- According to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012 and the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) WHMIS 2015

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## **SECTION 1: Identification**

#### 1.1. Identification

Product form
Product name
Product code

## 1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Automotive refinish

## SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

## 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

#### **GHS** classification

Flam. Aerosol 1 Press. Gas (Liq.) Eye Irrit. 2A Resp. Sens. 1 Skin Sens. 1 Carc. 2 Repr. 2 Simple Asphy

## 2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

## **GHS** labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS)









Signal word (GHS)

Hazard statements (GHS)

: Danger

: Extremely flammable aerosol.

Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

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May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Suspected of causing cancer.

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation

Precautionary statements (GHS) : Obtain special instructions before use.

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

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

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

Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Avoid breathing dust, gas, fume, mist, spray, vapours.

Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear eye protection, face protection, protective gloves, protective clothing.

If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present

and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Store locked up.

Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation.

#### 2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

Other hazards which do not result in classification : Contact with the liquefied gas may cause frostbite.

## 2.4. Unknown acute toxicity

Not applicable

## **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### 3.1. Substances

Not applicable

## 3.2. Mixtures

Name	Chemical name / Synonyms	Product identifier	%
Dimethyl ether	Dimethyl ether Methane, oxybis- / Methyl ether / Wood ether / Methoxymethane / Methane, 1,1'-oxybis- / DIMETHYL ETHER / Oxybismethane / Dimethyl oxide / Butylene	CAS-No.: 115-10-6	15 - 40
Acetone	Acetone Dimethyl ketone / 2-Propanone / ACETONE / Propan- 2-one / Propanone	CAS-No.: 67-64-1	10 – 30

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Name	Chemical name / Synonyms	Product identifier	%
n-Butyl acetate	n-Butyl acetate  1-Butyl acetate / Butyl acetate, n- / Normal butyl acetate / Butyl acetate / BUTYL ACETATE / Acetic acid, n-butyl ester / Acetic acid, butyl ester / Butyl ethanoate / Acetato de n-butilo	CAS-No.: 123-86-4	10 - 30
Hexamethylene diisocyanate homopolymer	Hexamethylene diisocyanate homopolymer 1,6-Diisocyanatohexane homopolymer / Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers / Hexane, 1,6-diisocyanato-, homopolymer / Isocyanic acid, hexamethylene ester, polymers / Hexamethylene diisocyanate polymer / HDI polyisocyanate / Poly(hexamethylene diisocyanate) / Polymeric hexamethylene diisocyanate / HDI oligomers / HDI oligomers, isocyanurate	CAS-No.: 28182-81-2	1 - 5
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic	Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic / Light aromatic solvent naphtha / Aromatic 100 / Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics / Aromatic naphtha, type I / Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic- low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha / Light aromatic solvent naphtha (petroleum) (C8-10) / Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8-10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135-210°C.) / Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135°C to 210°C (275°F to 410°F).] / Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic, hydrotreated	CAS-No.: 64742-95-6	0.5 - 5
Ethyl acetate	Ethyl acetate Acetic acid, ethyl ester / Ethyl ethanoate / ETHYL ACETATE	CAS-No.: 141-78-6	0.5 - 5
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) Benzene, dimethyl- / Dimethylbenzene (mixed isomers) / Xylene / Xylene (all isomers) / Xylene (mixed isomers) / Xylene (o-, m-, p- isomers) / Xylenes / Xylenes (mixed isomers) / Dimethylbenzene / Xylene / Benzene, dimethyl-, mixed isomers / XYLENE / Dimethylbenzenes / Xylene isomers mixture / Dimethylbenzene (2-, 3-, 4-isomers) / Dimethylbenzene (mixed 2-, 3-, 4-isomers) / C8 Disubstituted benzenes / Xylene, mixed isomers / Xylenes (meta-, ortho-, para-) / Xylene (mixture), including m-xylene, o-xylene, p-xylene	CAS-No.: 1330-20-7	0.5 - 1.5
Ethylbenzene	Ethylbenzene Benzene, ethyl- / Phenylethane / ETHYLBENZENE	CAS-No.: 100-41-4	0.1 - 1

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Name	Chemical name / Synonyms	Product identifier	%
Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate Decanedioic acid, bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4- piperidinyl) ester / Decanedioic acid, 1,10-bis(1,2,2,6,6- pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) ester / Bis(1,2,2,6,6- pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) sebacate / Bis(1,2,2,6,6- pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) decanedioate / Bis(1,2,2,6,6- pentamethyl-4-piperidyl)sebacate / PENTAMETHYL PIPERIDINYL SESQUISEBACATE	CAS-No.: 41556-26-7	0.1 - 1
Decanedioic acid, methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl ester	Decanedioic acid, methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl ester  Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate / Decanedioic acid, 1-methyl 10-(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) ester / Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethylpiperidin-4-yl decanedioate / Methyl (1,2,2,6,6-Pentamethyl-4-Piperidyl)sebacate / methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	CAS-No.: 82919-37-7	0.1 - 1
Neodecanoic acid, oxiranylmethyl ester	Neodecanoic acid, oxiranylmethyl ester 2,3-Epoxypropyl neodecanoate / Glycidyl ester of neodecanoic acid / Neodecanoic acid, 2,3-epoxypropyl ester / Glycidyl neodecanoate / Oxiranylmethyl neodecanoate / Neodecanoic acid, 2-oxiranylmethyl ester / Glycidyl ester of versatic acid / 2,3-Epoxypropyl ester neodecanoic acid / Oxiran-2-ylmethyl neodecanoate / glycidyl neodecanoate	CAS-No.: 26761-45-5	0.1 < 1

<sup>\*</sup>Chemical name, CAS number and/or exact concentration have been withheld as a trade secret

## **SECTION 4: First-aid measures**

First-aid measures general

: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after inhalation

: If inhaled and if breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Give oxygen or artificial respiration if necessary. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

First-aid measures after skin contact

: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of Water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If frostbite occurs thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water. Do not rub affected area. Do not use hot water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after eye contact

: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If frostbite occurs thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water. Do not rub affected area. Do not use hot water. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after ingestion

: Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

## 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

Symptoms/effects after inhalation

: May cause irritation to the respiratory tract. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Vapours are heavier than air and can cause suffocation by reducing oxygen available for breathing. Symptoms of oxygen deficiency include respiratory difficulty, headache, dizziness, nausea, unconsciousness or death.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact

: May cause skin irritation. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause frostbite on contact with the liquefied gas.

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Symptoms/effects after eye contact

: Causes serious eye irritation. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with marked redness and swelling of the conjunctiva. May cause frostbite on contact with the liquefied gas.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion

Unsuitable extinguishing media

: May be harmful if swallowed. May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

#### 4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

Symptoms may be delayed. In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

## **SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures**

### 5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

: Powder, water spray, foam, carbon dioxide.

: Do not use water jet.

#### 5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard

: Extremely flammable aerosol. Products of combustion may include, and are not limited to: oxides of carbon, nitrogen oxides, hydrogen cyanide, hydrocarbons, irritating vapours. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to an ignition source and flash back to source of vapours.

Explosion hazard

: Heat may build pressure, rupturing closed containers, spreading fire and increasing risk of burns and injuries. Ruptured cylinders may rocket.

#### 5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions

: DO NOT fight fire when fire reaches explosives. Evacuate area. Move containers away from the fire area if this can be done without risk. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.

Protection during firefighting

Keep upwind of fire. Wear full fire fighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear) and respiratory protection (SCBA). Vapours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to an ignition source and flash back to source of vapours.

## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

## 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures

: Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Isolate the hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Eliminate every possible source of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools. Use special care to avoid static electric charges.

#### 6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

No additional information available

#### 6.1.2. For emergency responders

No additional information available

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment

: Stop leak if safe to do so. Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material (sand, vermiculite or other appropriate material), then place in suitable container. Do not flush into surface water or sewer system. Wear recommended personal protective equipment.

Methods for cleaning up

: Sweep or shovel spills into appropriate container for disposal. Provide ventilation.

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#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

## 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Additional hazards when processed

: Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Hazardous waste due to potential risk of explosion.

Precautions for safe handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Do not swallow. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Handle and open container with care.

Hygiene measures

: Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.

## 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures

- : Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed.
- Storage conditions : Keep out of the reach of children. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/ 122 °F. Store
  - : Keep out of the reach of children. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/ 122 °F. Store away from direct sunlight or other heat sources. Keep in fireproof place. Store in a well-ventilated place. Protect containers from physical damage. Store locked up.

## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

## 8.1. Control parameters

Dimethyl ether (115-10-6)		
No additional information available		
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits		
250 ppm		
500 ppm		
Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen		
USA - ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices		
25 mg/l Parameter: Acetone - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (nonspecific)		
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits		
2400 mg/m³		
1000 ppm		
USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits		
2500 ppm (10% LEL)		
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits		
590 mg/m³		

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Acetone (67-64-1)	250 ppm	
NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	250 ppm	
Hexamethylene diisocyanate homopolymer (2	28182-81-2)	
No additional information available		
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic (6	4742-95-6)	
No additional information available		
Ethyl acetate (141-78-6)		
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits		
Local name	Ethyl acetate	
ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	400 ppm	
Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: URT & eye irr	
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2020	
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits		
Local name	Ethyl acetate	
OSHA PEL TWA [1]	1400 mg/m³	
OSHA PEL TWA [2]	400 ppm	
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1	
USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits		
IDLH [ppm]	2000 ppm (10% LEL)	
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits		
NIOSH REL TWA	1400 mg/m³	
NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	400 ppm	
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)		
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits		
ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen	
USA - ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices		
BEI	1.5 g/g creatinine Parameter: Methylhippuric acids - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift	
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits		
Local name	Xylenes (o-, m-, p-isomers)	
OSHA PEL TWA [1]	435 mg/m³	
OSHA PEL TWA [2]	100 ppm	
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1	
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)		
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits		
ACGIH chemical category	Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans	
USA - ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices		
BEI	0.15 g/g creatinine Parameter: Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (nonspecific)	

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Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)		
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits		
Local name	Ethyl benzene	
OSHA PEL TWA [1]	435 mg/m³	
OSHA PEL TWA [2]	100 ppm	
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1 OSHA Annotated Table Z-1	
USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits		
IDLH [ppm]	800 ppm (10% LEL)	
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits		
NIOSH REL TWA	435 mg/m³	
NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	100 ppm	
NIOSH REL STEL	545 mg/m³	
NIOSH REL STEL [ppm]	125 ppm	
Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebaca	te (41556-26-7)	
No additional information available		
Neodecanoic acid, oxiranylmethyl ester (2676	i1-45-5)	
No additional information available		
Decanedioic acid, methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentameth	yl-4-piperidinyl ester (82919-37-7)	
No additional information available		
n-Butyl acetate (123-86-4)		
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits		
Local name	n-Butyl acetate	
ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	50 ppm (Butyl acetates, all isomers)	
ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	150 ppm (Butyl acetates, all isomers)	
Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: Eye & URT irr	
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2020	
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits		
Local name	n-Butyl-acetate	
OSHA PEL TWA [1]	710 mg/m³	
OSHA PEL TWA [2]	150 ppm	
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1	
USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits		
IDLH [ppm]	1700 ppm (10% LEL)	
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits		
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits		
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits NIOSH REL TWA	710 mg/m³	
	710 mg/m³ 150 ppm	

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n-Butyl	acetate (	(123-86-4)
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NIOSH REL STEL [ppm] 200 ppm

#### 8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Provide readily accessible eye wash stations and

safety showers.

Environmental exposure controls : Avoid release to the environment.

## 8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

#### Hand protection:

Wear suitable gloves resistant to chemical penetration

#### Eye protection:

Wear eye/face protection

#### Skin and body protection:

Wear suitable protective clothing

#### Respiratory protection:

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

#### Other information:

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

## 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

: Liquid Physical state Aerosol. Appearance Colour Clear Odour Characteristic Odour threshold No data available рΗ : No data available Melting point : No data available : No data available Freezing point Boiling point No data available Flash point < 18 °C (-0.4 °F) Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1) No data available

Flammability (solid, gas) : Extremely flammable aerosol. Vapour pressure : 340 kPa (2550.2 mm Hg)

Relative vapour density at 20 °C : No data available

Relative density : 0.8

Solubility : No data available Partition coefficient n-octanol/water : No data available

Auto-ignition temperature : 235 °C (<32 °F) without propellant

Decomposition temperature : No data available Viscosity, kinematic : No data available Viscosity, dynamic : No data available

Explosive limits : Lower explosion limit: 1.2 vol %
Upper explosion limit: 18.6 vol %

Explosive properties : No data available

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Oxidising properties : No data available

#### 9.2. Other information

VOC content : 89 %

Gas group : Press. Gas (Liq.)

## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

## 10.1. Reactivity

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

## 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions. Extremely flammable aerosol. Contents under pressure. Container may explode if heated. Do not puncture. Do not burn. Extreme risk of explosion by shock, friction, fire or other sources of ignition.

## 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

## 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Heat. Sparks. Open flame. Direct sunlight. Overheating. Incompatible materials. Avoid shock and friction.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Oxidizing materials. Acids. Alkalis.

## 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

May include, and are not limited to: oxides of carbon. Nitrogen oxides. Hydrogen cyanide. Hydrocarbons. Irritating vapours.

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

## 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral) : Not classified.
Acute toxicity (dermal) : Not classified.
Acute toxicity (inhalation) : Not classified.

Dimethyl ether (115-10-6)		
LC50 inhalation rat	164000 ppm/4h	
ATE CA (Gases (except aerosol dispensers and lighters))	164000 ppmv/4h	
Acetone (67-64-1)		
LD50 oral rat	5800 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: female	
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 15700 mg/kg	
LC50 inhalation rat	76 mg/l air Animal: rat, Animal sex: female, 95% CL: 65,2 - 88,4	
ATE CA (oral)	5800 mg/kg bodyweight	
Hexamethylene diisocyanate homopolymer (28182-81-2)		
LD50 oral rat	> 2500 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: female, Guideline: OECD Guideline 423 (Acute Oral toxicity - Acute Toxic Class Method)	
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg	

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Hexamethylene diisocyanate homopolymer (2	28182-81-2)	
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rabbit, Guideline: other:	
LC50 inhalation rat	18500 mg/m³ (Exposure time: 1 h)	
ATE CA (Gases (except aerosol dispensers and lighters))	4500 ppmv/4h	
ATE CA (vapours)	18.5 mg/l/4h	
ATE CA (dust,mist)	1.5 mg/l/4h	
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic (6	4742-95-6)	
LD50 oral rat	8400 mg/kg	
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg	
LC50 inhalation rat	3400 ppm/4h	
ATE CA (oral)	8400 mg/kg bodyweight	
ATE CA (Gases (except aerosol dispensers and lighters))	3400 ppmv/4h	
Ethyl acetate (141-78-6)		
LD50 oral rat	5620 mg/kg	
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 18000 mg/kg	
LC50 inhalation rat	4000 ppm/4h	
ATE CA (oral)	4934 mg/kg bodyweight	
ATE CA (Gases (except aerosol dispensers and lighters))	4000 ppmv/4h	
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)		
LD50 oral rat	3500 mg/kg	
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 4350 mg/kg	
LC50 inhalation rat	29.08 mg/l/4h	
ATE CA (oral)	3500 mg/kg bodyweight	
ATE CA (Dermal)	1700 mg/kg bodyweight	
ATE CA (Gases (except aerosol dispensers and lighters))	4500 ppmv/4h	
ATE CA (vapours)	11 mg/l/4h	
ATE CA (dust,mist)	1.5 mg/l/4h	
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)		
LD50 oral rat	3500 mg/kg	
LD50 dermal rabbit	15400 mg/kg	
LC50 inhalation rat	17.4 mg/l/4h	
ATE CA (oral)	3500 mg/kg bodyweight	
ATE CA (Dermal)	15400 mg/kg bodyweight	

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Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)		
ATE CA (Gases (except aerosol dispensers and lighters))	4500 ppmv/4h	
ATE CA (vapours)	17.4 mg/l/4h	
ATE CA (dust,mist)	1.5 mg/l/4h	
Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacat	te (41556-26-7)	
LD50 oral rat	2615 mg/kg	
ATE CA (oral)	2615 mg/kg bodyweight	
Neodecanoic acid, oxiranylmethyl ester (2676	1-45-5)	
LD50 oral rat	> 10 g/kg	
LD50 dermal rat	> 4000 mg/kg	
LC50 inhalation rat	> 240 mg/m³ (Exposure time: 4 h)	
n-Butyl acetate (123-86-4)		
LD50 oral rat	10768 mg/kg	
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 17600 mg/kg	
LC50 inhalation rat	0.74 mg/l/4h	
ATE CA (oral)	10768 mg/kg bodyweight	
Skin corrosion/irritation :	Not classified.	
Serious eye damage/irritation :	Causes serious eye irritation.	
Respiratory or skin sensitisation :	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
Germ cell mutagenicity :	Not classified.	
Carcinogenicity :	Suspected of causing cancer.	
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)		
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable	
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)		
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans	
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Evidence of Carcinogenicity	
In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list	Yes	
Reproductive toxicity :	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.	
Acetone (67-64-1)		
LOAEL (animal/female, F0/P)	11298 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: mouse, Animal sex: female	
NOAEL (animal/male, F0/P)	900 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Remarks on results: other:Generation not specified (migrated information)	
STOT-single exposure :	Not classified.	
Acetone (67-64-1)		
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	
Hexamethylene diisocyanate homopolymer (28182-81-2)		
STOT-single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.	

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Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic (64742-95-6)		
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	
Ethyl acetate (141-78-6)		
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)		
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	
n-Butyl acetate (123-86-4)		
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	
STOT-repeated exposure :	Not classified.	
Ethyl acetate (141-78-6)		
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	3600 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: EPA OTS 795.2600 (Subchronic Oral Toxicity Test)	
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	900 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: EPA OTS 795.2600 (Subchronic Oral Toxicity Test)	
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)		
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	150 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents), Guideline: EPA OPP 82-1 (90-Day Oral Toxicity)	
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)		
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	75 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)	
STOT-repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.	
Aspiration hazard :	Not classified.	
Vaporizer	Aerosol	
Symptoms/effects after inhalation :	May cause irritation to the respiratory tract. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Vapours are heavier than air and can cause suffocation by reducing oxygen available for breathing. Symptoms of oxygen deficiency include respiratory difficulty, headache, dizziness, nausea, unconsciousness or death.	
Symptoms/effects after skin contact :	May cause skin irritation. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause frostbite on contact with the liquefied gas.	
Symptoms/effects after eye contact :	Causes serious eye irritation. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with marked redness and swelling of the conjunctiva. May cause frostbite on contact with the liquefied gas.	
Symptoms/effects after ingestion :	May be harmful if swallowed. May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.	
Other information :	Likely routes of exposure: ingestion, inhalation, skin and eye.	

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity		
Ecology - general :	May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.	
Dimethyl ether (115-10-6)		
LC50 - Fish [1]	> 4.1 g/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Poecilia reticulata [semi-static])	

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Dimethyl ether (115-10-6)			
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	> 4.4 g/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna		
Acetone (67-64-1) LC50 - Fish [1]	4.74 – 6.33 ml/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss)		
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	10294 – 17704 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])		
LC50 - Fish [2]	6210 – 8120 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])		
EC50 - Crustacea [2]	12600 – 12700 mg/l (Exposure time: 36 H - Species: Pathelas profiles (static))		
LOEC (chronic)	> 79 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'		
NOEC (chronic)	≥ 79 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'		
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic (64 LC50 - Fish [1]	9.22 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss)		
EC50 - Crustacea [1] 6.14 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)			
Ethyl acetate (141-78-6)	000 050 #/5 #/5 #/ 001 0 1 57 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
LC50 - Fish [1]	220 – 250 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])		
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	560 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])		
LC50 - Fish [2]	484 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [flow-through])		
NOEC (chronic)	2.4 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'		
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)			
LC50 - Fish [1]	13.4 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])		
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	3.82 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: water flea)		
LC50 - Fish [2]	2.661 – 4.093 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static])		
EC50 - Crustacea [2]	0.6 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Gammarus lacustris)		
LOEC (chronic)	3.16 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'		
NOEC chronic fish	> 1.3 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss (previous name: Salmo gairdneri) Duration: '56 d'		
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)			
LC50 - Fish [1]	11 – 18 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static])		
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	1.8 – 2.4 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)		
LC50 - Fish [2]	4.2 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [semi-static])		
LOEC (chronic)	1.7 mg/l Test organisms (species): Ceriodaphnia dubia Duration: '7 d'		
NOEC (chronic)	0.96 mg/l Test organisms (species): Ceriodaphnia dubia Duration: '7 d'		
NOEC chronic crustacea	0.956 mg/l		
Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacat	te (41556-26-7)		
LC50 - Fish [1]	0.97 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static])		
Neodecanoic acid, oxiranylmethyl ester (2676	1-45-5)		
LC50 - Fish [1]	5 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [semi-static])		
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	4.8 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)		

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n-Butyl acetate (123-86-4)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	100 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static])
LC50 - Fish [2]	17 – 19 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])

## 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability	Not established.

## 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Discontinuity political		
Not established.		
-0.18		
0.69		
-0.24		
30		
0.6		
ylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)		
0.6 – 15		
2.77 – 3.15		
15		
3.2		
is(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate (41556-26-7)		
0.37 (at 25 °C)		
eodecanoic acid, oxiranylmethyl ester (26761-45-5)		
4.4 (at 20 °C)		
1.81 (at 23 °C)		

## 12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

## 12.5. Other adverse effects

Other information : No other effects known.

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According to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012 and the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) WHMIS 2015

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

## 13.1. Disposal methods

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with

local, regional, national and/or international regulation. Container under pressure. Do not drill or

burn even after use.

Additional information : Flammable vapours may accumulate in the container.

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

In accordance with DOT / TDG

## **14.1. UN** number

DOT NA No : UN1950 UN-No. (TDG) : UN1950

## 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name (DOT/TDG) : Aerosols

## 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

#### DOT

Transport hazard class(es) (DOT) : 2.1 Hazard labels (DOT) : 2.1



#### TDG

Transport hazard class(es) (TDG) : 2.1 Hazard labels (TDG) : 2.1



## 14.4. Packing group

Packing group (DOT) : Not applicable
Packing group (TDG) : Not applicable

## 14.5. Environmental hazards

Other information : No supplementary information available.

## 14.6. Special precautions for user

Special transport precautions : Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

DOT

UN-No.(DOT) : UN1950

DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102) : N82 - See 173.306 of this subchapter for classification criteria for flammable aerosols.

DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 306
DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : None
DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : None

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According to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012 and the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) WHMIS 2015

DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 : 75 kg

CFR 173.27)

DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 : 150 kg

CFR 175.75)

DOT Vessel Stowage Location : A - The material may be stowed "on deck" or "under deck" on a cargo vessel and on a

passenger vessel.

DOT Vessel Stowage Other : 25 - Protected from sources of heat,87 - Stow "separated from" Class 1 (explosives) except

Division 14,126 - Segregation same as for Class 9, miscellaneous hazardous materials

**TDG** 

UN-No. (TDG) : UN1950

TDG Special Provisions : 80 - Despite section 1.17 of Part 1 (Coming into Force, Repeal, Interpretation, General

Provisions and Special Cases), a person must not offer for transport or transport these dangerous goods unless they are in a means of containment that is in compliance with the requirements for transporting gases in Part 5 (Means of Containment),107 - (1) These Regulations, except for Part 1 (Coming into Force, Repeal, Interpretation, General Provisions and Special Cases) and Part 2 (Classification), do not apply to the handling, offering for transport or transporting of UN1950, AEROSOLS, and UN2037, GAS CARTRIDGES, that contain dangerous goods included in Class 2.1 or Class 2.2 and that are transported on a road vehicle, a

railway vehicle or a vessel on a domestic voyage, if the aerosols or gas cartridges have a

capacity less than or equal to 50 mL.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to self-defence spray.

Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index : 1 L
Excepted quantities (TDG) : E0
Passenger Carrying Road Vehicle or Passenger : 75 L

Carrying Railway Vehicle Index

Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number : 126

#### 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

#### 15.1. US Federal regulations

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory.

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) and NDSL (Non-Domestic Substances List) inventories.

## 15.2. International regulations

No additional information available

## 15.3. US State regulations

⚠ WARNING:

This product can expose you to Ethylbenzene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

According to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012 and the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) WHMIS 2015

Revision date : 02/22/2022 Other information : None,

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According to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012 and the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) WHMIS 2015

Prepared by

: Nexreg Compliance Inc. www.Nexreg.com



Full text of H-state	Full text of H-statements		
Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity, Category 2		
Eye Irrit. 2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2A		
Flam. Aerosol 1	Flammable aerosols, Category 1		
Press. Gas (Liq.)	Gases under pressure : Liquefied gas		
Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity, Category 2		
Simple Asphy	Simple Asphyxiant		
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitisation, Category 1		
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis		

## Indication of changes:

GHS classification. SDS update.

SDS HazCom 2012 - WHMIS 2015 (Nexreg) 2021

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