

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

### 1. Identification

Product identifier	EUROSTAR SLOW UNIVERS	AL ACTIVA	
Other means of identification			
Product Code	FS-6104-2.5L		
Recommended use	Automotive Refinish Hardener/A	Activator	
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/	Distributor information		
Manufacturer			
Company name	5 STAR XTREME		
Address	a division of IAMG/International 1505 N. Hayden Road Suite 111 Scottsdale, Arizona 85257 United States	Autobody Marl	keting Group
Telephone	General Assistance	187-REFINI	SH
Website	www.5starxtreme.com		
E-mail	Not available.		
Emergency phone number	Chemtrec	1-800-424-930	00
2. Hazard(s) identification			
Physical hazards	Flammable liquids		Category 2
Health hazards	Acute toxicity, oral		Category 4
	Acute toxicity, dermal		Category 4
	Acute toxicity, inhalation		Category 3
	Skin corrosion/irritation		Category 2
	Serious eye damage/eye irritati	on	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, re	peated	Category 1

**Environmental hazards** 

**OSHA** defined hazards

Label elements

long-term hazard Not classified.

exposure

hazard



Hazardous to the aquatic environment,

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute Category 3

Signal word Hazard statement Danger

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if swallowed. 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 genetic defects. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Harmful 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 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. Call a poison center/doctor. Rinse mouth. 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	63.93% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity. 76.04% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity. 37.1% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity. 83.19% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 78.19% of the mixture consists of 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	%
1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate		108-65-6	30 to <40
homopolymer of HDI		28182-81-2	30 to <40
2-Butoxyethyl acetate		112-07-2	10 to <20
n-butyl acetate		123-86-4	5 to <10
Trimethylbenzene		25551-13-7	5 to <10
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene		95-63-6	1 to <5
light aromatic solvent naphtha		64742-95-6	1 to <5
Xylene		1330-20-7	1 to <5
Cumene		98-82-8	0.1 to <1
Ethyl benzene		100-41-4	0.1 to <1
Other components below reportable level	vels		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. 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	Headache. 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, 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

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. 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.

suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant

precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep combustibles

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Take

spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

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.

(wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material.

# 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. 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. 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	Туре	Value
Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)	PEL	245 mg/m3
		50 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. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values	6	
Components	Туре	Value
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 95-63-6)	TWA	25 ppm
2-Butoxyethyl acetate (CAS 112-07-2)	TWA	20 ppm
Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)	TWA	50 ppm
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm
n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	200 ppm
	TWA	150 ppm
Trimethylbenzene (CAS 25551-13-7)	TWA	25 ppm
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm
	TWA	100 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
2-Butoxyethyl acetate (CAS 112-07-2)	TWA	33 mg/m3
·		5 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	
Components	Туре	Value
1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate (CAS 108-65-6)	TWA	50 ppm
ogical limit values		
ACGIH Biological Exposure Indi	ces	
Components Value	Determinant	Specimen Sampling Time

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 de	ocument.		
Exposure guidelines				
US - California OELs: Ski	n designation			
1-Methoxy-2-propyl ac Cumene (CAS 98-82-8 US - Minnesota Haz Subs	3)	Can be	absorbed throug absorbed throug	
Cumene (CAS 98-82-8 US - Tennessee OELs: SI	,	Skin de	esignation applies	S.
Cumene (CAS 98-82-8 US NIOSH Pocket Guide			absorbed throug	gh the skin.
Cumene (CAS 98-82-8 US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limi	,		absorbed throug <b>)0)</b>	gh the skin.
Cumene (CAS 98-82-8	3)	Can be	absorbed throug	gh the skin.
Appropriate engineering controls	changes per hour applicable, use p maintain airborne established, mair	r) should be used. Ver rocess enclosures, loo e levels below recomm	ntilation rates sho cal exhaust venti nended exposure o an acceptable lo	Good general ventilation (typically 10 air ould be matched to conditions. If lation, or other engineering controls to e limits. If exposure limits have not been evel. Eye wash facilities and emergency
ndividual protection measure	es, such as personal	protective equipme	nt	
Eye/face protection	Wear safety glas	ses with side shields (	or goggles).	

Respiratory protection	Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
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

9. Physical and chemical	broperties
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 exp	losive 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	5.06 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	645 °F (340.56 °C) estimated
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Density	8.28 lbs/gal
Flammability class	Flammable IB estimated
Percent volatile	72.37 %
Specific gravity	0.99
voc	5.5876212339424454 lbs/gal Material 5.5876212339424454 lbs/gal Regulatory 669.56465246332323 g/l Material 669.56465246332323 g/l Regulatory
10. Stability and reactivity	

# 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.

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 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	Harmful if swallowed.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Headache. 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. Harmful if swallowed. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Components	Species	Test Results
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (CA	S 95-63-6)	
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 3160 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	> 2000 ppm, 48 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	6 g/kg
2-Butoxyethyl acetate (CAS	112-07-2)	
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	1500 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	2400 mg/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	<u>6-4)</u>	
Acute		
Inhalation		
LC50	Wistar rat	160 mg/l, 4 Hours

Components	Species	Test Results	
Oral			
LD50	Rat	14000 mg/kg	
Trimethylbenzene (CAS 25551-1	3-7)		
<u>Acute</u>			
Oral			
LD50	Rat	8970 mg/kg	
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 compor	ent data not shown.	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.		
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye irritation	1.	
Respiratory or skin sensitization	on		
Respiratory sensitization	May cause allergy or asthm	a symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.	
Skin sensitization	May cause an allergic skin r	eaction.	
Germ cell mutagenicity	May cause genetic defects.		
Carcinogenicity	May cause cancer.		
IARC Monographs. Overal	I Evaluation of Carcinogenici	ty .	
Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)		2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.	
Ethyl benzene (CAS 10		2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.	
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7	) ted Substances (29 CFR 1910	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.	
Not listed.			
Reproductive toxicity		Components in this product have been shown to cause birth defects and reproductive disorders in laboratory animals. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.	
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	•		
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs t	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.	
Aspiration hazard	Not an aspiration hazard.		
Chronic effects	-	hrough prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation may be	
Chronic enects	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.		
12. Ecological information	n		
Ecotoxicity	Harmful to aquatic life with I	ong lasting effects.	
Components	Species	Test Results	

Components		Species	Test Results
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzen	e (CAS 95-63-6)		
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas	) 7.19 - 8.28 mg/l, 96 hours
Cumene (CAS 98-82-8	3)		
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Brine shrimp (Artemia sp.)	3.55 - 11.29 mg/l, 48 hours

Components		Species	Test Results
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	2.7 mg/l, 96 hours
Ethyl benzene (CAS 1	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
n-butyl acetate (CAS	123-86-4)		
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	17 - 19 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-oc	tanol / water (log Kow)	
Cumene	3.66	
Ethyl benzene	3.15	
n-butyl acetate	1.78	
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
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	3
Packing group	Ш
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
ΙΑΤΑ	
UN number	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	Paint, Paint Related Material

Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	No.
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
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	



# 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)

2-Butoxyethyl acetate (CAS 112-07-2)	Listed.
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.

Hazard categories

#### Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

i	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

#### SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
2-Butoxyethyl acetate	112-07-2	10 to <20
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	1 to <5
Xylene	1330-20-7	1 to <5
Cumene	98-82-8	0.1 to <1
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	0.1 to <1

#### Other federal regulations

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

2-Butoxyethyl acetate (CAS 112-07-2) 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) 2-Butoxyethyl acetate (CAS 112-07-2) 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) 2-Butoxyethyl acetate (CAS 112-07-2) 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)

2-Butoxyethyl acetate (CAS 112-07-2) 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) 2-Butoxyethyl acetate (CAS 112-07-2) 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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