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 $\frac{\text{Notation}}{\text{TWA}}$

 $time-weighted \ average \ (long-term\ exposure\ limit): measured\ or\ calculated\ in\ relation\ to\ a\ reference\ period\ of\ 8\ hours\ time-weighted\ average\ (unless\ otherwise\ specified$

Relevant DNELs of components of the mixture

NAME OF SUBSTANCE	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
XILENE	1330-20-7	DNEL	221 mg/m³	Human, inhalat- ory	Worker (in- dustry)	Chronic - systemic ef- fects
XILENE	1330-20-7	DNEL	442 mg/m³	Human, inhalat- ory	Worker (in- dustry)	Acute - sys- temic effects
XILENE	1330-20-7	DNEL	221 mg/m³	Human, inhalat- ory	Worker (in- dustry)	Chronic - loc- al effects
XILENE	1330-20-7	DNEL	442 mg/m³	Human, inhalat- ory	Worker (in- dustry)	Acute - local effects
XILENE	1330-20-7	DNEL	212 mg/kg bw/day	Human, dermal	Worker (in- dustry)	Chronic - systemic ef- fects
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	108-10-1	DNEL	83 mg/m³	Human, inhalat- ory	Worker (in- dustry)	Chronic - systemic ef- fects
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	108-10-1	DNEL	208 mg/m ³	Human, inhalat- ory	Worker (in- dustry)	Acute - sys- temic effects
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	108-10-1	DNEL	83 mg/m³	Human, inhalat- ory	Worker (in- dustry)	Chronic - loc- al effects
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	108-10-1	DNEL	208 mg/m ³	Human, inhalat- ory	Worker (in- dustry)	Acute - local effects
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	108-10-1	DNEL	11.8 mg/kg bw/day	Human, dermal	Worker (in- dustry)	Chronic - systemic ef- fects
ETHYL 3-ETHOXYPRO- PANOATE	763-69-9	DNEL	610 mg/m ³	Human, inhalat- ory	Worker (in- dustry)	Chronic - systemic ef- fects
ETHYL 3-ETHOXYPRO- PANOATE	763-69-9	DNEL	610 mg/m³	Human, inhalat- ory	Worker (in- dustry)	Chronic - loc- al effects
ETHYL 3-ETHOXYPRO- PANOATE	763-69-9	DNEL	102 mg/kg bw/day	Human, dermal	Worker (in- dustry)	Chronic - systemic ef- fects
DIACETONE ALCOHOL	123-42-2	DNEL	59.2 mg/m³	Human, inhalat- ory	Worker (in- dustry)	Chronic - systemic ef- fects

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Relevant DNELs of components of the mixture

NAME OF SUBSTANCE	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
DIACETONE ALCOHOL	123-42-2	DNEL	240 mg/m ³	Human, inhalat- ory	Worker (in- dustry)	Acute - local effects
DIACETONE ALCOHOL	123-42-2	DNEL	840 mg/kg bw/day	Human, dermal	Worker (in- dustry)	Chronic - systemic ef- fects

Relevant PNECs of components of the mixture

Name of sub- stance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
XILENE	1330-20-7	PNEC	0.327 ^{mg} / _l	Aquatic organisms	Freshwater	Short-term (single in- stance)
XILENE	1330-20-7	PNEC	0.327 ^{mg} / _l	Aquatic organisms	Marine water	Short-term (single in- stance)
XILENE	1330-20-7	PNEC	6.58 ^{mg} / _l	Aquatic organisms	Sewage treat- ment plant (STP)	Short-term (single in- stance)
XILENE	1330-20-7	PNEC	12.46 ^{mg} / _{kg}	Aquatic organisms	Freshwater sedi- ment	Short-term (single in- stance)
XILENE	1330-20-7	PNEC	12.46 ^{mg} / _{kg}	Aquatic organisms	Marine sediment	Short-term (single in- stance)
XILENE	1330-20-7	PNEC	2.31 ^{mg} / _{kg}	Terrestrial organ- isms	Soil	Short-term (single in- stance)
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	108-10-1	PNEC	0.6 ^{mg} / _l	Aquatic organisms	Freshwater	Short-term (single in- stance)
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	108-10-1	PNEC	0.06 ^{mg} / _l	Aquatic organisms	Marine water	Short-term (single in- stance)
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	108-10-1	PNEC	27.5 ^{mg} / _l	Aquatic organisms	Sewage treat- ment plant (STP)	Short-term (single in- stance)
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	108-10-1	PNEC	8.27 ^{mg} / _{kg}	Aquatic organisms	Freshwater sedi- ment	Short-term (single in- stance)

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Relevant PNECs of components of the mixture

Name of sub- stance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	108-10-1	PNEC	0.83 ^{mg} / _{kg}	Aquatic organisms	Marine sediment	Short-term (single in- stance)
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	108-10-1	PNEC	1.3 ^{mg} / _{kg}	Terrestrial organ- isms	Soil	Short-term (single in- stance)
ETHYL 3-ETH- OXYPROPANOATE	763-69-9	PNEC	0.061 ^{mg} / _l	Aquatic organisms	Freshwater	Short-term (single in- stance)
ETHYL 3-ETH- OXYPROPANOATE	763-69-9	PNEC	0.006 ^{mg} / _l	Aquatic organisms	Marine water	Short-term (single in- stance)
ETHYL 3-ETH- OXYPROPANOATE	763-69-9	PNEC	50 ^{mg} / _l	Aquatic organisms	Sewage treat- ment plant (STP)	Short-term (single in- stance)
ETHYL 3-ETH- OXYPROPANOATE	763-69-9	PNEC	0.419 ^{mg} / _{kg}	Aquatic organisms	Freshwater sedi- ment	Short-term (single in- stance)
ETHYL 3-ETH- OXYPROPANOATE	763-69-9	PNEC	0.042 ^{mg} / _{kg}	Aquatic organisms	Marine sediment	Short-term (single in- stance)
ETHYL 3-ETH- OXYPROPANOATE	763-69-9	PNEC	0.048 ^{mg} / _{kg}	Terrestrial organ- isms	Soil	Short-term (single in- stance)
DIACETONE ALCO- HOL	123-42-2	PNEC	2 ^{mg} / _l	Aquatic organisms	Freshwater	Short-term (single in- stance)
DIACETONE ALCO- HOL	123-42-2	PNEC	0.2 ^{mg} / _l	Aquatic organisms	Marine water	Short-term (single in- stance)
DIACETONE ALCO- HOL	123-42-2	PNEC	10 ^{mg} / _l	Aquatic organisms	Sewage treat- ment plant (STP)	Short-term (single in- stance)
DIACETONE ALCO- HOL	123-42-2	PNEC	9.06 ^{mg} / _{kg}	Aquatic organisms	Freshwater sedi- ment	Short-term (single in- stance)
DIACETONE ALCO- HOL	123-42-2	PNEC	0.91 ^{mg} / _{kg}	Aquatic organisms	Marine sediment	Short-term (single in- stance)

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Relevant PNECs of components of the mixture

Name of sub- stance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
DIACETONE ALCO- HOL	123-42-2	PNEC	0.63 ^{mg} / _{kg}	Terrestrial organ- isms	Soil	Short-term (single in- stance)

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

General ventilation.

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection

Wear eye/face protection.

Skin protection

- Hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use. In the case of wanting to use the gloves again, clean them before taking off and air them well. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.

- Other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Respiratory protection

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Environmental exposure controls

Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination. Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	liquid
Color	SILVER
Odor	characteristic
Melting point/freezing point	not determined

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Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	98 °C
Flammability	flammable liquid in accordance with GHS criteria
Lower and upper explosion limit	not determined
Flash point	27 °C at 1,013 Pa
Auto-ignition temperature	not determined
Decomposition temperature	not relevant
pH (value)	not determined
Kinematic viscosity	not determined
Solubility(ies)	not determined

Partition coefficient

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value) this information is not available

Vapor pressure	0.207 PSI at 85 °F
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Density and/or relative density

	Density	0.85 – 1 ^g / _{cm³} at 25 °C
- 1		

Particle characteristics	no data available
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9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard classes	there is no additional information
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Other safety characteristics

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Solvent content	80.5 - 83.5 %
Solid content	16.5 – 19.5 %

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Concerning incompatibility: see below "Conditions to avoid" and "Incompatible materials". The mixture contains reactive substance(s). Risk of ignition.

If heated:

Risk of ignition

10.2 Chemical stability

See below "Conditions to avoid".

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No known hazardous reactions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Hints to prevent fire or explosion

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidizers

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Reasonably anticipated hazardous decomposition products produced as a result of use, storage, spill and heating are not known. Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Test data are not available for the complete mixture.

Classification procedure

The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

Classification acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Acute toxicity

May be harmful in contact with skin. May be harmful if inhaled.

Acute toxicity estimate (ATE)

Dermal 2,679 ^{mg}/_{kg} Inhalation: vapor 25.54 ^{mg}/_l/4h

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Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitizer.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans

Name of substance	CAS No	Classification	Number
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	108-10-1	2B	
BUTYL CELLOSOLVE	111-76-2	3	
XILENE	1330-20-7	3	

Legend

2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans

Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity in humans

Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

11.2 Information on other hazards

There is no additional information.

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time	
XILENE	1330-20-7	EL50	2.9 ^{mg} / _l	Aquatic invertebrates	21 d	
XILENE	1330-20-7	ErC50	4.36 ^{mg} / _l	Algae	73 h	
XILENE	1330-20-7	EC50	2.2 ^{mg} / _l	Algae	73 h	
BUTYL ACETATE	123-86-4	EC50	34.2 ^{mg} / _l	Aquatic invertebrates	21 d	
BUTYL ACETATE	123-86-4	LC50	43.5 ^{mg} / _l	Aquatic invertebrates	21 d	
BUTYL ACETATE	123-86-4	ErC50	335 ^{mg} / _l	Algae	24 h	
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	108-10-1	EC50	3,623 ^{mg} / _l	Aquatic invertebrates	24 h	
ETHYL 3-ETHOXYPRO- PANOATE	763-69-9	LC50	84 ^{mg} / _l	Fish	24 h	
ETHYL 3-ETHOXYPRO- PANOATE	763-69-9	EC50	>911.1 ^{mg} / _l	Aquatic invertebrates	24 h	
DIACETONE ALCOHOL	123-42-2	LC50	>100 ^{mg} / _I	Aquatic invertebrates	14 d	
DIACETONE ALCOHOL	123-42-2	EC50	>100 ^{mg} / _l	Aquatic invertebrates	14 d	

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Data are not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

Bioaccumulative potential of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	BCF	Log KOW	BOD5/COD
XILENE	1330-20-7	>5.5 - <12.2	3.2 (pH value: 7, 20 °C)	
BUTYL ACETATE	123-86-4		2.3 (pH value: 7, 25 °C)	
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	108-10-1		1.9 (pH value: 6.7)	
BUTYL CELLOSOLVE	111-76-2		0.81 (pH value: 7, 25 °C)	

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Bioaccumulative potential of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	BCF	Log KOW	BOD5/COD
ETHYL 3-ETHOXYPROPANOATE	763-69-9		1.47 (pH value: 6.3)	

12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Information on this property is not available.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste treatment-relevant information

Solvent reclamation/regeneration.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

Waste treatment of containers/packages

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to DOT) may be used. Completely emptied packages can be recycled. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

Remarks

Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1	UN number	1263
	DOT	UN 1263
	IMDG-Code	UN 1263
	ICAO-TI	UN 1263
14.2	UN proper shipping name	PAINT
	DOT	Paint
	IMDG-Code	PAINT

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	ICAO-TI	Paint
14.3	Transport hazard class(es)	
	DOT	3
	IMDG-Code	3
	ICAO-TI	3
14.4	Packing group	
	DOT	III
	IMDG-Code	III
	ICAO-TI	III
14.5	Environmental hazards	none
14.6	Special precautions for user	there is no additional information
14.7	Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments	
	Transport of dangerous goods by road or rail (49	CFR US DOT) - Additional information
	Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN1263, Paint, 3, III
	Reportable quantity (RQ)	314.8 lbs (142.9 kg) (XILENE) (BUTYL ACETATE)
	Danger label(s)	3
	Special provisions (SP)	B1, B52, IB3, T2, TP1, TP29
	ERG No	128

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question National regulations (United States)

Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act (SARA TITLE III)

- The List of Extremely Hazardous Substances and Their Threshold Planning Quantities (EPCRA Section 302, 304)

none of the ingredients are listed

- Specific Toxic Chemical Listings (EPCRA Section 313)

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Toxics Release Inventory: Specific Toxic Chemical Listings

Name of substance	CAS No	Remarks	Effective date
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	108-10-1		1986-12-31
XILENE	1330-20-7		1986-12-31

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA)

- List of Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities (CERCLA section 102a) (40 CFR 302.4)

Name of substance	CAS No	Remarks	Statutory code	Final RQ pounds (Kg)
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	108-10-1		3 4	5000 (2270)
BUTYL ACETATE	123-86-4		1	5000 (2270)
XILENE	1330-20-7		1 3 4	100 (45,4)

Legend

"1" indicates that the statutory source is section 311(b)(2) of the Clean Water Act "3" indicates that the source is section 112 of the Clean Air Act

3

"4" indicates that the source is section 3001 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)

Clean Air Act

none of the ingredients are listed

Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

- Hazardous Substance List (NJ-RTK)

Name of substance	CAS No	Remarks	Classifications
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	108-10-1		F3 R1
DIACETONE ALCOHOL	123-42-2		F2
BUTYL ACETATE	123-86-4		F3
BUTYL CELLOSOLVE	111-76-2		CA F2
XILENE	1330-20-7		F3

Legend

Carcinogenic

Flammable - Second Degree Flammable - Third Degree F2 F3 Reactive - First Degree

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California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA): Proposition 65 - Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1987

Proposition 65 List of chemicals

Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	Remarks	Type of the toxicity
Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1		Cancer
Methyl isobutyl ketone (MIBK)	108-10-1		Develop- mental

Industry or sector specific available guidance(s)

NPCA-HMIS® III

Hazardous Materials Identification System. American Coatings Association.

Category	Rating	Description
Chronic	*	Chronic (long-term) health effects may result from repeated overexposure
Health	2	Temporary or minor injury may occur
Flammability	3	Material that can be ignited under almost all ambient temperature conditions
Physical hazard	0	Material that is normally stable, even under fire conditions, and will not react with water, polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react. Non-explosive
Personal protection	-	

NFPA® 704

National Fire Protection Association: Standard System for the Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response (United States).

Category	Degree of hazard	Description
Flammability	3	Material that can be ignited under almost all ambient temperature conditions
Health	2	Material that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury
Instability	0	Material that is normally stable, even under fire conditions
Special hazard		

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National inventories

Country	Inventory	Status
US	TSCA	Not all ingredients are listed

Legend

TSCA Toxic Substance Control Act

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

Chemical safety assessments for substances in this mixture were not carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
29 CFR 1910.1000	29 CFR 1910.1000, Tables Z-1, Z-2, Z-3 - Occupational Safety and Health Standards: Toxic and Hazardous Substances (permissible exposure limits)
29 CFR 1910.1200 App D	OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS), 29 CFR 1910.1200 - Appendix D - Safety Data Sheets
49 CFR US DOT	49 CFR U.S. Department of Transportation
BCF	Bioconcentration factor
BOD	Biochemical Oxygen Demand
Cal/OSHA PEL	California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA): Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs)
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
Ceiling-C	Ceiling value
COD	Chemical oxygen demand
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
DOT	Department of Transportation (USA)
EC50	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval
EL50	Effective Loading 50 %: the EL50 corresponds to the loading rate required to produce a response in 50% of the test organisms
ErC50	≡ EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control
ERG No	Emergency Response Guidebook - Number
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations

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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO-TI	Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
IMDG-Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
Log KOW	n-Octanol/water
NIOSH REL	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)
NPCA-HMIS® III	National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States)
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PEL	Permissible exposure limit
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
Ppm	Parts per million
RTECS	Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (database of NIOSH with toxicological information)
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
TWA	Time-weighted average
VPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

Key literature references and sources for data

Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals ("Purple book").

Transport of dangerous goods by road or rail (49 CFR US DOT). International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

Classification procedure

Physical and chemical properties: The classification is based on tested mixture.

Health hazards, Environmental hazards: The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

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List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in chapter 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H313	May be harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H333	May be harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.

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