CAR-REP - 2K Top Coat
C230010-C239010

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1 GHS Product identifier: CAR-REP - 2K Top Coat
C230010-C239010

Other means of identification:

Product numbers:
C230010, C230011, C230020, C230050, C230060, C230070, C231018, C232004, C233000, C235010, C236005, C236011, C237016, C239005, C239005M, C239005S, C239006, C239010
C239005EU, C239005MEU, C239005SEU, C239010EU

1.2 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use:

Relevant uses: Paint

Uses advised against: All uses not specified in this section or in section 7.3

1.3 Name, address, and telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party:

Maston Oy
Teollisuustie 10
FI 02880 Veikkola - Finland
Phone: +358 20 7188 580
maston@maston.fi
www.maston.fi

DISTRIBUTOR:
Wisespray North America Inc.
205 North Michigan Ave, Suite 810
Chicago Illinois, 60601 USA
Tel: 1-866-541-1694
--

1.4 Emergency phone number: CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 (24 HOURS)

SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture:

29 CFR 1910.1200:

Classification of this product has been carried out in accordance with paragraph (d) of § 1910.1200.

Aerosol 1: Flammable aerosols, Category 1, H222
Carc. 2: Carcinogenicity, Category 2, H351
Eye Irrit. 2A: Eye irritation, Category 2A, H319
Press. Gas: Compressed gas, H280
Skin Irrit. 2: Skin irritation, Category 2, H315
Skin Sens. 1: Sensitisation, skin, Category 1, H317
STOT SE 3: Specific toxicity causing drowsiness and dizziness, single exposure, Category 3, H336

2.2 Label elements:

29 CFR 1910.1200:

Danger

Hazard statements:

Aerosol 1: H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol.
Carc. 2: H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.
Eye Irrit. 2A: H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
Press. Gas: H280 - Contains gas under pressure, may explode if heated.
Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Causes skin irritation.
Skin Sens. 1: H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
STOT SE 3: H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements:

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION (continued)

P101: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102: Keep out of reach of children.
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.
P251: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P280: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection
P410+P412: Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122°F.
P501: Dispose of the contents and its container using the separate collection system in your municipality

Substances that contribute to the classification

acetone (CAS: 67-64-1); 1-methoxy-2-propanol (CAS: 107-98-2); Bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane (CAS: 1675-54-3); N-butyl acetate (CAS: 123-86-4)

Additional labeling:

WARNING

FEDERAL HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES ACT REGULATIONS (§1500.130 Self-pressurized containers: labeling):
Warning—contents under pressure.
Do not puncture or incinerate container. Do not expose to heat or store at temperatures above 120 °F. Keep out of the reach of children.
This product can expose you to chemicals including 4-methylpentan-2-one, which is [are] known to the State of California to cause cancer, and 4-methylpentan-2-one, which is [are] known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC):

Not applicable (N/A)

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances:

Non-applicable

3.2 Mixtures:

Chemical description: Aerosol

Components:

Remaining components are non-hazardous and/or present at amounts below reportable limits. The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200.Therefore, in accordance with Appendix D to § 1910.1200, the product contains:

Identification	Chemical name	Concentration
CAS: 67-64-1	**acetone**	**10 - <20 %**
CAS: 107-98-2	**1-methoxy-2-propanol**	**10 - <20 %**
CAS: 1675-54-3	**Bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane**	**10 - <20 %**
CAS: 123-86-4	**N-butyl acetate**	**2,5 - <5 %**
CAS: 78-93-3	**Butanone**	**2,5 - <5 %**
CAS: 108-10-1	**4-methylpentan-2-one**	**0,25 - <0,5 %**

To obtain more information on the hazards of the substances consult sections 11, 12 and 16.

SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of necessary measures:

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES (continued)

The symptoms resulting from intoxication can appear after exposure, therefore, in case of doubt, seek medical attention for direct exposure to the chemical product or persistent discomfort, showing the SDS of this product.

By inhalation:

Remove the person affected from the area of exposure, provide with fresh air and keep at rest. In serious cases such as cardiorespiratory failure, artificial resuscitation techniques will be necessary (mouth to mouth resuscitation, cardiac massage, oxygen supply, etc.) requiring immediate medical assistance.

By skin contact:

Remove contaminated clothing and footwear, rinse skin or shower the person affected if appropriate with plenty of cold water and neutral soap. In serious cases see a doctor. If the product causes burns or freezing, clothing should not be removed as this could worsen the injury caused if it is stuck to the skin. If blisters form on the skin, these should never be burst as this will increase the risk of infection.

By eye contact:

Rinse eyes thoroughly with lukewarm water for at least 15 minutes. Do not allow the person affected to rub or close their eyes. If the injured person uses contact lenses, these should be removed unless they are stuck to the eyes, as this could cause further damage. In all cases, after cleaning, a doctor should be consulted as quickly as possible with the SDS of the product.

By ingestion/aspiration:

Do not induce vomiting, but if it does happen keep the head down to avoid aspiration. Keep the person affected at rest. Rinse out the mouth and throat, as they may have been affected during ingestion.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed:

Acute and delayed effects are indicated in sections 2 and 11.

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

Not applicable (N/A)

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media:

Suitable extinguishing media:

If possible use polyvalent powder fire extinguishers (ABC powder), alternatively use foam or carbon dioxide extinguishers (CO_2).

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

IT IS RECOMMENDED NOT to use full jet water as an extinguishing agent.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical:

As a result of combustion or thermal decomposition reactive sub-products are created that can become highly toxic and, consequently, can present a serious health risk.

5.3 Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:

Depending on the magnitude of the fire it may be necessary to use full protective clothing and individual respiratory equipment. Minimum emergency facilities and equipment should be available (fire blankets, portable first aid kit,...)

Additional provisions:

As in any fire, prevent human exposure to fire, smoke, fumes or products of combustion. Only properly trained personnel should be involved in firefighting. Evacuate nonessential personnel from the fire area. Destroy any source of ignition. In case of fire, refrigerate the storage containers and tanks for products susceptible to inflammation. Avoid spillage of the products used to extinguish the fire into an aqueous medium.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

For non-emergency personnel:

Isolate leaks provided that there is no additional risk for the people performing this task. Evacuate the area and keep out those without protection. Personal protection equipment must be used against potential contact with the spilt product (See section 8). Above all prevent the formation of any vapour-air flammable mixtures, through either ventilation or the use of an inert medium. Remove any source of ignition. Eliminate electrostatic charges by interconnecting all the conductive surfaces on which static electricity could form, and also ensuring that all surfaces are connected to the ground.

For emergency responders:

Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away. See section 8.

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES (continued)

6.2 Environmental precautions:

This product is not classified as hazardous to the environment. Keep product away from drains, surface and underground water.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

For accidental releases in excess of reportables quantities (RQ) (Table 302.4), refer to 40 CFR 302 for detailed instructions concerning reporting requirements and notify the National Response Center (800) 424-8802.

Absorb the spillage using sand or inert absorbent and move it to a safe place. Do not absorb in sawdust or other combustible absorbents. For any concern related to disposal consult section 13.

6.4 Reference to other sections:

See sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling:

A.- General precautions for safe use

Comply with the current standards 29 CFR 1910 Occupational Safety and Health Standards. Keep containers hermetically sealed. Control spills and residues, destroying them with safe methods (section 6). Avoid leakages from the container. Maintain order and cleanliness where dangerous products are used.

B.- Technical recommendations for the prevention of fires and explosions

Avoid the evaporation of the product as it contains flammable substances, which could form flammable vapour/air mixtures in the presence of sources of ignition. Control sources of ignition (mobile phones, sparks,...) and transfer at slow speeds to avoid the creation of electrostatic charges. Consult section 10 for conditions and materials that should be avoided.

C.- Technical recommendations on general occupational hygiene

Do not eat or drink during the process, washing hands afterwards with suitable cleaning products.

D.- Technical recommendations to prevent environmental risks

It is recommended to have absorbent material available at close proximity to the product (See subsection 6.3)

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

A.- Technical measures for storage

Minimum Temp.:	41 ºF
Maximum Temp.:	122 ºF
Maximum time:	36 Months

B.- General conditions for storage

Avoid sources of heat, radiation, static electricity and contact with food. For additional information see subsection 10.5

7.3 Specific end use(s):

Except for the instructions already specified it is not necessary to provide any special recommendation regarding the uses of this product.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters:

Substances whose occupational exposure limits have to be monitored in the workplace:

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000):

Identification	Occupational exposure limits		
2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one	8-hour TWA PEL	50 ppm	290 mg/m³
CAS: 108-83-8	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
2-methylpropan-1-ol	8-hour TWA PEL	100 ppm	300 mg/m³
CAS: 78-83-1	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
Titanium dioxide	8-hour TWA PEL		15 mg/m³
CAS: 13463-67-7	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
Xylene	8-hour TWA PEL	100 ppm	435 mg/m³
CAS: 1330-20-7	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000):

Identification	Occupational exposure limits		
Toluene CAS: 108-88-3	8-hour TWA PEL	200 ppm	300 mg/m³
	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
Ethylbenzene CAS: 100-41-4	8-hour TWA PEL	100 ppm	435 mg/m³
	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
acetone CAS: 67-64-1	8-hour TWA PEL	1000 ppm	2400 mg/m³
	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
N-butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4	8-hour TWA PEL	150 ppm	710 mg/m³
	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
Butanone CAS: 78-93-3	8-hour TWA PEL	200 ppm	590 mg/m³
	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene CAS: Non-applicable	8-hour TWA PEL	100 ppm	435 mg/m³
	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene CAS: Non-applicable	8-hour TWA PEL	100 ppm	435 mg/m³
	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
Chrome antimony titanium buff rutile CAS: 68186-90-3	8-hour TWA PEL		1 mg/m³
	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
4-methylpentan-2-one CAS: 108-10-1	8-hour TWA PEL	100 ppm	410 mg/m³
	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2022):

Identification	Occupational exposure limits		
2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one CAS: 108-83-8	TLV-TWA	25 ppm	
	TLV-STEL		
2-methylpropan-1-ol CAS: 78-83-1	TLV-TWA	50 ppm	
	TLV-STEL		
Modified bentonite CAS: 121888-68-4	TLV-TWA		10 mg/m³
	TLV-STEL		
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate CAS: 108-65-6	TLV-TWA	50 ppm	
	TLV-STEL	75 ppm	
2-methoxypropyl acetate CAS: 70657-70-4	TLV-TWA	20 ppm	
	TLV-STEL	40 ppm	
Titanium dioxide CAS: 13463-67-7	TLV-TWA		2.5 mg/m³
	TLV-STEL		
Xylene CAS: 1330-20-7	TLV-TWA	100 ppm	
	TLV-STEL	150 ppm	
Toluene CAS: 108-88-3	TLV-TWA	20 ppm	
	TLV-STEL		
Ethylbenzene CAS: 100-41-4	TLV-TWA	20 ppm	
	TLV-STEL		
1-methoxy-2-propanol CAS: 107-98-2	TLV-TWA	50 ppm	
	TLV-STEL	100 ppm	
2-methoxypropanol CAS: 1589-47-5	TLV-TWA	20 ppm	
	TLV-STEL	40 ppm	
acetone CAS: 67-64-1	TLV-TWA	250 ppm	
	TLV-STEL	500 ppm	
N-butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4	TLV-TWA	20 ppm	
	TLV-STEL		
Butanone CAS: 78-93-3	TLV-TWA	50 ppm	
	TLV-STEL	100 ppm	
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene CAS: Non-applicable	TLV-TWA	100 ppm	
	TLV-STEL	150 ppm	
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene CAS: Non-applicable	TLV-TWA	100 ppm	
	TLV-STEL	150 ppm	
Chrome antimony titanium buff rutile CAS: 68186-90-3	TLV-TWA		0.05 mg/m³
	TLV-STEL		

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2022):

Identification	Occupational exposure limits		
4-methylpentan-2-one CAS: 108-10-1	TLV-TWA TLV-STEL	20 ppm 75 ppm	
Dimethyl ether CAS: 115-10-6	TLV-TWA TLV-STEL	1000 ppm	

CALIFORNIA- TABLE AC-1 PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMITS FOR CHEMICAL CONTAMINANTS:

Identification	Occupational exposure limits		
2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one CAS: 108-83-8	PEL STEL	25 ppm	150 mg/m³
2-methylpropan-1-ol CAS: 78-83-1	PEL STEL	50 ppm	150 mg/m³
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate CAS: 108-65-6	PEL STEL	100 ppm 811 ppm	541 mg/m³
Xylene CAS: 1330-20-7	PEL STEL	100 ppm 150 ppm	435 mg/m³ 655 mg/m³
Toluene CAS: 108-88-3	PEL STEL	10 ppm 150 ppm	37 mg/m³ 560 mg/m³
Ethylbenzene CAS: 100-41-4	PEL STEL	5 ppm 30 ppm	22 mg/m³ 130 mg/m³
1-methoxy-2-propanol CAS: 107-98-2	PEL STEL	100 ppm 540 ppm	360 mg/m³
acetone CAS: 67-64-1	PEL STEL	500 ppm 750 ppm	1200 mg/m³ 1780 mg/m³
N-butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4	PEL STEL	150 ppm 200 ppm	710 mg/m³ 950 mg/m³
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene CAS: Non-applicable	PEL STEL	100 ppm 150 ppm	435 mg/m³ 655 mg/m³
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene CAS: Non-applicable	PEL STEL	100 ppm 150 ppm	435 mg/m³ 655 mg/m³
Chrome antimony titanium buff rutile CAS: 68186-90-3	PEL STEL		0.05 mg/m³
4-methylpentan-2-one CAS: 108-10-1	PEL STEL	50 ppm 75 ppm	205 mg/m³ 300 mg/m³

Biological limit values:

Biological Exposure Indices (BEIs®) - ACGIH

Identification	BEIs®	Determinant	Sampling Time
Xylene CAS: 1330-20-7	1500 mg/g (NULL)	Methylhippuric acids in urine	End of shift
Toluene CAS: 108-88-3	0.02 mg/L	Toluene in blood	Prior to last shift of workweek
Ethylbenzene CAS: 100-41-4	150 mg/g (NULL)	Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid in urine	End of shift
acetone CAS: 67-64-1	25 mg/L	Acetone in urine	End of shift
Butanone CAS: 78-93-3	2 mg/L	Methyl ethyl ketone in urine	End of shift
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene CAS: Non-applicable	1500 mg/g (NULL)	Methylhippuric acids in urine	End of shift
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene CAS: Non-applicable	1500 mg/g (NULL)	Methylhippuric acids in urine	End of shift
Chrome antimony titanium buff rutile CAS: 68186-90-3	0.03 mg/L	Nickel in urine after exposure to soluble compounds	Post-shift at end of workweek
4-methylpentan-2-one CAS: 108-10-1	1 mg/L	Methyl isobutyl ketone in urine	End of shift

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls:

A.- Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

As a preventative measure it is recommended to use basic Personal Protection Equipment. For more information on Personal Protection Equipment (storage, use, cleaning, maintenance, class of protection,…) consult the information leaflet provided by the manufacturer. For more information see subsection 7.1. All information contained herein is a recommendation, the information on clothing performance must be combined with professional judgment, and a clear understanding of the clothing application, to provide the best protection to the worker. All chemical protective clothing use must be based on a hazard assessment to determine the risks for exposure to chemicals and other hazards. Conduct hazard assessments in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.132.

B.- Respiratory protection

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
 Mandatory respiratory tract protection	Filter mask for gases, vapours and particles	Replace when an increase in resistence to breathing is observed and/or a smell or taste of the contaminant is detected. Use respirator in accordance with manufacturer´s use limitations and OSHA standard 1910.134 (29CFR).

C.- Specific protection for the hands

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
 Mandatory hand protection	Chemical protective gloves (Material: Linear low -density polyethylene (LLDPE), Breakthrough time: > 480 min, Thickness: 0.062 mm)	The Breakthrough Time indicated by the manufacturer must exceed the period during which the product is being used. Do not use protective creams after the product has come into contact with skin. Use gloves in accordance with manufacturer´s use limitations and OSHA standard 1910.138 (29CFR)

As the product is a mixture of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance with total reliability and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.

D.- Eye and face protection

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
 Mandatory face protection	Panoramic glasses against splash/projections.	Clean daily and disinfect periodically according to the manufacturer´s instructions. Use if there is a risk of splashing. Use this PPE in accordance with manufacturer´s use limitations and OSHA standard 1910.133 (29CFR)

E.- Bodily protection

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
 Mandatory complete body protection	Antistatic and fireproof protective clothing	Limited protection against flames.
 Mandatory foot protection	Safety footwear with antistatic and heat resistant properties	Replace boots at any sign of deterioration. Use foot protection in accordance with manufacturer´s use limitations and OSHA standard 1910.136 (29CFR)

F.- Additional emergency measures

Emergency measure	Standards	Emergency measure	Standards
 Emergency shower	ANSI Z358-1 ISO 3864-1:2011, ISO 3864-4:2011	 Eyewash stations	DIN 12 899 ISO 3864-1:2011, ISO 3864-4:2011

Environmental exposure controls:

In accordance with the community legislation for the protection of the environment it is recommended to avoid environmental spillage of both the product and its container. For additional information see subsection 7.1.D

40 CFR Part 59 (VOC):

V.O.C.(weight-percent):	62.92 % weight
V.O.C. at 68 ºF:	609.81 kg/m³ (609.81 g/L)
Components:	Not applicable (N/A)

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

California Air Resources Board (CARB) - VOC Regulatory:

V.O.C.(weight-percent):	62.92 % weight
V.O.C. at 68 ºF:	609.81 kg/m³ (609.81 g/L)

South Coast Air Quality Management District (AQMD) - VOC Regulatory:

V.O.C.(weight-percent):	62.92 % weight
V.O.C. at 68 ºF:	609.81 kg/m³ (609.81 g/L)

Ozone Transport Commission (OTC) Rules - VOC Regulatory:

V.O.C.(weight-percent):	62.92 % weight
V.O.C. at 68 ºF:	609.81 kg/m³ (609.81 g/L)

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

For complete information see the product datasheet.

Appearance:

Physical state at 68 ºF:	Aerosol
Appearance:	Not available
Color:	Not available
Odor:	Not available
Odour threshold:	Not applicable (N/A) *

Volatility:

Boiling point at atmospheric pressure:	-45 - 658 ºF (Propellant)
Vapour pressure at 68 ºF:	359970 Pa
Vapour pressure at 122 ºF:	729940.07 Pa (729.94 kPa)
Evaporation rate at 68 ºF:	Not applicable (N/A) *

Product description:

Density at 68 ºF:	810 kg/m³
Relative density at 68 ºF:	0.81
Dynamic viscosity at 68 ºF:	Not applicable (N/A) *
Kinematic viscosity at 68 ºF:	Not applicable (N/A) *
Kinematic viscosity at 104 ºF:	Not applicable (N/A) *
Concentration:	Not applicable (N/A) *
pH:	Not applicable (N/A) *
Vapour density at 68 ºF:	Not applicable (N/A) *
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water 68 ºF:	Not applicable (N/A) *
Solubility in water at 68 ºF:	Not applicable (N/A) *
Solubility properties:	Not applicable (N/A) *
Decomposition temperature:	Not applicable (N/A) *
Melting point/freezing point:	Not applicable (N/A) *
Recipient pressure:	Not applicable (N/A) *

Flammability:

Flash Point:	Non-applicable
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not applicable (N/A) *
Autoignition temperature:	464 ºF (Propellant)
Lower flammability limit:	0.8 % Volume

*Not relevant due to the nature of the product, not providing information property of its hazards.

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES (continued)

Upper flammability limit:	14 % Volume
Particle characteristics:	
Median equivalent diameter:	Non-applicable

9.2 Other information:

Information with regard to physical hazard classes:

Explosive properties:	Not applicable (N/A) *
Oxidising properties:	Not applicable (N/A) *
Corrosive to metals:	Not applicable (N/A) *
Heat of combustion:	Not applicable (N/A) *
Aerosols-total percentage (by mass) of flammable components:	Not applicable (N/A) *
Other safety characteristics:	
Surface tension at 68 ºF:	Not applicable (N/A) *
Refraction index:	Not applicable (N/A) *

*Not relevant due to the nature of the product, not providing information property of its hazards.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity:

No hazardous reactions are expected because the product is stable under recommended storage conditions. See section 7 from Safety Data Sheet.

10.2 Chemical stability:

Chemically stable under the indicated conditions of storage, handling and use.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:

Under the specified conditions, hazardous reactions that lead to excessive temperatures or pressure are not expected.

10.4 Conditions to avoid:

Applicable for handling and storage at room temperature:

Shock and friction	Contact with air	Increase in temperature	Sunlight	Humidity
Not applicable	Not applicable	Risk of combustion	Avoid direct impact	Not applicable

10.5 Incompatible materials:

Acids	Water	Oxidising materials	Combustible materials	Others
Avoid strong acids	Not applicable	Avoid direct impact	Not applicable	Avoid alkalis or strong bases

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:

See subsection 10.3, 10.4 and 10.5 to find out the specific decomposition products. Depending on the decomposition conditions, complex mixtures of chemical substances can be released: carbon dioxide (CO_2), carbon monoxide and other organic compounds.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects:

The experimental information related to the toxicological properties of the product itself is not available

Contains glycols. With possibility of effects that are hazardous to the health, it is recommended not to breathe the vapours for long periods of time.

Dangerous health implications:

In case of exposure that is repetitive, prolonged or at concentrations higher than recommended by the occupational exposure limits, it may result in adverse effects on health depending on the means of exposure:

A- Ingestion (acute effect):

- Acute toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for consumption. For more information see section 3
- Corrosivity/Irritability: The consumption of a considerable dose can cause irritation in the throat, abdominal pain, nausea and vomiting.

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

B- Inhalation (acute effect):

- Acute toxicity : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it contains substances classified as hazardous for inhalation. For more information see section 3.
- Corrosivity/Irritability: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it contains substances classified as hazardous for inhalation. For more information see section 3.

C- Contact with the skin and the eyes (acute effect):

- Contact with the skin: Produces skin inflammation.
- Contact with the eyes: Produces eye damage after contact.

D- CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity to reproduction):

- Carcinogenicity: Exposure to this product can cause cancer. For more specific information on the possible health effects see section 2.
  IARC: Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom., < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 (3); Titanium dioxide (2B); Xylene (3); Toluene (3); Ethylbenzene (2B); Bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane (3); Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics (3); Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene (3); Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene (3); 4-methylpentan-2-one (2B)
- Mutagenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.
- Reproductive toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

E- Sensitizing effects:

- Respiratory: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous with sensitising effects. For more information see section 3.
- Skin: Prolonged contact with the skin can result in episodes of allergic contact dermatitis.

F- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure:

Exposure in high concentration can cause a breakdown in the central nervous system causing headache, dizziness, vertigo, nausea, vomiting, confusion, and in serious cases, loss of consciousness.

G- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure:

- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.
- Skin: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

H- Aspiration hazard:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

Other information:

Not applicable (N/A)

Specific toxicology information on the substances:

Identification	Acute toxicity		Genus
1-methoxy-2-propanol CAS: 107-98-2	LD50 oral	>5000 mg/kg	
	LD50 dermal	>5000 mg/kg	
	LC50 inhalation	>20 mg/L	
acetone CAS: 67-64-1	LD50 oral	5800 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	7426 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation	76 mg/L (4 h)	Rat
N-butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4	LD50 oral	12789 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	14112 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation	23.4 mg/L (4 h)	Rat
Bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane CAS: 1675-54-3	LD50 oral	>5000 mg/kg	
	LD50 dermal	>5000 mg/kg	
	LC50 inhalation	>20 mg/L	
Butanone CAS: 78-93-3	LD50 oral	4000 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	6400 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation	23.5 mg/L (4 h)	Rat

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

Identification	Acute toxicity		Genus
4-methylpentan-2-one	LD50 oral	>5000 mg/kg	
CAS: 108-10-1	LD50 dermal	>5000 mg/kg	
	LC50 inhalation	11 mg/L (4 h)	Rat

Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE mix):

ATE mix		Ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity
Oral	>5000 mg/kg (Calculation method)	Non-applicable
Dermal	>5000 mg/kg (Calculation method)	Non-applicable
Inhalation	>20 mg/L (4 h) (Calculation method)	Non-applicable

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The experimental information related to the eco-toxicological properties of the product itself is not available

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

12.1 Ecotoxicity (aquatic and terrestrial, where available):

Acute toxicity:

Identification	Concentration		Species	Genus
acetone	LC50	5540 mg/L (96 h)	Oncorhynchus mykiss	Fish
CAS: 67-64-1	EC50	8800 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia pulex	Crustacean
	EC50	3400 mg/L (48 h)	Chlorella pyrenoidosa	Algae
1-methoxy-2-propanol	LC50	20800 mg/L (96 h)	Pimephales promelas	Fish
CAS: 107-98-2	EC50	23300 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	1000 mg/L (168 h)	Selenastrum capricornutum	Algae
Bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	LC50	2 mg/L (96 h)	Oncorhynchus mykiss	Fish
CAS: 1675-54-3	EC50	1.7 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	9.4 mg/L (72 h)	Scenedesmus subspicatus	Algae
N-butyl acetate	LC50	Not applicable (N/A)		
CAS: 123-86-4	EC50	Not applicable (N/A)		
	EC50	675 mg/L (72 h)	Scenedesmus subspicatus	Algae
Butanone	LC50	3220 mg/L (96 h)	Pimephales promelas	Fish
CAS: 78-93-3	EC50	5091 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	4300 mg/L (168 h)	Scenedesmus quadricauda	Algae
4-methylpentan-2-one	LC50	900 mg/L (48 h)	Leuciscus idus	Fish
CAS: 108-10-1	EC50	862 mg/L (24 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	980 mg/L (48 h)	Scenedesmus subspicatus	Algae

Chronic toxicity:

Identification	Concentration		Species	Genus
acetone	NOEC	Not applicable (N/A)		
CAS: 67-64-1	NOEC	2212 mg/L	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
Bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	NOEC	Not applicable (N/A)		
CAS: 1675-54-3	NOEC	0.3 mg/L	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
N-butyl acetate	NOEC	Not applicable (N/A)		
CAS: 123-86-4	NOEC	23.2 mg/L	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
4-methylpentan-2-one	NOEC	Not applicable (N/A)		
CAS: 108-10-1	NOEC	78 mg/L	Daphnia magna	Crustacean

12.2 Persistence and degradability:

Substance-specific information:

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

Identification	Degradability		Biodegradability	
acetone	BOD5	Not applicable (N/A)	Concentration	100 mg/L
CAS: 67-64-1	COD	Not applicable (N/A)	Period	28 days
	BOD5/COD	Not applicable (N/A)	% Biodegradable	96 %
1-methoxy-2-propanol	BOD5	Not applicable (N/A)	Concentration	100 mg/L
CAS: 107-98-2	COD	Not applicable (N/A)	Period	28 days
	BOD5/COD	Not applicable (N/A)	% Biodegradable	90 %
Bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	BOD5	Not applicable (N/A)	Concentration	Not applicable (N/A)
CAS: 1675-54-3	COD	Not applicable (N/A)	Period	28 days
	BOD5/COD	Not applicable (N/A)	% Biodegradable	5 %
N-butyl acetate	BOD5	Not applicable (N/A)	Concentration	Not applicable (N/A)
CAS: 123-86-4	COD	Not applicable (N/A)	Period	5 days
	BOD5/COD	Not applicable (N/A)	% Biodegradable	84 %
Butanone	BOD5	2.03 g O2/g	Concentration	Not applicable (N/A)
CAS: 78-93-3	COD	2.31 g O2/g	Period	20 days
	BOD5/COD	0.88	% Biodegradable	89 %
4-methylpentan-2-one	BOD5	2.06 g O2/g	Concentration	100 mg/L
CAS: 108-10-1	COD	2.16 g O2/g	Period	14 days
	BOD5/COD	0.95	% Biodegradable	84 %

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:

Substance-specific information:

Identification	Bioaccumulation potential	
acetone	BCF	1
CAS: 67-64-1	Pow Log	-0.24
	Potential	Low
1-methoxy-2-propanol	BCF	3
CAS: 107-98-2	Pow Log	-0.44
	Potential	Low
Bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	BCF	31
CAS: 1675-54-3	Pow Log	3
	Potential	Moderate
N-butyl acetate	BCF	4
CAS: 123-86-4	Pow Log	1.78
	Potential	Low
Butanone	BCF	3
CAS: 78-93-3	Pow Log	0.29
	Potential	Low
4-methylpentan-2-one	BCF	2
CAS: 108-10-1	Pow Log	1.31
	Potential	Low

12.4 Mobility in soil:

Identification	Absorption/desorption		Volatility	
acetone	Koc	1	Henry	2.93 Pa·m³/mol
CAS: 67-64-1	Conclusion	Very High	Dry soil	Yes
	Surface tension	2.304E-2 N/m (77 °F)	Moist soil	Yes

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

Identification	Absorption/desorption		Volatility	
Bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	Koc	450	Henry	Not applicable (N/A)
CAS: 1675-54-3	Conclusion	Low	Dry soil	Not applicable (N/A)
	Surface tension	Not applicable (N/A)	Moist soil	Not applicable (N/A)
N-butyl acetate	Koc	Not applicable (N/A)	Henry	Not applicable (N/A)
CAS: 123-86-4	Conclusion	Not applicable (N/A)	Dry soil	Not applicable (N/A)
	Surface tension	2.478E-2 N/m (77 ºF)	Moist soil	Not applicable (N/A)
Butanone	Koc	30	Henry	5.77 Pa·m³/mol
CAS: 78-93-3	Conclusion	Very High	Dry soil	Yes
	Surface tension	2.396E-2 N/m (77 ºF)	Moist soil	Yes
4-methylpentan-2-one	Koc	Not applicable (N/A)	Henry	Not applicable (N/A)
CAS: 108-10-1	Conclusion	Not applicable (N/A)	Dry soil	Not applicable (N/A)
	Surface tension	2.35E-2 N/m (77 ºF)	Moist soil	Not applicable (N/A)

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

Non-applicable

12.6 Other adverse effects:

Not described

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Disposal methods:

Standards for universal waste management (Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) in part 273) could apply to the unused Aerosol can if it becomes a waste material.
Wastes generated by normal household activities (e.g., routine house and yard maintenance) are excluded from the definition of hazardous waste (Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations Part 261.4)

Waste management (disposal and evaluation):

Follow RCRA framework and EPA regulation for to ensure that hazardous waste is managed safely and properly.Waste should not be disposed of to drains. Remind, It is the responsibility of the waste generator to evaluate whether his wastes are hazardous by characteristics or listing.See section 6 for further information about Accidental release measures.

Regulations related to waste management:

Legislation related to waste management:

40 CFR Solid Wastes - Part 239 through 282.
State regulatory requirements for generators may be more stringent than those in the federal program. Be sure to check the state´s policies.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport of dangerous goods by land:

With regard to 49 CFR on the Transport of Dangerous Goods:

14.1 UN number: UN1950
14.2 UN proper shipping name: AEROSOLS
14.3 Transport hazard class(es): 2
Labels: 2.1
14.4 Packing group, if applicable: N/A
14.5 Marine pollutant: No
14.6 Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises
Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9
14.7 Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code): Not applicable (N/A)

Transport of dangerous goods by sea:

With regard to IMDG 40-20:

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION (continued)

14.1 UN number: UN1950
14.2 UN proper shipping name: AEROSOLS
14.3 Transport hazard class(es): 2
Labels: 2.1
14.4 Packing group, if applicable: N/A
14.5 Marine pollutant: No
14.6 Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises
Special regulations: 63, 959, 190, 277, 327, 344
EmS Codes: F-D, S-U
Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9
Limited quantities: 1 L
Segregation group: Not applicable (N/A)
14.7 Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code): Not applicable (N/A)

Transport of dangerous goods by air:

With regard to IATA/ICAO 2023:

14.1 UN number: UN1950
14.2 UN proper shipping name: AEROSOLS
14.3 Transport hazard class(es): 2
Labels: 2.1
14.4 Packing group, if applicable: N/A
14.5 Marine pollutant: No
14.6 Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises
Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9
14.7 Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code): Not applicable (N/A)

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question:

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION (continued)

- CALIFORNIA LABOR CODE - The Hazardous Substances List: *acetone (67-64-1)* ; *1-methoxy-2-propanol (107-98-2)* ; *N-butyl acetate (123-86-4)* ; *Butanone (78-93-3)* ; *4-methylpentan-2-one (108-10-1)*
- California Proposition 65 (the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986) - Birth defects or other reproductive harm: *4-methylpentan-2-one (108-10-1)*
- California Proposition 65 (the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986) - Cancer: *4-methylpentan-2-one (108-10-1)*
- CANADA-Domestic Substances List (DSL): *acetone (67-64-1)* ; *1-methoxy-2-propanol (107-98-2)* ; *Bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane (1675-54-3)* ; *N-butyl acetate (123-86-4)* ; *Butanone (78-93-3)* ; *4-methylpentan-2-one (108-10-1)*
- CANADA-Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL): Not applicable (N/A)
- Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) - Reportable Quantities: *acetone (67-64-1) - U002* ; *N-butyl acetate (123-86-4) - 5000 lb* ; *Butanone (78-93-3) - U159* ; *4-methylpentan-2-one (108-10-1) - U161*
- Hazardous Air Pollutants (Clean Air Act): *4-methylpentan-2-one (108-10-1)*
- Massachusetts RTK - Substance List: *acetone (67-64-1)* ; *1-methoxy-2-propanol (107-98-2)* ; *N-butyl acetate (123-86-4)* ; *Butanone (78-93-3)* ; *4-methylpentan-2-one (108-10-1)*
- Minnesota - Hazardous substances ERTK: *acetone (67-64-1)* ; *1-methoxy-2-propanol (107-98-2)* ; *N-butyl acetate (123-86-4)* ; *Butanone (78-93-3)* ; *4-methylpentan-2-one (108-10-1)*
- New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act: *acetone (67-64-1)* ; *1-methoxy-2-propanol (107-98-2)* ; *N-butyl acetate (123-86-4)* ; *Butanone (78-93-3)* ; *4-methylpentan-2-one (108-10-1)*
- New York RTK - Substance list: *acetone (67-64-1)* ; *1-methoxy-2-propanol (107-98-2)* ; *Bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane (1675-54-3)* ; *N-butyl acetate (123-86-4)* ; *Butanone (78-93-3)* ; *4-methylpentan-2-one (108-10-1)*
- NTP (National Toxicology Program): Not applicable (N/A)
- OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1096): Not applicable (N/A)
- Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law: *acetone (67-64-1)* ; *1-methoxy-2-propanol (107-98-2)* ; *N-butyl acetate (123-86-4)* ; *Butanone (78-93-3)* ; *4-methylpentan-2-one (108-10-1)*
- Rhode Island - Hazardous substances RTK: *acetone (67-64-1)* ; *N-butyl acetate (123-86-4)* ; *Butanone (78-93-3)* ; *4-methylpentan-2-one (108-10-1)*
- The Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) : *acetone (67-64-1)* ; *1-methoxy-2-propanol (107-98-2)* ; *Bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane (1675-54-3)* ; *N-butyl acetate (123-86-4)* ; *Butanone (78-93-3)* ; *4-methylpentan-2-one (108-10-1)*
- Toxic chemical release reporting under EPCRA section 313 (40 CFR Part 372): *4-methylpentan-2-one (108-10-1)*

Specific provisions in terms of protecting people or the environment:

It is recommended to use the information included in this safety data sheet as data used in a risk evaluation of the local circumstances in order to establish the necessary risk prevention measures for the manipulation, use, storage and disposal of this product.

Other legislation:

Take into consideration other applicable federal, state, and local laws and local regulations.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Legislation related to safety data sheets:

This safety data sheet has been designed in accordance with Appendix d to §1910.1200 - Safety data sheets

Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 2:

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H351: Suspected of causing cancer.
H315: Causes skin irritation.
H280: Contains gas under pressure, may explode if heated.
H222: Extremely flammable aerosol.
H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

Advice related to training:

Minimal training is recommended to prevent industrial risks for staff using this product, in order to facilitate their comprehension and interpretation of this safety data sheet, as well as the label on the product.

Principal bibliographical sources:

Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA).

Abbreviations and acronyms:

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

IMDG: International maritime dangerous goods code
IATA: International Air Transport Association
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation
COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand
BOD5: 5-day biochemical oxygen demand
BCF: Bioconcentration factor
LD50: Lethal Dose 50
CL50: Lethal Concentration 50
EC50: Effective concentration 50
Log-POW: Octanol-water partition coefficient
Koc: Partition coefficient of organic carbon
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

Date of compilation: 2/4/2021
Revised: 4/19/2023

END OF SAFETY DATA SHEET