

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

| | | |
|---|--|---------------------|
| Product identifier | H.S. Very Coarse Aluminum | |
| Other means of identification | | |
| Product Code | AB-832-2 | |
| Recommended use | Automotive Refinish Toner | |
| Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information | | |
| Manufacturer | | |
| Company name | Pro-Spray Automotive Finishes Limited | |
| Address | Unit H, Normandy Lane, Stratton Business Park Biggleswade, Bedfordshire SG18 8QB United Kingdom United Kingdom | |
| Telephone | General Information | +44 (0) 1767 314320 |
| Website | prosprayfinishes.com | |
| E-mail | colour@pro-spray.co.uk | |
| Emergency phone number | Office hours only | +44 (0) 1767 314320 |

2. Hazard(s) identification

| | | |
|------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|
| Physical hazards | Flammable liquids | Category 2 |
| Health hazards | Acute toxicity, dermal | Category 4 |
| | Acute toxicity, inhalation | Category 3 |
| | Skin corrosion/irritation | Category 2 |
| | Serious eye damage/eye irritation | Category 2A |
| | Germ cell mutagenicity | Category 1B |
| | Carcinogenicity | Category 1B |
| | Reproductive toxicity | Category 1 |
| | Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure | Category 3 narcotic effects |
| | Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure | Category 1 |
| Environmental hazards | Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard | Category 2 |
| | Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard | Category 2 |
| OSHA defined hazards | Not classified. | |

Label elements



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Toxic if inhaled. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. May damage fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement

Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response

If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a poison center/doctor. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish. Collect spillage.

Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up.

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.

Supplemental information

85.1% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity. 51.95% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity. 45.01% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 44.8% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown long-term hazards to the aquatic environment.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

| Chemical name | Common name and synonyms | CAS number | % |
|--|--------------------------|------------|-----------|
| n-butyl acetate | | 123-86-4 | 30 to <40 |
| 1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate | | 108-65-6 | 5 to <10 |
| Aluminum | | 7429-90-5 | 5 to <10 |
| light aromatic solvent naphtha | | 64742-95-6 | 5 to <10 |
| Xylene | | 1330-20-7 | 5 to <10 |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | | 95-63-6 | 1 to <5 |
| Ethyl benzene | | 100-41-4 | 1 to <5 |
| hydrotreated heavy naphtha | | 64742-48-9 | 1 to <5 |
| n-butyl alcohol | | 71-36-3 | 1 to <5 |
| 1,2-Dimethylbenzene | | 95-47-6 | 0.1 to <1 |
| 2-methoxy-1-propanol acetate | | 70657-70-4 | 0.1 to <1 |
| heavy aromatic naphtha | | 64742-94-5 | 0.1 to <1 |
| Other components below reportable levels | | | 20 to <30 |

*Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Skin contact

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye contact

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

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| Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed | May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. |
| Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed | Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed. |
| General information | Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. |

5. Fire-fighting measures

| | |
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| Suitable extinguishing media | Alcohol resistant foam. Water fog. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only. |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. |
| Specific hazards arising from the chemical | Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed. |
| Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters | Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire. |
| Fire fighting equipment/instructions | In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. |
| Specific methods | Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. |
| General fire hazards | Highly flammable liquid and vapor. |

6. Accidental release measures

| | |
|--|---|
| Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures | Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS. |
| Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up | Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. This material is classified as a water pollutant under the Clean Water Act and should be prevented from contaminating soil or from entering sewage and drainage systems which lead to waterways. Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water. Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. |
| Environmental precautions | Avoid release to the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. |

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

| Components | Type | Value | Form |
|---|------|--|---------------------------------|
| 1,2-Dimethylbenzene (CAS 95-47-6) | PEL | 435 mg/m ³ | |
| Aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5) | PEL | 100 ppm 5 mg/m ³ 15 mg/m ³ | Respirable dust. Total dust. |
| Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4) | PEL | 435 mg/m ³ | |
| heavy aromatic naphtha (CAS 64742-94-5) | PEL | 100 ppm 400 mg/m ³ | |
| hydrotreated heavy naphtha (CAS 64742-48-9) | PEL | 100 ppm 400 mg/m ³ | |
| n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4) | PEL | 100 ppm 710 mg/m ³ | |
| n-butyl alcohol (CAS 71-36-3) | PEL | 150 ppm 300 mg/m ³ | |
| Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) | PEL | 100 ppm 435 mg/m ³ 100 ppm | |

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

| Components | Type | Value | Form |
|--------------------------------------|------|---------|------|
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 95-63-6) | TWA | 25 ppm | |
| 1,2-Dimethylbenzene (CAS 95-47-6) | STEL | 150 ppm | |

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

| Components | Type | Value | Form |
|---|------|-----------|----------------------|
| Aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5) | TWA | 100 ppm | Respirable fraction. |
| | TWA | 1 mg/m3 | |
| Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4) | TWA | 20 ppm | Non-aerosol. |
| heavy aromatic naphtha (CAS 64742-94-5) | TWA | 200 mg/m3 | |
| n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4) | STEL | 200 ppm | |
| n-butyl alcohol (CAS 71-36-3) | TWA | 150 ppm | |
| | TWA | 20 ppm | |
| Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) | STEL | 150 ppm | |
| | TWA | 100 ppm | |

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

| Components | Type | Value | Form |
|---|---------|-----------|---|
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 95-63-6) | TWA | 125 mg/m3 | |
| | | 25 ppm | |
| 1,2-Dimethylbenzene (CAS 95-47-6) | STEL | 655 mg/m3 | |
| | | 150 ppm | |
| Aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5) | TWA | 435 mg/m3 | Respirable. Welding fume or pyrophoric powder. Total |
| | | 100 ppm | |
| Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4) | TWA | 5 mg/m3 | |
| | | 5 mg/m3 | |
| Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4) | STEL | 10 mg/m3 | |
| | | 545 mg/m3 | |
| hydrotreated heavy naphtha (CAS 64742-48-9) | TWA | 125 ppm | |
| | | 435 mg/m3 | |
| n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4) | STEL | 100 ppm | |
| | | 950 mg/m3 | |
| n-butyl alcohol (CAS 71-36-3) | Ceiling | 200 ppm | |
| | | 710 mg/m3 | |
| | | 150 ppm | |
| | | 150 mg/m3 | |
| | | 50 ppm | |

US. Workplace Environmental Exposure Level (WEEL) Guides

| Components | Type | Value |
|---|------|--------|
| 1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate (CAS 108-65-6) | TWA | 50 ppm |

Biological limit values**ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices**

| Components | Value | Determinant | Specimen | Sampling Time |
|-----------------------------------|----------|---|---------------------|---------------|
| 1,2-Dimethylbenzene (CAS 95-47-6) | 1.5 g/g | Methylhippuric acids | Creatinine in urine | * |
| Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4) | 0.15 g/g | Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid | Creatinine in urine | * |

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

| Components | Value | Determinant | Specimen | Sampling Time |
|------------------------|---------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------|
| Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) | 1.5 g/g | Methylhippuric acids | Creatinine in urine | * |

* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

Exposure guidelines**US - California OELs: Skin designation**

1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate (CAS 108-65-6)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

n-butyl alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

n-butyl alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)

Skin designation applies.

US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation

n-butyl alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

heavy aromatic naphtha (CAS 64742-94-5)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Skin designation

n-butyl alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering controls

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment**Eye/face protection**

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin protection**Hand protection**

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.

Other

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

Respiratory protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn.

Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties**Appearance****Physical state**

Liquid.

Form

Liquid.

Color

Metallic. Silver.

Odor

Solvent.

Odor threshold

Not available.

pH

Not available.

Melting point/freezing point

-108.4 °F (-78 °C) estimated

Initial boiling point and boiling range

258.98 °F (126.1 °C) estimated

Flash point

71.6 °F (22.0 °C) estimated

Evaporation rate

Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas)

Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits**Flammability limit - lower (%)**

1.4 % estimated

| | |
|--|--|
| Flammability limit - upper (%) | 7.5 % estimated |
| Explosive limit - lower (%) | Not available. |
| Explosive limit - upper (%) | Not available. |
| Vapor pressure | 11.55 hPa estimated |
| Vapor density | Not available. |
| Relative density | Not available. |
| Solubility(ies) | |
| Solubility (water) | Not available. |
| Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) | Not available. |
| Auto-ignition temperature | 797 °F (425 °C) estimated |
| Decomposition temperature | Not available. |
| Viscosity | Not available. |
| Other information | |
| Density | 8.22 lbs/gal |
| Flammability class | Flammable IB estimated |
| Percent volatile | 75.58 % |
| Percent volatile temperature | 67.78 |
| Specific gravity | 0.98 |
| VOC | 5.6 lbs/gal Material 5.6 lbs/gal Regulatory 668 g/l Material 668 g/l Regulatory |

10. Stability and reactivity

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|---|--|
| Reactivity | The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport. |
| Chemical stability | Material is stable under normal conditions. |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | Hazardous polymerization does not occur. |
| Conditions to avoid | Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials. |
| Incompatible materials | Strong acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Nitrates. Halogens. |
| Hazardous decomposition products | No hazardous decomposition products are known. |

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Inhalation | Toxic if inhaled. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. |
| Skin contact | Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. |
| Eye contact | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| Ingestion | Expected to be a low ingestion hazard. |

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Headache. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Toxic if inhaled. Harmful in contact with skin. Narcotic effects.

| Components | Species | Test Results |
|---|------------|----------------------|
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 95-63-6) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Dermal | | |
| LD50 | Rabbit | > 3160 mg/kg |
| Inhalation | | |
| LC50 | Rat | > 2000 ppm, 48 Hours |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Rat | 6 g/kg |
| 1,2-Dimethylbenzene (CAS 95-47-6) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Dermal | | |
| LD50 | Rabbit | > 43 g/kg |
| Inhalation | | |
| LC50 | Mouse | 4600 ppm, 6 Hours |
| | Rat | 6350 ppm, 4 Hours |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Mouse | 1590 mg/kg |
| | Rat | 4300 mg/kg |
| Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Dermal | | |
| LD50 | Rabbit | 17800 mg/kg |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Rat | 3500 mg/kg |
| heavy aromatic naphtha (CAS 64742-94-5) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Inhalation | | |
| LC50 | Rat | 61 mg/l, 4 Hours |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Rat | > 25 ml/kg |
| hydrotreated heavy naphtha (CAS 64742-48-9) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Inhalation | | |
| LC50 | Rat | 61 mg/l, 4 Hours |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Rat | > 25 ml/kg |
| n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Inhalation | | |
| LC50 | Wistar rat | 160 mg/l, 4 Hours |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Rat | 14000 mg/kg |
| n-butyl alcohol (CAS 71-36-3) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Dermal | | |
| LD50 | Rabbit | 3400 mg/kg |
| Inhalation | | |
| LC50 | Rat | 8000 ppm, 4 Hours |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Rat | 790 mg/kg |

| Components | Species | Test Results |
|------------------------|---------|--------------------|
| Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Dermal | | |
| LD50 | Rabbit | > 43 g/kg |
| Inhalation | | |
| LC50 | Mouse | 3907 mg/l, 6 Hours |
| | Rat | 6350 mg/l, 4 Hours |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Mouse | 1590 mg/kg |
| | Rat | 3523 - 8600 mg/kg |

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

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|---|---|
| Skin corrosion/irritation | Causes skin irritation. |
| Serious eye damage/eye irritation | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| Respiratory or skin sensitization | |
| Respiratory sensitization | Not a respiratory sensitizer. |
| Skin sensitization | This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization. |
| Germ cell mutagenicity | May cause genetic defects. |
| Carcinogenicity | May cause cancer. |
| IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity | |
| 1,2-Dimethylbenzene (CAS 95-47-6) | 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans. |
| Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4) | 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans. |
| Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) | 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans. |
| OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050) | |
| Not listed. | |
| Reproductive toxicity | Components in this product have been shown to cause birth defects and reproductive disorders in laboratory animals. May damage fertility or the unborn child. |
| Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure | May cause drowsiness and dizziness. |
| Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure | Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| Aspiration hazard | Not an aspiration hazard. |
| Chronic effects | Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. |

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

| Components | Species | Test Results |
|--------------------------------------|---------|--|
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 95-63-6) | | |
| Aquatic | | |
| Fish | LC50 | Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 7.19 - 8.28 mg/l, 96 hours |
| 1,2-Dimethylbenzene (CAS 95-47-6) | | |
| Aquatic | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Water flea (Daphnia magna) 0.78 - 2.51 mg/l, 48 hours |
| Fish | LC50 | Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) 5.59 - 11.6 mg/l, 96 hours |
| Aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5) | | |
| Aquatic | | |
| Fish | LC50 | Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) 0.16 mg/l, 96 hours |

| Components | Species | | Test Results |
|---|---------|---|------------------------------|
| Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4) | | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Water flea (Daphnia magna) | 1.37 - 4.4 mg/l, 48 hours |
| Fish | LC50 | Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) | 7.5 - 11 mg/l, 96 hours |
| heavy aromatic naphtha (CAS 64742-94-5) | | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Water flea (Daphnia pulex) | 2.7 - 5.1 mg/l, 48 hours |
| Fish | LC50 | Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) | 8.8 mg/l, 96 hours |
| | | | 8.8 mg/l, 96 hours |
| hydrotreated heavy naphtha (CAS 64742-48-9) | | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Water flea (Daphnia pulex) | 2.7 - 5.1 mg/l, 48 hours |
| Fish | LC50 | Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) | 8.8 mg/l, 96 hours |
| | | | 8.8 mg/l, 96 hours |
| n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4) | | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| Fish | LC50 | Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) | 17 - 19 mg/l, 96 hours |
| n-butyl alcohol (CAS 71-36-3) | | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Water flea (Daphnia magna) | 1897 - 2072 mg/l, 48 hours |
| Fish | LC50 | Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus) | 100 - 500 mg/l, 96 hours |
| Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) | | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| Fish | LC50 | Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus) | 7.711 - 9.591 mg/l, 96 hours |

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

| | |
|---------------------|------------|
| 1,2-Dimethylbenzene | 3.12 |
| Ethyl benzene | 3.15 |
| n-butyl acetate | 1.78 |
| n-butyl alcohol | 0.88 |
| Xylene | 3.12 - 3.2 |

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused products Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. Transport information

DOT

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| UN number | UN1263 |
| UN proper shipping name | Paint, Paint Related Material (STAPA METALLUX 212, BYK P-104S 90207) |
| Transport hazard class(es) | |
| Class | 3 |
| Subsidiary risk | - |
| Label(s) | 3 |
| Packing group | II |
| Environmental hazards | |
| Marine pollutant | Yes |
| Special precautions for user | Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. |
| Special provisions | IB2, T7, TP1, TP8, TP28 |
| Packaging exceptions | 150 |
| Packaging non bulk | 202 |
| Packaging bulk | 242 |

IATA

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| UN number | UN1263 |
| UN proper shipping name | Paint, Paint Related Material |
| Transport hazard class(es) | |
| Class | 3 |
| Subsidiary risk | - |
| Packing group | II |
| Environmental hazards | Yes |
| ERG Code | 3H |
| Special precautions for user | Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. |
| Other information | |
| Passenger and cargo aircraft | Allowed. |
| Cargo aircraft only | Allowed. |

IMDG

| | |
|--|---|
| UN number | UN1263 |
| UN proper shipping name | Paint, Paint Related Material, MARINE POLLUTANT |
| Transport hazard class(es) | |
| Class | 3 |
| Subsidiary risk | - |
| Packing group | II |
| Environmental hazards | |
| Marine pollutant | Yes |
| EmS | F-E, <u>S</u> -E |
| Special precautions for user | Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. |
| Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code | Not established. |

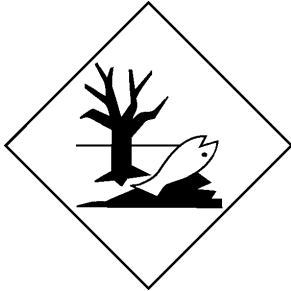
DOT



IATA; IMDG



Marine pollutant



General information

DOT Regulated Marine Pollutant. IMDG Regulated Marine Pollutant.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---------|
| 1,2-Dimethylbenzene (CAS 95-47-6) | Listed. |
| Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4) | Listed. |
| n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4) | Listed. |
| n-butyl alcohol (CAS 71-36-3) | Listed. |
| Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) | Listed. |

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories

Immediate Hazard - Yes
Delayed Hazard - Yes
Fire Hazard - Yes
Pressure Hazard - No
Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical

No

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

| Chemical name | CAS number | % by wt. |
|------------------------|------------|-----------|
| Aluminum | 7429-90-5 | 5 to <10 |
| Xylene | 1330-20-7 | 5 to <10 |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | 95-63-6 | 1 to <5 |
| Ethyl benzene | 100-41-4 | 1 to <5 |
| n-butyl alcohol | 71-36-3 | 1 to <5 |
| 1,2-Dimethylbenzene | 95-47-6 | 0.1 to <1 |

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

1,2-Dimethylbenzene (CAS 95-47-6)

Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

US state regulations

US. California Controlled Substances. CA Department of Justice (California Health and Safety Code Section 11100)

Not listed.

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 95-63-6)
1,2-Dimethylbenzene (CAS 95-47-6)
2-methoxy-1-propanol acetate (CAS 70657-70-4)
Aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5)
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)
heavy aromatic naphtha (CAS 64742-94-5)
hydrotreated heavy naphtha (CAS 64742-48-9)
light aromatic solvent naphtha (CAS 64742-95-6)
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 95-63-6)
1,2-Dimethylbenzene (CAS 95-47-6)
Aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5)
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)
hydrotreated heavy naphtha (CAS 64742-48-9)
n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)
n-butyl alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 95-63-6)
1,2-Dimethylbenzene (CAS 95-47-6)
Aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5)
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)
heavy aromatic naphtha (CAS 64742-94-5)
hydrotreated heavy naphtha (CAS 64742-48-9)
n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)
n-butyl alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 95-63-6)
1,2-Dimethylbenzene (CAS 95-47-6)
Aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5)
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)
hydrotreated heavy naphtha (CAS 64742-48-9)
n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)
n-butyl alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. Rhode Island RTK

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 95-63-6)
1,2-Dimethylbenzene (CAS 95-47-6)
Aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5)
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)
n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)
n-butyl alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

| | |
|------------------------------|------------------------|
| Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4) | Listed: June 11, 2004 |
| naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3) | Listed: April 19, 2002 |

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Developmental toxin

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

Listed: January 1, 1991

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Female reproductive toxin

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

Listed: August 7, 2009

International Inventories

| Country(s) or region | Inventory name | On inventory (yes/no)* |
|-----------------------------|--|------------------------|
| Australia | Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) | No |
| Canada | Domestic Substances List (DSL) | No |
| Canada | Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) | No |
| China | Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) | No |
| Europe | European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) | No |
| Europe | European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) | No |
| Japan | Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) | No |
| Korea | Existing Chemicals List (ECL) | No |
| New Zealand | New Zealand Inventory | No |
| Philippines | Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) | No |
| United States & Puerto Rico | Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory | No |

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date 04-08-2015

Version # 01

HMIS® ratings Health: 3*
Flammability: 3
Physical hazard: 0

NFPA ratings Health: 3
Flammability: 3
Instability: 0

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Revision Information Product and Company Identification: Product and Company Identification
Physical & Chemical Properties: Multiple Properties