

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 1. Identification

Product identifier	EUROSTAR MED. UNIVERSAL ACTIVA		
Other means of identification			
Product Code	FS-6103-2.5L		
Recommended use	Automotive Refinish Clearcoat		
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/I	Distributor information		
Manufacturer			
Company name Address	5 STAR XTREME a division of IAMG/International 1505 N. Hayden Road Suite 111 Scottsdale, Arizona 85257 United States	Autobody Marketing Group	
Telephone	General Assistance	187-REFINISH	
Website	www.5starxtreme.com		
E-mail	Not available.		
Emergency phone number	Chemtrec	1-800-424-9300	
2. Hazard(s) identification			
Physical hazards	Flammable liquids C		
Health hazards	Acute toxicity, dermal	Category 4	
	Acute toxicity, inhalation	Category 3	
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2	
	Serious eye damage/eye irritatio	n Category 2A	
	Sensitization, respiratory	Category 1	

#### Sensitization, skin Category 1 Germ cell mutagenicity Category 1B Carcinogenicity Category 1B Reproductive toxicity Category 2 Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Category 3 narcotic effects Specific target organ toxicity, repeated Category 1 exposure **Environmental hazards** Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute Category 2 hazard

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard

## OSHA defined hazards

Label elements

Not classified.



Signal word Hazard statement Danger

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. Toxic if inhaled. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or 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. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory 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 or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a poison center/doctor. 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	81.84% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity. 29% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity. 61.34% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 58.84% 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	%
homopolymer of HDI		28182-81-2	30 to <40
1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate		108-65-6	20 to <30
n-butyl acetate		123-86-4	20 to <30
Xylene		1330-20-7	10 to <20
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene		95-63-6	1 to <5
Ethyl benzene		100-41-4	1 to <5
light aromatic solvent naphtha		64742-95-6	1 to <5
Trimethylbenzene		25551-13-7	1 to <5
Cumene		98-82-8	0.1 to <1
Other components below reportable	levels		0.1 to <1

\*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	Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. 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. 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. Difficulty in breathing. 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 meas	sures	
Personal precautions,	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all	

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

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)

Туре	Value	
PEL	245 mg/m3	
	50 ppm	
PEL	435 mg/m3	
	100 ppm	
PEL	710 mg/m3	
	150 ppm	
PEL	435 mg/m3	
	100 ppm	
6		
Туре	Value	
TWA	25 ppm	
TWA	50 ppm	
TWA	20 ppm	
STEL	200 ppm	
TWA	150 ppm	
τ\Λ/Δ	25 ppm	
	- FF	
STEL	150 ppm	
	PEL PEL PEL PEL TWA TWA TWA TWA TWA TWA	TypeValuePEL245 mg/m3 50 ppmPEL435 mg/m3PEL100 ppm 710 mg/m3PEL150 ppm 435 mg/m3 100 ppmPEL150 ppm 435 mg/m3 100 ppmTWA25 ppmTWA50 ppm 20 ppmTWA150 ppm

## US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Туре	Value	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 95-63-6)	TWA	125 mg/m3	
		25 ppm	
Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)	TWA	245 mg/m3	
		50 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	
US. Workplace Environmental E	xposure Level (WEEL) Guides		
Commonanto	. ,	Malua	

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

## **Biological limit values**

	ACGIH Biological Expos	ure Indices			
	Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
	Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)	0.15 g/g	Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid	Creatinine in urine	*
	Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	1.5 g/g	Methylhippuric acids	Creatinine in urine	*
	* - For sampling details, ple	ease see the source do	cument.		
Ex	oosure guidelines				
	US - California OELs: Sk	in designation			
	Cumene (CAS 98-82-		Can be	absorbed throu absorbed throu	•
	US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies Cumene (CAS 98-82-8) US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation				
	Cumene (CAS 98-82-8) Can be absorbed through the skin. US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Skin designation				
	Cumene (CAS 98-82- US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limi			absorbed throu <b>10)</b>	gh the skin.
	Cumene (CAS 98-82-8) Can be absorbed through the skin.				
	propriate engineering ntrolsExplosion-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.			ould be matched to conditions. If lation, or other engineering controls to e limits. If exposure limits have not been	
Ind	Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment				
	Eye/face protection	Wear safety glass	es with side shields (	or goggles).	
	Skin protection				
	Hand protection	Wear appropriate supplier.	chemical resistant glo	oves. Suitable g	loves can be recommended by the glove
	Other	Wear appropriate	chemical resistant clo	othing.	
	Respiratory protection	Wear positive pres	sure self-contained l	preathing appara	atus (SCBA).
	Thermal hazards	Wear appropriate	thermal protective clo	othing, when neo	cessary.
Ma	terial name: ELIROSTAR MED				

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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

9. Physical and chemical p	noperties
Appearance	Liquid.
Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Liquid.
Color	Clear colorless or nearly colorless
Odor	Solvent.
Odor threshold	Not available.
рН	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 expl	osive 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	9.99 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	8.15 lbs/gal
Flammability class	Flammable IB estimated
Percent volatile	72.79 %
Specific gravity	0.98
VOC	5.502326623877976 lbs/gal Material 5.502326623877976 lbs/gal Regulatory 659.3437993392979 g/l Material 659.3437993392979 g/l Regulatory

## 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	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
	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.

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. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
Skin contact	Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
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. Difficulty in breathing. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.

#### Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Toxic if inhaled. Harmful in contact with skin. Narcotic effects. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Components	nents Species Test Results	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 95-63-6)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 3160 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	> 2000 ppm, 48 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	6 g/kg
Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)		
Acute		
Inhalation		
LC50	Mouse	2000 ppm, 7 Hours
		24.7 mg/l, 2 Hours
	Rat	8000 ppm, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	1400 mg/kg
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41	-4)	
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	17800 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	3500 mg/kg
n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86	6-4)	
<u>Acute</u>		
Inhalation		
LC50	Wistar rat	160 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	14000 mg/kg
Trimethylbenzene (CAS 255	551-13-7)	
<u>Acute</u>		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	8970 mg/kg

Components	Species	Test Results
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)		
<u>Acute</u>		
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 compo	nent data not shown.
Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye irritatio	n.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	n	
<b>Respiratory sensitization</b>	May cause allergy or asthm	na symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
Skin sensitization	May cause an allergic skin	reaction.
Germ cell mutagenicity	May cause genetic defects.	
Carcinogenicity	May cause cancer.	
IARC Monographs. Overall	Evaluation of Carcinogenic	ity
Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)		2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100	,	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7	) ed Substances (29 CFR 1910	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
Not listed.		
Reproductive toxicity		t have been shown to cause birth defects and reproductive disorders in ted of damaging 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		through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation may be re may cause chronic effects.
12. Ecological informatio	n	

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Toxic to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components		Species	Test Results
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzer	ne (CAS 95-63-6)		
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	7.19 - 8.28 mg/l, 96 hours
Cumene (CAS 98-82-	8)		
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Brine shrimp (Artemia sp.)	3.55 - 11.29 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	2.7 mg/l, 96 hours
Ethyl benzene (CAS 1	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

Components		Species	Test Results
n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4	4)		
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	17 - 19 mg/l, 96 hours
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)			
Aquatic			
-	LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)	7.711 - 9.591 mg/l, 96 hours
. –			
		ditional component data not shown.	
Persistence and degradability	No data is a	vailable on the degradability of this product.	
Bioaccumulative potential			
Partition coefficient n-octan	ol / water (log		
Cumene		3.66 3.15	
Ethyl benzene n-butyl acetate		1.78	
Xylene		3.12 - 3.2	
Mobility in soil	No data ava	ilable.	
Other adverse effects	No other ad	verse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depl	etion photochemical ozone creation
		docrine disruption, global warming potential	
13. Disposal consideration	ne		
•		reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at lic	oncod wasto dispasal aita. Da pat allarri
Disposal instructions		to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not	
	with chemic	al or used container. Dispose of contents/con	ntainer in accordance with
		al/national/international regulations.	
Local disposal regulations	Dispose in a	ccordance 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 Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containe		ontainers or liners may retain some	
products	product resi Disposal ins	dues. This material and its container must be tructions).	e disposed of in a safe manner (see:
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		Related Material	
Transport hazard class(es)			
Class	3		
Subsidiary risk	-		
Label(s)	3		
Packing group	II		
· · ·	-	instructions, SDS and emergency procedure	es before handling.
Special provisions		I, TP8, TP28	
Packaging exceptions Packaging non bulk	150 202		
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	 		
Environmental hazards	No.		
ERG Code	3H r Read safety	instructions, SDS and emergency procedure	as before handling
Special precautions for use	i iseau saiely	instructions, SDS and emergency procedure	Sourchanding.

Other information	
Passenger and cargo aircraft	Allowed.
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>
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Transport in bulk according to	Not established.
Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and	
the IBC Code	
DOT	



## IATA; IMDG



## 15. Regulatory information

**US federal regulations** This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List. TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D) Not regulated. CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4) Cumene (CAS 98-82-8) Listed. Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4) Listed. n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4) 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 No chemical

chemical

## SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
Xylene	1330-20-7	10 to <20
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	1 to <5
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	1 to <5
Cumene	98-82-8	0.1 to <1

#### Other federal regulations

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

Cumene (CAS 98-82-8) 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 Not regulated. (SDWA)

## 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) Cumene (CAS 98-82-8) Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4) light aromatic solvent naphtha (CAS 64742-95-6) Trimethylbenzene (CAS 25551-13-7) Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

## US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 95-63-6) Cumene (CAS 98-82-8) Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4) n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4) Trimethylbenzene (CAS 25551-13-7) Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

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

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 95-63-6) Cumene (CAS 98-82-8) Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4) n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4) Trimethylbenzene (CAS 25551-13-7) Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

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

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 95-63-6) Cumene (CAS 98-82-8) Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4) n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4) Trimethylbenzene (CAS 25551-13-7) Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

#### US. Rhode Island RTK

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 95-63-6) Cumene (CAS 98-82-8) Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4) n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4) Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

#### US. California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

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

Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)	Listed: April 6, 2010
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)	Listed: June 11, 2004

#### International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
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)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

\*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	04-24-2015	
Version #	01	
HMIS® ratings	Health: 3* Flammability: 3 Physical hazard: 0	
NFPA ratings	Health: 3 Flammability: 3 Instability: 0	
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