SAFETY DATA SHEET

85100

WB WHITE FLAT

3/17/2026

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product Identifier

85100

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

A protective and/or decorative finish or accompanying product (reference label or product data sheet for more information). Not recommended for any other use not detailed on product data sheet or label.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Spectrum Paint
15247 E Skelly Dr.
Tulsa, OK 74116
918-398-2188
www.spectrumpaint.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

INFOTRAC	800-535-5053 USA Only
	352-323-3500 International (Outside of USA)

SECTION 2: Hazards Identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Carc. 1; STOT RE 1

2.2 Label elements

Health Hazard

H350-May cause cancer.
H372-Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Prevention

P260-Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P264-Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P270-Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Response

P314-Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Disposal

P501-Dispose of contents and container to a licensed chemical disposal agency in accordance with local, regional and national regulations.

2.3 Other hazards

2.4 Unknown Acute Toxicity (US)

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

3.2 Mixtures

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Percentage	Classification
Water	7732-18-5	30% - 60%	
PROPRIETARY	PROPRIETARY	10% - 30%	
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	7% - 13%	Aquatic Chronic 4 Carc. 2 STOT RE 1
Silica, amorphous, precipitate	112926-00-8	1% - 5%	Eye Irrit. 2B STOT SE 3
2-Propanol, 1-(2-butoxy-1-meth	29911-28-2	1% - 5%	STOT RE 2
Silica, amorphous	7631-86-9	0.5% - 1.5%	Carc. 1A STOT RE 1 STOT SE 3
Diethylene glycol monobutyl et	112-34-5	0.5% - 1.5%	Eye Irrit. 2A Flam. Liq. 4 STOT RE 1 STOT SE 3
Aluminum oxide (Al2O3)	1344-28-1	0.1% - 1%	STOT RE 1 STOT SE 3
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon	8002-74-2	0.1% - 1%	Eye Irrit. 2B STOT RE 2 STOT SE 3
Zirconium oxide (ZrO2)	1314-23-4	0.1% - 1%	Skin Sens. 1
[[(2-Ethylhexyl)oxy]methyl]oxi	857892-58-1	0.1% - 1%	
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alp	60828-78-6	0.1% - 1%	Skin Irrit. 2
Alcohols, C16-18, ethoxylated	68439-49-6	0.1% - 1%	Skin Irrit. 2 Eye Corr. 1
Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated	68439-46-3	Less than 0.1%	Aquatic Acute 2 Aquatic Chronic 2 Skin Irrit. 2 Eye Corr. 1
Polyethylene glycol	25322-68-3	Less than 0.1%	

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General notes

After inhalation Remove exposed individual to fresh air and assist breathing if necessary. Vapor or mist can cause headache, nausea and irritation of the nose, throat and lungs in poorly ventilated areas.

After skin contact Irritating to the skin on repeated or prolonged contact. Remove contaminated clothing, wash area immediately with soap and water. See physician if irritation persists.

After eye contact Direct contact may cause eye irritation. Flush eyes with lukewater water for 15 minutes. Seek medical attention immediately.

After ingestion Can cause gastrointestinal irritation. Rinse mouth out immediately. DO NOT induce vomiting. Contact physician or poison control center immediately.

Self-protection of the first aider

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Alcohol Foam, CO2, Dry Chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing media

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Closed containers exposed to extreme heat may rupture due to pressure buildup. Product will not burn but may spatter if temperature exceeds boiling point of product.

Dried finish can burn, giving off oxides of carbon.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

None known. However, fire fighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus to avoid inhalation if material is involved in a general fire.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.2 Environmental precautions

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Keep out of sewers. Dike spill area and add absorbent earth, sand or sawdust to spilled liquid. Collect absorbent/spilled liquid into metal containers. Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. DO NOT incinerate closed containers. Incinerate in approved facilities. Follow all hazard precautions given in this data sheet until container is thoroughly cleaned and destroyed.

6.4 Reference to other sections

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Bond and ground metal containers when transferring liquid. Avoid free fall of liquid in excess of a few inches. Personnel should avoid inhalation of vapors. Personal contact with the product should be avoided. Should contact be made, remove saturated clothing and flush affected skin areas with water. Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, and/or solid), all hazard precautions given in this sheet must be observed.

** Keep temperature above 32 Degrees F.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Keep product containers cool, dry and away from sources of ignition. Use and store this product with adequate ventilation. DO NOT SMOKE in or near storage areas. KEEP FROM FREEZING.

7.3 Incompatibilites/Specific end uses(s)

Incompatibilities

Specific end use(s)

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Diethylene glycol monobutyl et(112-34-5)

ACGIH TLV	10 ppm
QUEBEC	10 ppm
ONTARIO	10 ppm

Silica, amorphous, precipitate(112926-00-8)

BRITISH COLUMBIA	4 mg/m3
BRITISH COLUMBIA	1.5 mg/m3
OSHA PEL	
OSHA PEL	20 mppcf

Aluminum oxide (Al2O3)(1344-28-1)

OSHA PEL	10 mg/m3
OSHA PEL	5 mg/m3
QUEBEC	5 mg/m3

Titanium dioxide(13463-67-7)

QUEBEC	10 mg/m3
NIOSH	2.4 mg/m3
NIOSH	0.3 mg/m3
OSHA PEL	10 mg/m3
ACGIH TLV	0.2 mg/m3
ACGIH TLV	2.5 mg/m3
BRITISH COLUMBIA	3 mg/m3
BRITISH COLUMBIA	10 mg/m3
ONTARIO	10 mg/m3

Silica, amorphous(7631-86-9)

OSHA PEL	6 mg/m3
NIOSH	6 mg/m3

Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon(8002-74-2)

NIOSH	2 mg/m3
QUEBEC	2 mg/m3
OSHA PEL	2 mg/m3
ACGIH TLV	2 mg/m3
ONTARIO	2 mg/m3
BRITISH COLUMBIA	2 mg/m3

8.2 Engineering Controls/Exposure Controls

Engineering controls Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of vapors.

Environmental exposure controls Provide general clean air dilution or local exhaust ventilation in volume and pattern to keep the air contaminant concentration below applicable exposure limits.

8.3 Protective Measures

Eye/face protection Wear splash proof googles and face shield if there is a likelihood of contact with eyes. Provide eyewash station and emergency shower. Use of protective creams, head caps, ets. is recommended.

Hand protection Polyethylene handling gloves for skin protection. Must be impervious to water and soap.

Other Skin protection Polyethylene handling gloves for skin protection. Must be impervious to water and soap.

Other protection

Respiratory protection

General hygiene consideration Wash hands thoroughly before eating or using the restroom. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and do not wear again until it has been properly laundered.

Thermal hazards

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Autoignition Temp	189 °C	Coating VOC Lbs/Gal	0.77
Coating VOC grams/liter	92.18	Densities	9.7169
Density	9.72	Flash Points	105 °C
Lbs HAPs / Gallon	0.11	Material VOC Lbs/Gal	0.28
Material VOC grams/liter	33.20	Physical State	LIQUID
Solids Vol%	32.43	Specific Gravity	1.1651
State of Matter	Liquid	Upper/lower flammability range	0 - 0 vol %
Weight of VOC	27.70		

9.2 Other information

SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
10.4 Conditions to avoid

Excessive heat, poor ventilation, excessive aging.

10.5 Incompatible materials
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition or combustion can produce fumes of carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Skin contact Skin contact can cause redness, dryness or rash. Prolonged contact can cause irritation, dry skin, cracks, and dermitits.

Eye contact Can cause irritation, redness, tearing and blurred vision.

Inhalation Vapor harmful. May affect the brain or nervous system causing dizziness, headache or nausea. Breathing high vapor concentrations may produce narcosis. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentration and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal.

Ingestion Can cause vomiting, nausea, diarrhea, and gastrointestinal irritation.

Symptoms related to characterics

Acute effects

Chronic effects

Numerical measures of Toxicity

Diethylene glycol monobutyl et (112-34-5)		
LD50 Dermal RABBIT	= 2700 mg/kg	NLM_CIP
LD50 Ingestion RAT	= 5660 mg/kg	NLM_CIP
Silica, amorphous, precipitate (112926-00-8)		
LD50 Ingestion RAT	> 20000 mg/kg no deaths occurred	ECHA
Zirconium oxide (ZrO2) (1314-23-4)		
LC50 Inhalation RAT	> 4.3 mg/L no deaths occurred	ECHA_API
Aluminum oxide (Al2O3) (1344-28-1)		
LD50 Ingestion RAT	> 15900 mg/kg no deaths occurred	ECHA
Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)		
LD50 Ingestion RAT	> 2000 mg/kg no deaths occurred	ECHA
LC50 Inhalation RAT	> 5.09 mg/L no deaths occurred	ECHA_API
Polyethylene glycol (25322-68-3)		
LD50 Dermal RABBIT	> 20 g/kg	NLM_CIP
LD50 Ingestion RAT	= 22 g/kg	NLM_CIP
2-Propanol, 1-(2-butoxy-1-meth (29911-28-2)		
LD50 Ingestion RAT	= 1620 µL/kg	NLM_CIP
LC50 Inhalation RAT	> 5.4 mg/L no deaths occurred	ECHA
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alp (60828-78-6)		
LD50 Dermal RABBIT	= 4780 µL/kg	NLM_CIP
LD50 Ingestion RAT	= 5650 mg/kg	NLM_CIP
Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated (68439-46-3)		
LD50 Ingestion RAT	= 1400 mg/kg	NZ_CCID
Alcohols, C16-18, ethoxylated (68439-49-6)		
LD50 Ingestion RAT	= 1260 mg/kg	NLM_CIP
LD50 Dermal RABBIT	2000 - 5000 mg/kg	AICIS
Silica, amorphous (7631-86-9)		
LD50 Dermal RABBIT	> 5000 mg/kg no deaths occurred	ECETOC
LC50 Inhalation RAT	> 5.01 mg/L no deaths occurred	ECHA
LD50 Ingestion RAT	= 7900 mg/kg in olive oil; no deaths o	ATSDR
Water (7732-18-5)		
LD50 Ingestion RAT	> 90 mL/kg	FOOD_JOURN
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon (8002-74-2)		
LD50 Ingestion RAT	> 5000 mg/kg in arachis oil; no death	CHEMVIEW
LD50 Dermal RABBIT	> 3600 mg/kg	NLM_CIP

Skin corrosion/irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Respiratory sensitization

Skin sensitization

Carcinogenicity The following chemicals comprise 0.1% or more of this mixture and are listed and/or classified as carcinogens or potential carcinogens by NTP, IARC, OSHA (mandatory listing), or ACGIH (optional listing).

Germ cell mutagenicity

Reproductive toxicity

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Aspiration hazard

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Diethylene glycol monobutyl et (112-34-5)		
EC50	> 100 mg/L (48 h;DAPHNIAMAGNA;(daphnia magna))	IUCLID

12.2 Persistence and degradability

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

12.4 Mobility in soil

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

12.6 Other adverse effects

12.7 Additional Information

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Handling for disposal

Methods of disposal Do not flush to sewer, watershed or waterway. Dispose of product in accordance with applicable local, county, state and federal regulations. See Section 8 for information on exposure control and necessary personal protective equipment.

Contaminated packaging

SECTION 14: Transport Information

14.1 UN number

14.2 UN proper shipping name WATERBORNE LACQUER NON-HAZARDOUS

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

14.4 Packing group

14.5 Environmental hazards

14.6. Special precautions for user

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol112 and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture [3]

SARA313
1344-28-1 (Aluminum oxide (Al2O3))

Inventory - United States - Section 8(b) Inventory (TSCA)
112-34-5 (Diethylene glycol monobutyl et)
1314-23-4 (Zirconium oxide (ZrO2))
1344-28-1 (Aluminum oxide (Al2O3))
13463-67-7 (Titanium dioxide)
25322-68-3 (Polyethylene glycol)
29911-28-2 (2-Propanol, 1-(2-butoxy-1-meth)
60828-78-6 (Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alp)
68439-46-3 (Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated)
68439-49-6 (Alcohols, C16-18, ethoxylated)
7631-86-9 (Silica, amorphous)
7732-18-5 (Water)
8002-74-2 (Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon)

CAA (Clean Air Act) - 1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants
112-34-5 (Diethylene glycol monobutyl et)

VHAPS
112-34-5 (Diethylene glycol monobutyl et)

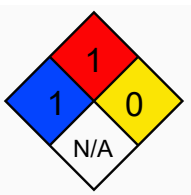
VOC
112-34-5 (Diethylene glycol monobutyl et)
25322-68-3 (Polyethylene glycol)

US - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List
13463-67-7 (Titanium dioxide)

Canada - Domestic Substance List (DSL)
112-34-5 (Diethylene glycol monobutyl et)
112926-00-8 (Silica, amorphous, precipitate)
1314-23-4 (Zirconium oxide (ZrO2))
1344-28-1 (Aluminum oxide (Al2O3))
13463-67-7 (Titanium dioxide)
25322-68-3 (Polyethylene glycol)
29911-28-2 (2-Propanol, 1-(2-butoxy-1-meth)
60828-78-6 (Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alp)
68439-46-3 (Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated)
68439-49-6 (Alcohols, C16-18, ethoxylated)
7631-86-9 (Silica, amorphous)
7732-18-5 (Water)
8002-74-2 (Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon)
857892-58-1 ([[(2-Ethylhexyl)oxy]methyl]oxi)

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

HEALTH *	1	1 - Slightly Hazardous
FLAMMABILITY	1	1 - Above 200°F
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0	0-Stable, even under fire conditions and will not re-act with water, etc.
PERSONAL PROTECTION	X	X- Ask Supervisor or Safety Specialist for Handling Instructions



SECTION 16: Other information

N/A