

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

### 1. Identification

1. Identification			
Product identifier	UNIVERSAL URETHANE CLE	ARCOAT	
Other means of identification			
Product Code	AD-55001-G		
Recommended use	Automotive Refinish Clear Coat	ing	
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/	Distributor information		
Manufacturer			
Company name Address	ADVANTAGE REFINISH PROD a division of IAMG/International 1505 N. Hayden Road Suite 111 Scottsdale, Arizona 85257 United States		keting Group
Telephone	General Assistance	1-87-REFINIS	SH
Website	www.advantagerefinish.com		
E-mail	Not available.		
Emergency phone number	Chemtrec	1-800-424-93	00
2. Hazard(s) identification			
Physical hazards	Flammable liquids		Category 2
Health hazards	Acute toxicity, oral		Category 4
	Acute toxicity, inhalation		Category 4
	Skin corrosion/irritation		Category 2
	Serious eye damage/eye irritati	on	Category 2A
	Sensitization, skin		Category 1
	Carcinogenicity		Category 2
	Reproductive toxicity (the unbo	rn child)	Category 2
	Specific target organ toxicity, si	ngle exposure	Category 3 narcotic effects
	Specific target organ toxicity, re exposure	peated	Category 1
Environmental hazards	Hazardous to the aquatic enviro	onment, acute	Category 2

OSHA defined hazards

Label elements



Hazardous to the aquatic environment,

Danger

hazard

long-term hazard Not classified.

Hazard statement

Signal word

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if swallowed. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Category 3

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. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Response	If swallowed: Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. 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. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. If skin irritation or rash 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.
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	33.26% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity. 33.55% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity. 49.53% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 49.41% 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	%
acetone		67-64-1	20 to <30
2-Heptanone		110-43-0	10 to <20
Xylene		1330-20-7	10 to <20
n-butyl acetate		123-86-4	5 to <10
Ethyl benzene		100-41-4	1 to <5
liquid HALS		41556-26-7	0.1 to <1
Styrene, monomer		100-42-5	0.1 to <1
Other components below reportable I	evels		30 to <40

\*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. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. In case of eczema or other skin disorders: Seek medical attention and take along these instructions. 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. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
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. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash. 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	
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.
	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. Prevent product from entering drains. 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

7. Hanaling 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. Do not taste or swallow. 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. 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	Туре	Value	
2-Heptanone (CAS 110-43-0)	PEL	465 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	PEL	2400 mg/m3	
		1000 ppm	
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)	PEL	435 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	PEL	710 mg/m3	
		150 ppm	
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	PEL	435 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910.	1000)		
Components	Туре	Value	
Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5)	Ceiling	200 ppm	
,	TWA	100 ppm	
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values	6		
Components	Туре	Value	
2-Heptanone (CAS 110-43-0)	TWA	50 ppm	
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	750 ppm	
	TWA	500 ppm	
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm	
n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	200 ppm	
•	TWA	150 ppm	

Components	Туре	Value	
Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5)	STEL	40 ppm	
	TWA	20 ppm	
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm	
	TWA	100 ppm	
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Che	mical Hazards		
Components	Туре	Value	
2-Heptanone (CAS 110-43-0)	TWA	465 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	TWA	590 mg/m3	
		250 ppm	
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)	STEL	545 mg/m3	
		125 ppm	
	TWA	435 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	950 mg/m3	
		200 ppm	
	TWA	710 mg/m3	
		150 ppm	
Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5)	STEL	425 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
	TWA	215 mg/m3	
		50 ppm	

#### **Biological limit values**

#### **ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices**

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time	
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	50 mg/l	Acetone	Urine	*	
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)	0.15 g/g	Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid	Creatinine in urine	*	
Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5)	400 mg/g	Mandelic acid plus phenylglyoxylic acid	Creatinine in urine	*	
	0.2 mg/l	Styrene	Venous blood	*	
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	
Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5)		Can be absorbed through the skin.
US - Minnesota Haz Subs:	Skin designation applies	
Styrene, monomer (CAS	S 100-42-5)	Skin designation applies.
Appropriate engineering controls	changes per hour) should applicable, use process e maintain airborne levels b established, maintain airb	nd local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If nclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to elow recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been orne levels to an acceptable level. Eye wash facilities and emergency 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. Keep away from food and drink. 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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

# 9. Physical and chemical properties

# Appearance

rippeurunee		
Physical state	Liquid.	
Form	Liquid.	
Color	Clear colorless or nearly colorless	
Odor	Solvent.	
Odor threshold	Not available.	
рН	Not available.	
Melting point/freezing point	-138.46 °F (-94.7 °C) estimated	
Initial boiling point and boiling range	132.89 °F (56.05 °C) estimated	
Flash point	-4.0 °F (-20.0 °C) estimated	
Evaporation rate	Not available.	
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.	
Upper/lower flammability or explo	osive limits	
Flammability limit - lower (%)	1.1 % estimated	
Flammability limit - upper (%)	12.8 % estimated	
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.	
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.	
Vapor pressure	116.63 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	740 °F (393.33 °C) estimated	
Decomposition temperature	Not available.	
Viscosity	Not available.	
Other information		
Density	7.60 lbs/gal	
Flammability class	Flammable IB estimated	
Percent volatile	66.75 %	
Specific gravity	0.91	
VOC	<ul><li>3.4 Ibs/gal Material</li><li>4.6 Ibs/gal Regulatory</li><li>404 g/l Material</li><li>546 g/l Regulatory</li></ul>	

# 10. Stability and reactivity

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	Harmful if inhaled. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed.
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. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.

#### Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	Harmful if inhaled. Harmful if sw	Harmful if inhaled. Harmful if swallowed. Narcotic effects. May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
Components	Species	Test Results	
2-Heptanone (CAS 110-43-0)	)		
<u>Acute</u>			
Dermal			
LD50	Rabbit	12600 mg/kg	
Oral			
LD50	Mouse	730 mg/kg	
	Rat	1.67 g/kg	
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)			
<u>Acute</u>			
Dermal			
LD50	Rabbit	20000 mg/kg	
		20 ml/kg	
Inhalation			
LC50	Rat	76 mg/l, 4 Hours	
		50.1 mg/l, 8 Hours	
Oral			
LD50	Mouse	3000 mg/kg	
	Rabbit	5340 mg/kg	
	Rat	5800 mg/kg	
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4			
<u>Acute</u>	.,		
Dermal			
LD50	Rabbit	17800 mg/kg	
Oral			
LD50	Rat	3500 mg/kg	
		5 5	

Components	Species	Test Results
n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)		
Acute		
Inhalation		
LC50	Wistar rat	160 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral	_	
LD50	Rat	14000 mg/kg
Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5	)	
Acute		
Inhalation LC50	Mouse	4940 ppm, 2 Hours
LCSU		
	Rat	2770 ppm, 4 Hours
		24 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		040
LD50	Mouse	316 mg/kg
	Rat	1 g/kg
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal	Rabbit	
LD50	Raddil	> 43 g/kg
Inhalation LC50	Mouse	2007 mg/L 6 Hours
2050		3907 mg/l, 6 Hours
	Rat	6350 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral	Maria	
LD50	Mouse	1590 mg/kg
	Rat	3523 - 8600 mg/kg
* Estimates for product may b	e based on additional componer	t data not shown.
Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.	
Respiratory or skin sensitizatior	ı	
<b>Respiratory sensitization</b>	Not a respiratory sensitizer.	
Skin sensitization	May cause an allergic skin rea	ction.
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.	
Carcinogenicity	Suspected of causing cancer.	
IARC Monographs. Overall I	Evaluation of Carcinogenicity	
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100- Styrene, monomer (CAS Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) OSHA Specifically Regulate	,	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans. 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans. 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans. 01-1050)
Not listed.	•	-
US. National Toxicology Pro	ogram (NTP) Report on Carcin	ogens
Styrene, monomer (CAS	100-42-5)	Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.
Reproductive toxicity	Components in this product have been shown to cause birth defects and reproductive disorders in laboratory animals. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.	
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	May cause drowsiness and diz	ziness.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs three	ugh 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

otoxicity	10/10/10/10	quatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasti	•	
Components		Species	Test Results	
2-Heptanone (CAS 110	0-43-0)			
Aquatic				
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	126 - 137 mg/l, 96 hours	
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	)			
Aquatic				
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	21.6 - 23.9 mg/l, 48 hours	
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	4740 - 6330 mg/l, 96 hours	
Ethyl benzene (CAS 10	00-41-4)			
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	
n-butyl acetate (CAS 1	23-86-4)			
Aquatic				
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	17 - 19 mg/l, 96 hours	
Styrene, monomer (CA	S 100-42-5)			
Aquatic	,			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	3.3 - 7.4 mg/l, 48 hours	
Fish	LC50	Sheepshead minnow (Cyprinodon variegatus)	5.1 - 16 mg/l, 96 hours	
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-	7)	<b>3</b> ,		
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.		
rsistence and degradat	<b>bility</b> No data is	available on the degradability of this product.		
accumulative potentia	I			
Partition coefficient n	-octanol / water (	log Kow)		
2-Heptanone		1.98		
acetone		-0.24 3.15		
Ethyl benzene n-butyl acetate		1.78		
Styrene, monomer		2.95		
Xylene		3.12 - 3.2		
bility in soil	No data a	No data available.		
ner 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.		
. Disposal conside	erations			
posal instructions	this mater with chem	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.		
	•	-		

Disposal instructions).

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:

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
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	3
Packing group	II
	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
ΙΑΤΑ	
UN number	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	Paint, Paint Related Material
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	П
Environmental hazards	No.
ERG Code	3H
	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Other information	
Passenger and cargo	Allowed.
aircraft	
Cargo aircraft only	Allowed.
IMDG	
UN number	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	Paint, Paint Related Material
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	No.
EmS	F-E, <u>S-E</u>
	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	





#### 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 Substa	nce List (40 CFR 302.4)		
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)		Listed.	
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-	41-4)	Listed.	
n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-	-86-4)	Listed.	
Styrene, monomer (CAS	100-42-5)	Listed.	
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)		Listed.	
SARA 304 Emergency release	se notification		
Not regulated.			
OSHA Specifically Regulated	d Substances (29 CFR 1910. <sup>,</sup>	1001-1050)	
Not listed.			
Superfund Amendments and Rea	authorization Act of 1986 (SA	ARA)	
Hazard categories	Immediate Hazard - Yes Delayed Hazard - Yes Fire Hazard - Yes Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No		
SARA 302 Extremely hazard	ous substance		
Not listed.			
SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical	No		
SARA 313 (TRI reporting)			
Chemical name		CAS number	% by wt.
Xylene		1330-20-7	10 to <20
Ethyl benzene		100-41-4	1 to <5
Styrene, monomer		100-42-5	0.1 to <1
Other federal regulations			
•			

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

Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4) Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5) 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 Not regulated.

(SDWA)

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b) and 1310.04(f)(2) and Chemical Code Number

acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	6532
Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). Li	st 1 & 2 Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c))
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	35 %WV
DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Numl	per
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	6532

#### **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))

acetone (CAS 67-64-1) Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4) liquid HALS (CAS 41556-26-7) Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5) Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

### US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

2-Heptanone (CAS 110-43-0) acetone (CAS 67-64-1) Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4) n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4) Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5) Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

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

2-Heptanone (CAS 110-43-0) acetone (CAS 67-64-1) Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4) n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4) Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5) Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

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

2-Heptanone (CAS 110-43-0) acetone (CAS 67-64-1) Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4) n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4) Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5) Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

#### US. Rhode Island RTK

acetone (CAS 67-64-1) Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4) n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4) Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5) 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
US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Lister	d date/Developmental toxin
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Listed: January 1, 1991
US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Lister	d 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

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	No

United States & Puerto Rico Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

\*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 Version # HMIS® ratings NFPA ratings	06-24-2015 01 Health: 2* Flammability: 3 Physical hazard: 0 Health: 2 Flammability: 3
Disclaimer	Instability: 0 The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available. THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS BASED ON DATA BELIEVED TO BE RELIABLE AND THE MANUFACTURER DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY INCURRED FROM THE USE OR RELIANCE UPON THE SAME. THE INFORMATION GIVEN IS DESIGNED ONLY AS A GUIDANCE FOR SAFE HANDLING, USE, PROCESSING, STORAGE, TRANSPORTATION, DISPOSAL AND RELEASE AND IS NOT TO BE CONSIDERED A WARRANTY OR QUALITY SPECIFICATION. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. This safety information is not a license to use this material as claimed by any patents of third parties. The user alone must finally determine whether a contemplated use of this material will infringe any such patents, and for obtaining any required licenses.
Revision Information	Product and Company Identification: Product and Company Identification Physical & Chemical Properties: Multiple Properties Physical and chemical properties: Color Physical and chemical properties: Odor

No