



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Supplier/Manufacturer: Ultracoat Industries Ltd.
511 Piercey Road, Bolton, Ontario, Canada L7E 5B8
Telephone: (905) 857-8899 Fax: (905) 857-8920

Product Trade Name: ULTRAPRO Clearcoat (Low VOC)
Product Code: UPC.7000
Product Use: Topcoat
Preparation Date: March 5, 2014
Supersedes: None

In Case of Emergency Call: **During Business Hours:** Ultracoat Industries Ltd. (905) 857-8899
24-Hour Telephone: Canutec (613) 996-6666

2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:

WARNING!

FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOUR. VAPOUR MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE. MAY BE HARMFUL IF INHALED, SWALLOWED, OR ABSORBED THROUGH THE SKIN. MAY CAUSE SKIN, EYE, AND RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION. CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE (CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, LIVER, HEART, BRAIN, AND KIDNEYS). MAY CAUSE PULMONARY EDEMA. ASPIRATION HAZARD. USE ONLY WITH ADEQUATE VENTILATION, PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND CLOTHING.

Keep away from all sources of ignition, such as flame, pilot light, electrical motor, spark, static discharge.

PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY: Inhalation is considered to be the primary route of entry when using paint related materials. Exposure may also be through skin, eyes and ingestion. For liquids and solids the routes of entry include inhalation, eye, skin contact, and ingestion. For vapours and gases, the routes of entry include inhalation and eyes.

POTENTIAL ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS:

Eyes: Irritant. May cause burning, redness, tearing, stinging, swelling and blurred vision.

Skin: Irritant. May be absorbed through the skin. May cause itching, defatting, dermatitis and cracking of the skin.

May cause skin sensitization or allergic reaction. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause defatting and drying of the skin.

Inhalation: Irritant. May be harmful if inhaled. Inhalation may cause irritation to the respiratory tract and central nervous system depression causing effects such as coughing, fatigue, wheezing, headache, lightheadedness, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, drowsiness, blurred vision, shortness of breath, confusion, chest pain, and loss of balance. May irritate the eyes, nose and throat. Vapour may cause irritation to the mucous membranes.

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. May cause effects such as gastrointestinal irritation and damage, nausea, vomiting, headache, dizziness, and diarrhea. May cause irritation to the mucous membranes of the mouth, throat and digestive tract. Aspiration hazard! Aspiration of material into the lungs due to vomiting can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

This product requires to be mixed with an isocyanate hardener and the following health effects apply: Respiratory irritant. Inhalation of isocyanate vapours or spray mist at concentrations above the recommended exposure limit may irritate the mucous membranes of the respiratory tract causing symptoms such as coughing, shortness of breath, sore throat, runny nose, chest discomfort. Acute or chronic overexposure to isocyanates may cause respiratory sensitization in some individuals, resulting in allergic symptoms of the respiratory tract including wheezing, shortness of breath, and difficulty breathing. Effects may be delayed for several hours after exposure.

POTENTIAL CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS:

This product contains material which may cause damage to target organs (respiratory system, central nervous system, liver, kidneys and heart. Do not ingest. Avoid prolonged and repeated contact with eyes, and skin. Some reports have associated



repeated and prolonged overexposure to high vapour concentrations of solvents with permanent central nervous system, brain damage, and sensitization causing bronchitis, bronchial spasms, pulmonary edema and asthma. May cause delayed lung damage, liver, kidney blood cell, anemia, and cardiac disorders. Gastrointestinal irritant. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal.

OTHER POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS IN ADDITION TO THOSE MENTIONED ABOVE:

Parachlorobenzotrifluoride: Inhalation may produce symptoms of CNS depression including headache, drowsiness, dizziness, nausea and loss of balance. Ingestion may cause damage to the lining of the gastrointestinal tract. Prolonged or repeated use may cause damage to the liver, kidneys, and thyroid. Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in individuals with pre-existing skin disorders. Studies conducted on laboratory animals indicate that exposures to 4-chlorobenzotrifluoride by inhalation and ingestion may result in liver and kidney damage. **Tert-Butyl Acetate:** May cause central nervous system (CNS) effects. Central nervous system depression including headache, dizziness, drowsiness, slurred speech, giddiness, loss of co-ordination, and unconsciousness. High doses of ingested material may cause CNS depression, see symptoms directly listed above, with collapse, coma and possibly death in cases of severe overexposure. Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in individuals with pre-existing central nervous system, liver, skin, gastrointestinal, and eye disorders. **Methyl Acetate:** Direct contact caused moderate skin and severe eye irritation when tested in rabbits. Overexposure at high concentration levels may cause central nervous system (CNS) effects and possibly narcosis, irritation to the throat, nose, eyes and upper respiratory tract. Disturbances of vision have also been reported resulting from overexposure to high concentration levels. Skin irritant. **Acetone:** Acute skin contact is either slightly irritating or not irritating, based on animal and limited human information. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause defatting of the skin, and dermatitis. Depending on the concentration, the effects of inhalation may be: irritation of the nose and throat, headaches, dizziness, tiredness, light-headedness, nausea, and vomiting. Tolerance to the effects of Acetone can develop. Overexposure may cause damage to the CNS (central nervous system), respiratory tract, blood cells, eyes, skin, liver, and kidneys. The available information suggests that inhalation of Acetone can cause fetotoxicity in rats and mice and embryotoxicity in mice, but only in the presence of maternal toxicity. No effects in fertility have been observed. **n-Butyl Acetate:** May cause abnormal liver function. May cause eye, irritation including blurred vision. Causes irritation to the respiratory tract, experienced as nasal discomfort and discharge, with chest pain and coughing. Teratogenicity and Embryotoxicity studies on animals have been inconclusive. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that were toxic to the mother. There is some evidence that high exposure to n-Butyl Acetate may cause abnormal development in animals. Rats exposed to very high airborne levels have exhibited hearing deficits. In vitro, does not show mutagenic potential in Ames test. **Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate:** Laboratory animal studies have shown health effects on the developing embryo/fetus when levels were toxic to the mother. Rats exposed to Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate by inhalation exhibited minor central nervous system (CNS) effects. **Methyl Ethyl Ketone:** Animal evidence suggests MEK is a moderate to severe eye irritant. Aspiration of even a small amount of liquid could result in a life threatening accumulation of fluid in the lungs. Higher exposures are expected to cause central nervous system depression with symptoms such as headache, nausea, drowsiness, and confusion. **Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aromatic:** Laboratory animal studies have shown that exposure to high concentrations of Petroleum Distillates cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumours. These effects were not seen in similar studies performed on guinea pigs and monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers did not show significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in liver or kidney tumours. **Toluene:** Prolonged and/or repeated overexposure may result in liver and kidney damage. Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. High airborne levels have produced irregular heart beats in animals and occasional palpitations in humans. **Warning:** This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer. Rats exposed to very high concentration levels exhibited high frequency hearing deficits. **Xylene, Mixture of Isomers:** May be absorbed through the skin. Individuals with pre-existing disorders of the kidneys, liver, lungs, bone marrow, gastrointestinal tract, cardiovascular, or central nervous system may have increased susceptibility to the toxicity of excessive exposures. Reversible liver and kidney damage has been reported in cases of severe xylene exposure. Long term exposure of xylene may cause nervous system effects with symptoms such as headaches, irritability, depression, insomnia, agitation, tremors, impaired concentration, and short term memory. Chronic inhalation exposure to Xylene causes mid-frequency loss in hearing laboratory animals. Although abnormal sperm were observed after an interperitoneal injection in rats, xylene did not produce reproductive effects. Xylene has produced fetotoxic effects in animals, in the absence of maternal toxicity. In other studies where rats and mice were exposed by inhalation or ingestion, harmful effects in the offspring were either not observed or were observed in the presence of significant harmful effects in the mothers. Animal information suggests that xylenes are not teratogenic or embryotoxic at exposures levels that are not harmful to the mother. **Ethylbenzene:** Is listed as a carcinogen by OSHA, IARC, and NTP. Prolonged and/or repeated overexposure to ethylbenzene may result in liver and kidney damage. May be absorbed through the skin. Repeated and prolonged skin contact may cause blisters and edema. Studies in laboratory animals have shown it to cause embryotoxic, reproductive, and developmental effects. Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in individuals with pre-existing respiratory system, skin and eye disorders.

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

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE: Inhalation of vapour concentrations above the recommended exposure limits may cause symptoms such as headache, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, confusion, drowsiness, coughing, nausea, vomiting, loss of coordination, shortness of breath, possible unconsciousness, and possible asphyxiation. Reports have associated prolonged and repeated overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and central nervous system damage.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY OVEREXPOSURE: Pre-existing pulmonary, respiratory, liver, kidney, skin, chronic lung or breathing disorders.

3) COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients	CAS NO.	% By Wt.	ACGIH TLV-TWA	OSHA PEL-TWA	LD:50 (ORL-RAT)	LD:50 (SKN-RBT)	LC:50 (INH-RAT)	Vapour Pressure (mm Hg)
Tert-Butyl Acetate	540-88-5	15-45	200 ppm	200 ppm	4100 mg/kg	>2 g/kg	>2230 mg/m ³ /4hr	41.5 @ 25°C
Parachlorobenzotrifluoride	98-56-6	5-20	2.5 mg/m ³	2.5 mg/m ³	13 g/kg	>2 g/kg	33 mg/L	7.6 @ 25°C
Heptane-2-one	110-43-0	5-15	50 ppm	100 ppm	1670 mg/kg	12600 µL/kg	N/A	2.8 mbar
Methyl Acetate	79-20-9	1-10	200 ppm	200 ppm	>5000 mg/kg	>5000 mg/kg	16000 ppm/4hr	179.5
Acetone	67-64-1	1-10	500 ppm	750 ppm	5800 mg/kg	20 g/kg	76000 mg/m ³	>181
N-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	1-5	150 ppm	150 ppm	10786 mg/kg	>17600 mg/kg	390 ppm/4hr	10.0
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate	763-69-9	1-5	N/A	N/A	4300 mg/kg	4679 mg/kg	>1000 ppm/6hr	0.7
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	1-5	200 ppm	200 ppm	2600 mg/kg	6400 mg/kg	11300 ppm/4hr	77.5
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aromatic	64742-95-6	1-3	N/A	8400 mg/kg	3.48 g/kg	N/A	N/A	10.0 @ 25°C
Toluene	108-88-3	1-3	50 ppm	100 ppm	5000 mg/kg	14100 uL/kg	49 gm/m ³ /4 hr	22.0
Xylene-Mixed Isomers *	1330-20-7	<1	100 ppm	100 ppm	4300 mg/kg	>1700 mg/kg	5000 ppm/4hr	5.1
Ethylbenzene *	100-41-4	<0.1	100 ppm	100 ppm	3500 mg/kg	>5000 mg/kg	4000 ppm/4hr	7.0

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.

All Vapour Pressure Values are at 20°C unless otherwise indicated. Limits are 8 hour TWA unless otherwise specified.

Abbreviations and other designations on this Material Safety Data Sheet include the following:

N/A - Not Available; N/E - Not Established

* - Ingredient subject to the reporting requirements of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) Section 313, 40 CFR Part 372. For more information, refer to Section 15 of MSDS; Regulatory Information.

C - Ceiling Limit

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

NTP - National Toxicology Program

STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit

TWA - Time Weighted Average

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit

TLV - Threshold Limit Value

4) FIRST AID MEASURES

In all cases, if symptoms persist, seek medical attention immediately, or contact Poison Control Centre. Have Material Safety Data Sheet(s) information available.

If in Eyes: Flush immediately with large amounts of water for at least 20 minutes, holding eyelids open. Contact lenses must be removed first. Consult a physician immediately.

If on Skin: Thoroughly wash affected area with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before re-use. Consult a physician if irritation develops.

If Inhaled: Remove person to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, loosen all tight clothing and administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, provide artificial respiration such as mouth to mouth or other supportive measures. Keep person warm and quiet. Seek medical attention immediately.



If Swallowed: **DO NOT** induce vomiting due to aspiration hazard. Rinse mouth first, then drink 1-2 glasses of water to dilute product. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Keep person warm and quiet. Aspiration of material into the lungs due to vomiting can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal. To prevent aspiration of swallowed product, lay person on side with head lower than waist. Seek medical attention or poison control centre immediately. Have Material Safety Data Sheet(s) information available. Ingestion may cause irritation of the gastrointestinal tract.

Notes to Physician: Treatment based on sound judgment of physician and individual reactions of patient.

5) FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability of Product:	Flammable liquid.
Flash Point:	N/E
Flammable Limits:	LFL: N/E UFL: N/E
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	CO, CO ₂ , and various toxic fumes
Extinguishing Media:	Dry chemical, CO ₂ , Foam
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:	Water spray or stream is NOT suitable

Special Protective Equipment: Fire fighting personnel should wear full emergency protective equipment, including positive pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus and appropriate protective clothing.

Fire Fighting Procedures: Evacuate area of all non-emergency personnel. Water may be used from fog nozzle to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build-up which may cause containers to rupture and explode. Remove product from areas of fire and high temperatures if this can be done without risk, or otherwise cool sealed containers with water spray to prevent pressure build up from heat. Contain contaminated firefighting water.

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards: Product will burn or explode under fire conditions. Toxic fumes will be emitted. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel along the floor and **may be ignited** by sparks, open flames, pilot lights, heaters, static discharge, smoking and other ignition sources **at a distance from where the material is and flash back**.

6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautionary Measures: Wear appropriate personal protective respirator and clothing. See Section 8: Personal Protective Equipment. Restrict access to unprotected personnel. Extinguish all sources of ignition (flames including pilot lights, electrical sparks, flares, etc.). Avoid breathing vapours. Provide adequate ventilation. Do not walk through spilled material.

Environmental Precautionary Measures: Prevent entry of material into sewers, soil, drains, and waterways. Dike if needed. Consult the relevant authorities if product has caused environmental pollution to the waterways, soil, drains, sewers, or air.

Procedure for Clean Up: Stop leak only if without risk. **For small spills**, cover spill with absorbent material. Use non-sparking/antistatic tools and explosion proof equipment to transfer material to an appropriate container for disposal. **For large spills**, stop spill only if without risk. Dike area of spill to prevent spreading using non-sparking/antistatic tools. Contain and collect spilled material by using a non-combustible inert absorbent floor absorbent, dry sand, earth, clay, vermiculite, paper or other non-combustible absorbent material available. Store spilled material in an appropriately labeled waste container for disposal. Refer to Section 13 for more information on waste disposal.

OTHER INFORMATION:

If this material has been mixed with an isocyanate(s)/hardener wear a positive-pressure, supplied air respirator (NIOSH approved TC-19C or equivalent), and protective clothing. Typical decontamination solutions for material containing isocyanate(s) are, (all percents indicated are by weight): 1) 50% isopropanol, 45% water, and 5% concentrated ammonia solution, or 2) 5 to 10% Ammonia, 2 - 5% detergent and the balance in water, or use 3) 20% Surfactant (Tergitol TMN10) with 80% water. Pour decontamination solution over spill and cover area of spill for at least 20 - 30 minutes. Do not seal container which contains this waste for 48 hours. Waste material must be contained and disposed of in accordance with all local, provincial/state and federal regulations. Inform the relevant authorities if material has entered into the sewers, waterways, or the soil. Do not allow material to enter into drains, sewers, waterways, or the soil.



7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING:

Avoid contact with the skin, eyes, and clothing. Avoid breathing vapours and mist. **Use only with adequate ventilation and the appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing.** Do not handle or store near open flame, heat, or other sources of ignition. Keep container tightly closed and upright. Do not eat, drink, or smoke in areas where the material is stored or used. Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating or smoking. Use proper ventilation to remove decomposition products which formed during any welding or flame cutting of surfaces coated with this material. Empty containers may contain flammable, explosive vapour or dangerous residue. Use static lines, approved anti-static tools and grounding procedures when transferring product to another container. Take all precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Transfer product only to approved container with complete and appropriate labeling. Do not allow material to free fall for more than 12.5 cm (5 inches). Do NOT puncture, weld, drill, slide, or cut container or near container. Use explosion proof equipment (ventilation, material handling, lighting, etc.) where product is handled and used. See Section 8 for more information. "For Industrial Use Only".

STORAGE:

Observe all label precautions. Store in accordance with local regulations, in an approved, cool, dry, and well ventilated area, well away from all possible sources of ignition (heat, sparks, open flame, high temperatures, direct sunlight, etc.) and oxidizing agents. **Vapours may ignite or cause flash fire, respectively.** Store in tightly closed, original containers and keep upright to prevent leakage. Place away from incompatible materials, see Section 10. Do not store above 42°C (108°F).

OTHER PRECAUTIONS:

This material must be blended with another component(s) before the product is used. Be sure to read the Material Safety Data Sheet(s) and follow all label precautions for *all components before* opening, since the mixture will have the hazards of all its parts. Do not apply this product on toys or other children's articles, interior surfaces of any dwelling, facility or furniture.

Do not take internally.

8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

INTRODUCTORY REMARKS:

These recommendations provide a general guidance for handling this product. Because specific work environments and material handling practices vary, safety procedures should be developed for each individual application. If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, see Section 3, personal and workplace atmosphere monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respirator protective equipment. An eyewash station and safety shower must be readily accessible to work area.

This material must be blended with another component(s) before the product is used. Be sure to read the Material Safety Data Sheet for all components and follow all label precautions before opening, since the mixture will have the hazards of all its parts.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

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

Ventilation: Use product only with adequate ventilation. Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to keep exposures below exposure limits listed in Section 3.

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

Eye Protection: Wear the appropriate chemical splash safety goggles or full face shield in compliance with OSHA regulations when handling and/or working with open liquids to avoid exposure to splashes, vapours, gases or dust.

Skin Protection: Wear proper protective clothing, gloves, and footwear to prevent skin contact. Wear impermeable (neoprene) gloves, and coveralls that are chemical resistant to materials listed in Section 3. Consideration must be given both to durability as well as permeation resistance. Suitable long sleeve clothing should also be worn. All protective equipment should meet NIOSH/OSHA requirements. Barrier creams may be worn for additional skin protection but are no substitute for full protection.



Respiratory Protection: Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Use product only in a well ventilated area. Wear a certified full-face positive pressure supplied-air respirator (TC-19C NIOSH/MSHA or equivalent) while mixing, during application, and until area has been exhausted of all vapours and spray mist. Observe OSHA regulations for respirator use (29 CFR1910.134). Consult with safety equipment supplier for evaluation and recommendation to ensure that the proper equipment is being used.

Carefully read and follow respirator manufacturer's literature and instructions to determine the type of airborne contaminants against which the respirator is effective, see Section 3, Composition/Information on Ingredients, and how it is to be properly used. Overexposure to vapours may be prevented by ensuring ventilation controls, vapour exhaust or fresh air entry.

Other Personal Protection Data: Impermeable clothing and gloves should be worn to prevent prolonged or repeated contact of material with the skin. Eye wash station and safety shower should be available. Barrier creams may be worn for additional skin protection but are not substitutes for full physical protection.

Hygienic Practices: Always wash hands, forearms, and face after handling or using this material and before eating, drinking or smoking. Launder clothing before re-use.

9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State:	Liquid	
Appearance and Odour:	Clear liquid having organic odour	
Initial Boiling Point:	N/E	
Vapour Density:	Heavier than air	
Vapour Pressure:	N/E	
Evaporation Rate (Air=1):	Slower than Air	
Specific Gravity:	0.932 - 0942 (@ 21°C/70°F)	
Solubility in Water:	0	
% Solids by Weight:	35 ± 2	
Weight per Gallon:	3.54 kg.	7.81 lbs. (Specific Gravity @ 0.936)
VOC Less Water & Exempt (UPC.7000 Only):	287 - 297 g/L	2.39 - 2.48 lbs/gal
VOC Less Water & Exempt, RTS:	247 - 250 g/L	2.06 - 2.09 lbs/gal
<i>(Ready-to Spray UPC.7000 with UPH.100, UPH.101, and UPH.102)</i>		

10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable under non emergency conditions and under recommended storage and handling conditions. See Section 7.

Conditions to Avoid: All sources of ignition including spark and open flame, high temperatures, static discharge and storage in open containers. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, drill, grind, solder, or heat containers.

Materials to Avoid: Strong oxidizing agents, acids, alkalis, bases, water, high humidity.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide, and Toxic fumes.

Sensitivity to Static Discharge: Sensitive.

11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Refer to Section 2: Hazards Identification and Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients, for more toxicological information regarding this product.

Carcinogenicity:

Ingredient Name	IARC - Carcinogens	ACGIH - Carcinogens
Tert-Butyl Acetate	Not Listed	Not Listed
Parachlorobenzotrifluoride	Not Listed	A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen



Continued

Ingredient Name	IARC - Carcinogens	ACGIH - Carcinogens
Heptane-2-one	Not Listed	Not Listed
Methyl Acetate	Not Listed	Not Listed
Acetone	Not Listed	A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
N-Butyl Acetate	Not Listed	Not Listed
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate	Not Listed	Not Listed
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Not Listed	Not Listed
Toluene	Group 3	A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
Xylene-Mixed Isomers	Group 3	A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
Ethylbenzene	Group 2B	A3 - Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans

Carcinogenicity Comment: This product contains ethylbenzene. The International Agency for Research on Cancer has evaluated ethylbenzene and classified it as a possible human carcinogen (Group 2B) based on sufficient evidence for carcinogenicity in experimental animals, but inadequate evidence for cancer in exposed humans. See Sections 3, 12, and 15 for more information. No other additional information available.

Reproductive Toxicity/Teratogenicity/Embryotoxicity/Mutagenicity: See Sections 2, 12, and 15 for more information. No other additional information available.

12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological Information:

Ingredients	Ecotoxicity – Fish Species Data	Acute Crustaceans Toxicity	Ecotoxicity - Freshwater Algae Data
Tert-Butyl Acetate	LC50 (Pimephales Promelas) 372 g/L	Not Available	Not Available
Parachlorobenzotrifluoride	LC50 (Lepomis Macrochirus) 11.5-15.8 mg/L	Not Available	Not Available
Heptane-2-one	LC50 96h (Pimephales Promelas) 126-137 mg/L flow-through	Not Available	Not Available
Methyl Acetate	LC50 96h (Pimephales Promelas) 295-348 mg/L flow-through LC50 96h (Brachydanio Rerio) 250-350 mg/L Static	Not Available	EC50 72h (Desmodesmus Subspicatus) >120 mg/L
Acetone	LC50 (Oncorhynchus Mykiss) 5540 mg/L LC50 96h (Pimephales Promelas) 8300 mg/L	Not Available	Not Available
N-Butyl Acetate	LC50 (Bluegill) 100 mg/L LC50 (Fathead Minnow) 18 mg/L	Not Available	Not Available
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate	LC50 96 h (Pimephales Promelas) 62 mg/L static	Not Available	Not Available
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	LC50 96h (Pimephales Promelas) 3130-3320 mg/L flow-through	Not Available	Not Available
Toluene	LC50 (Lepomis Macrochirus) 13 mg/L LC50 (Pimephales Promelas) 25 mg/L	Not Available	EC50 (Senastrum Capricornutum) 433 mg/L
Xylene-Mixed Isomers	LC50 (Rainbow Trout) 8.05 mg/L LC50 (Bluegill) 16.1 mg/L LC50 (Fathead Minnow) 13.4 mg/L	Not Available	Not Available
Ethylbenzene	LC50 (Rainbow Trout) 14.0 mg/L LC50 (Bluegill) 150.0 mg/L LC50 (Fathead Minnow) 9.09 mg/L	Not Available	Not Available



Environmental Effects: No other known significant effects or critical hazards information available.

Other Information: Do not allow product to enter into drains, sewers, waterways, or soil.

13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL: Do Not dispose of waste with normal garbage, in drains, or to sewer systems. Disposal of this material, all by-products, and its container must be in accordance with all local, provincial/state, federal legislation and requirements through an approved waste management facility.

Warning: Empty containers may contain hazardous residue. Empty containers should be recycled or disposed of through an approved waste management facility. Do not allow material to enter into drains, sewers, waterways, or the soil. Do not incinerate closed containers. Do not drill, cut, grind, weld, solder, puncture, or heat empty containers.

For more information refer to Section 6: Accidental Release Measures, and Section 7: Handling and Storage.

14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transport:	Canada TDG Classification	Land Transport:	U.S. DOT Classification
Proper Shipping Name:	Paint Related Material	Proper Shipping Name:	Paint Related Material
UN Number:	1263	UN Number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3	Hazard Class:	3
Packing Group:	III	Packing Group:	III
Note:	No additional remark	Note:	No additional remark
Air Transport:	IATA/ICAO Classification	Ocean Transport:	IMDG Classification
Proper Shipping Name:	Paint Related Material	Proper Shipping Name:	Paint Related Material
UN Number:	1263	UN Number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3	Hazard Class:	3
Packing Group:	III	Packing Group:	III
Note:	No additional remark	Note:	No additional remark

15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

Canada:

Canadian DSL Inventory Status: All components of this product are either on the Domestic Substances List (DSL), the Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) or exempt.

Note: Not Available

WHMIS Hazard Class:

Class B-2: Flammable liquid

Class D-1B: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (Toxic)

Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic)

United States:

U.S. TSCA Inventory Status: All components of this product are either on the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory List or exempt.

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

Health: 2

Flammability: 3

Physical Hazards: 0

Rating System: 0=Minimal, 1=Slight, 2=Moderate, 3=Serious, 4=Severe, *=Chronic Effects

California Proposition 65 Information: **WARNING:** This product contains a chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer, and birth defects, or other reproductive harm.



U.S. Regulatory Rules

SARA 311/312 Classification: Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard, Fire hazard

SARA 313 - Supplier Notification

This product contains the following toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986, 40 CFR Part 372: Xylene Mixed Isomers, Ethylbenzene

Ingredient	CERCLA/SARA Section 302	SARA (311, 312) Hazard Class	CERCLA/SARA Section 313
Tert-Butyl Acetate	Not Listed	Listed	Not Listed
Parachlorobenzotrifluoride	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
N-Butyl Acetate	Not Listed	Listed	Not Listed
Methyl Acetate	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Acetone	Not Listed	Listed	Not Listed
Heptane-2-one	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Toluene	Not Listed	Listed	Listed
Xylene-Mixture of Isomers	Not Listed	Listed	Listed
Ethylbenzene	Not Listed	Listed	Listed

16) OTHER INFORMATION

For Industrial Use Only.

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- End of Material Safety Data Sheet -