

CA: ENGLISH

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier

: 1K Sprayout Clearcoat **Product name**

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: 18 Version

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

Identified uses : Coating component.

Uses advised against : Not for sale to or use by consumers.

Supplier's details : Axalta Coating Systems Canada Company

1915 2nd St. W

Cornwall, ON K6H5R6

Product information : 613-932-8960

Emergency telephone

number

: (CHEMTREC) - 800-424-9300

Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1

GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas

EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -

Category 3

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms









Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol.

H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.

H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Precautionary statements

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Section 2. Hazard identification

Prevention: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition

sources. No smoking.

P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P261 - Avoid breathing dust or mist.

P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P251 - Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Response : P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.

P304 + P340, P312 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage : P405 - Store locked up.

P410 + P403 - Protect from sunlight.

P410 + P412 - Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Disposal : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional,

national and international regulations.

Supplemental label

elements

: None known.

Other hazards which do not : None known. result in classification

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture

Chemical name	Common name and Synonyms	CAS number	% (w/w)
n-butyl acetate	BUTYL ACETATE	123-86-4	≥10 - ≤30
acetone	ACETONE	67-64-1	≥10 - ≤30
propane	PROPANE	74-98-6	≥10 - ≤30
Isopropyl alcohol	ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	67-63-0	≥5 - ≤10
Isobutane	ISOBUTAN	75-28-5	≥5 - ≤10
butane	BUTANE	106-97-8	≥5 - ≤10
ethyl acetate	ETHYL ACETATE	141-78-6	≥1 - ≤5
XYLENE	XYLENE	1330-20-7	≥1 - ≤5
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	108-65-6	≥1 - ≤5

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Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients ACETATE **ETHYLBENZENE** 100-41-4 ethylbenzene ≥0.1 - ≤1 BIS(1.2.2.6.6-PENTAMETHYL-BIS(1.2.2.6.6-PENTAMETHYL-41556-26-7 ≥0.1 - ≤1 4-PIPERIDINYL) SEBACATE 4-PIPERIDINYL) SEBACATE Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -[3-[3-(2H-POLY(OXY-1,2-ETHANEDIYL),. 104810-48-2 ≥0.1 - ≤1 benzotriazol-2-vI)-5-ALPHA.-[3-[3-(2H-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4- hydroxyphenyl] BENZOTRIAZOL-2-YL)-5-(1,1-DIMETHYLETHYL) -1-oxopropyl]-ω -hydroxy--4-HYDROXY PHENYL ULTRAVIOLET ABSORBER **ULTRAVIOLET ABSORBER** 104810-47-1 ≥0.1 - ≤1

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First-aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact

: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation

: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact

: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion

: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

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Section 4. First-aid measures

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or

dizziness.

Skin contact: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments: No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it

is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing

thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: None known.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Extremely flammable aerosol. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide

carbon monoxide

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with noncombustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only nonsparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage, : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Protect from sunlight. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Storage code

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
n-butyl acetate	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). OEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. OEL: 950 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OEL: 150 ppm 8 hours. OEL: 713 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [butyl acetates, all isomers] STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2023). [butyl acetate, all isomers] STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [butyl acetates] STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours.
acetone	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

OEL: 1200 mg/m³ 8 hours. OEL: 1800 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OEL: 500 ppm 8 hours. OEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2023).

TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).

TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).

TWAEV: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEV: 500 ppm 15 minutes.

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).

STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).

OEL: 1000 ppm 8 hours.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).

TWAEV: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours.

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).

STEL: 1250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2023).

Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant]. Explosive potential.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant]. Explosive potential.

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).

OEL: 984 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OEL: 200 ppm 8 hours. OEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. OEL: 492 mg/m³ 8 hours.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2023).

TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).

TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).

TWAEV: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEV: 400 ppm 15 minutes.

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).

STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). [Aliphatic Hydrocarbon gases, Alkane (C2-C4)]

OEL: 1000 ppm 8 hours.

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). [Butane]

Dulanej Otel 4050

STEL: 1250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [Butane, All isomers] Explosive potential.

propane

Isopropyl alcohol

Isobutane

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

butane

ethyl acetate

XYLENE

STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2023).

[butane, all isomers] Explosive potential.

STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).

OEL: 1000 ppm 8 hours.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).

TWAEV: 800 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hours.

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).

[Butane]

STEL: 1250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [Butane, All

isomers] Explosive potential. STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2023).

[butane, all isomers] Explosive potential.

STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).

OEL: 1440 mg/m³ 8 hours. OEL: 400 ppm 8 hours.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2023).

TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).

TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).

TWAEV: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 1440 mg/m³ 8 hours.

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).

STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).

[Dimethylbenzene]

OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours. OEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. OEL: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2023).

[Xylene (o, m & p isomers)]

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Xylene]

TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [Xylene (o-,

m-, p-isomers)]

STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).

[Xylene]

STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2023).

TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).

TWA: 270 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).

OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours. OEL: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. OEL: 543 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2023).

TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).

TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).

TWAEV: 20 ppm 8 hours.

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).

STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls

ethylbenzene

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.

Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Body protection: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task

being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity,

wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be

selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be

approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the

appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important

aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state: Liquid.

Color: Clear.

Odor : Not available.
Odor threshold : Not available.

H : Not applicable.

Melting point : Technically not possible to measure

Boiling point : Not applicable.

Freezing point : Not available.

Flash point : Closed cup: -15°C (5°F)

Evaporation rate : Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits : Lower: 1.2% Upper: 12.8%

Vapor pressure : 159.2 kPa (1194.4 mm Hg)

Vapor density : Not available.

Relative density : Not available.

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature : 287°C (548.6°F)

Decomposition temperature : Not applicable.

Viscosity : Not available.

Flow time (ISO 2431) : Not available.

Aerosol product

Type of aerosol: Spray **Heat of combustion**: 28.18 kJ/g

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Chemical stability: The product is stable.

reactions

Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).Incompatible materials : No specific data.

Hazardous decomposition : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products

products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Possibility of hazardous

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
n-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	21.1 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10768 mg/kg	-
acetone	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	21 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2001 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
Isopropyl alcohol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat - Male,	37.5 mg/l	4 hours
		Female		
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
Isobutane	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	658000 mg/m ³	4 hours
butane	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	658000 mg/m ³	4 hours
ethyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	22.6 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	20001 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5620 mg/kg	-
XYLENE	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
acetate				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8532 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
acetone	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	186300 ppm	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 uL	_
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
				mg	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	395 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
Isopropyl alcohol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
				mg	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
XYLENE	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-

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	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 -
				mg
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 uL -
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 -
				mg
ethylbenzene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 -
				mg

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
n-butyl acetate acetone Isopropyl alcohol ethyl acetate XYLENE	Category 3 Category 3 Category 3 Category 3 Category 3	-	Narcotic effects Narcotic effects Narcotic effects Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	3.5	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	-

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
XYLENE	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely

routes of exposure

: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or

dizziness.

Skin contact: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed

to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of

exposure.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : Suspected of damaging fertility.

Numerical measures of toxicity

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	30472.18 mg/kg
Dermal	5937.25 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	181152.07 ppm

Section 12. Ecological information

There are no data available on the product itself. The product should not be allowed to enter drains or watercourses waterways.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

Section 14. Transport information

	TDG Classification	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	Aerosols, flammable
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Packing group	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.

Additional information

TDG Classification

: Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2).

DOT Classification

: <u>Reportable quantity</u> 4292.2 lbs / 1948.7 kg [679.14 gal / 2570.8 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.

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Section 14. Transport information

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are

upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in

the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according : Not available. to IMO instruments

The actual shipping description for this product may vary based several factors including, but not limited to, the volume of material, size of the container, mode of transport and use of exemptions or exceptions found in the applicable regulations. The information provided in Section 14 is one possible shipping description for this product. Consult your shipping specialist or supplier for appropriate assignment information.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI : The following components are listed: butyl acetate (all isomers); propane; isopropyl

alcohol; butane (all isomers); butane (all isomers); ethyl acetate; xylene (all isomers);

propylene glycol methyl ether acetate

CEPA Toxic substances

Inventory list

: None of the components are listed.

Canada : All components are listed or exempted.
United States : All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

<u>History</u>

Date of issue : 2/12/2024

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Product stewardship and regulatory compliance.

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Section 16. Other information

Key to abbreviations

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,

1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations

HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations

▼ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

This product is intended for industrial use only.

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